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HISTORY OF
YUBA and SUTTER
COUNTIES

CALIFORNIA

WITH

Biographical Sketches

OF

*The Leading Men and Women of the Counties Who Have Been
Identified with Their Growth and Development
from the Early Days to the Present*

HISTORY BY

PETER J. DELAY

ILLUSTRATED

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME

HISTORIC RECORD COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1924

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

HISTORICAL SECTION

Portrait, Peter J. Delay.....	page 34
D Street, Marysville, in 1923.....	page 48
Marysville's First Fire, 1851.....	page 132
Marysville in 1854.....	page 132
Portrait, Mary Murphy Covillaud.....	page 136
Company C, Champion Marksmen.....	page 196
Benny Lynch and General Sutter's Gun.....	page 218
Sutter Buttes, Sutter County.....	page 226
Sutter County Court House, Yuba City.....	page 270
Yuba County Heroes.....	pages 286 and 292
Sutter County Heroes.....	page 300

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D 376

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TABLE OF CONTENTS—HISTORICAL

(Numbers refer to pages.)

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.....	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	3
INDEX OF NAMES.....	11
INTRODUCTORY.....	35

"Tierra de las Uvas!"—Origin of the name Yuba—Location and area of Yuba County—Boundaries—Climate—Products and natural resources—Marysville. "The God-made Home of Tree and Vine"—Fertility of Sutter County's soil (p. 36)—The Sutter Buttes—Gen. John A. Sutter and Hock Farm—Viti-cultural and horticultural importance of Sutter County. Author's acknowledgments (p. 37).

HISTORY OF YUBA COUNTY

CHAPTER I

THE DAYS OF THE INDIAN AND THE TRAPPER.....	39
---	----

Yuba County's place in the history of the State—Condition prior to Sutter's arrival—Gen. John A. Sutter and the founding of New Helvetia—Sutter and Bidwell's relations with Governor Micheltorena (p. 40)—Fremont's relations with Castro and De Arce (p. 42)—Fremont's camp in the Buttes—The "Bear Flag Party." Early Settlers and Early Grants (p. 43): John Sinclair, 1841—Hock Farm, 1842—Cordua's Ranch, 1842—The Flugge Grant—Sicard's Grant, 1844—Johnson's Grant, 1844—Theodore Sicard (p. 44)—Don Pablo Gutierrez—William Johnson and Sebastian Kyser—George Patterson, 1845, and "Sutter's Garden"—Charles Roether, 1845 (p. 45)—Jack Smith, 1845—Michael Nye, 1847—Claude Chana—Baptiste Rouelle—Nicolaus Allgeier (p. 46).

CHAPTER II

THE "TRAGEDY OF THE SIERRAS".....	49
-----------------------------------	----

William G. Murphy, survivor of the Donner Party—Reminiscences of the sufferings of the Donner Party, as related by Mr. Murphy to C. G. McGlashan, and recounted by the latter in his history of the tragedy—Tuthill's account—Vicissitudes of the Donner Party as related by James F. Reed, a member of the party, who was instrumental in procuring relief (p. 51).

CHAPTER III

THE STORY OF JOSEPH BROWN.....	53
--------------------------------	----

Diary of a Forty-niner—The Brown family—Organization of the train—"Larbert" ox and "starbert" ox—Dissatisfaction, and division of the train (p. 54)—A second division at the Lassen Cut-off—Trouble with Indians (p. 55)—A feast at Lassen Ranch—Help and advice from Bidwell (p. 56)—Life in the mining camps—Murder of Mrs. Bader—Floods of 1852 and 1853 (p. 57)—Marysville in the early fifties (p. 58)—Indian raids, and the killing of the Heacock children—Prospecting in Nevada (p. 59)—Trouble with the Indians (p. 60)—In the cattle business in Nevada (p. 62)—Return of the Brown family to Yuba County—Early settlers in Marysville (p. 63).

CHAPTER IV

YUBA COUNTY IN THE LATE FORTIES.....	63
--------------------------------------	----

Discovery of gold in Yuba County—Realty transactions and changes made by the early settlers—Credit for first discovery of gold north of the American River and in the vicinity of Marysville (p. 64)—Discoveries by Michael Nye and Jonas Spect—Camp Far West—Realty transactions in 1849 (p. 65)—Board of commissioners elected at Sacramento to frame a code of laws for the district—First election under the code—Town of Vernon founded—Changes in proprietorship of Nye's Ranch (p. 66)—The Kennebec Company—Survey of the town of "Yubaville," later named Marysville (p. 67)—A lively real-estate market—Settlements on Bear River—A counterfeiter of 1849.

CHAPTER V

YUBA COUNTY IN THE FIFTIES.....

68

An era of growth and progress—Advantages in Marysville's situation—Quieting of the title to Marysville lands (p. 69)—Choice of tribunal, and dealing with the criminal element—Nicolaus Allgeier and the town of Nicolaus (p. 70)—Appearance and population of Marysville in 1850—Early public religious services—Business firms (p. 71)—Eliza, Linda, Featherston, and other early settlements—First white child born in the county (p. 72)—First election of county officers, April, 1850—First session of district court in Marysville, June 3, 1850 (p. 73)—The Squatter movement in Marysville—First issue of the Marysville Herald, August 6, 1850—State election, October, 1850—Epidemic of cholera—City charter drafted for Marysville (p. 74)—Settlers in the early fifties—Boundaries of Yuba County, as established on February 18, 1850—Marysville the county-seat (p. 75)—Division of county into fifteen townships, August 24, 1850—Legislative bill incorporating Marysville passed February 5, 1851—Election of city officers—Boundaries of the city, as laid down in original charter—Boundaries of Yuba County changed, April 25, 1851—Farming at Hock Farm in 1851—Prospecting at Marysville landing—County divided into eleven townships, August 9, 1851 (p. 76)—Rents in 1851—A Marriage at Hock Farm—Repeal of the city charter, April 10, 1852—Reincorporation of Marysville, March 7, 1876, and new boundaries—Comparison of county's population, 1852, 1860, 1870 and 1877—Marysville Township—Gray's City Hospital (p. 77)—Practicing attorneys—Newspapers—Business firms and real-estate projects—Literary and musical talent (p. 78)—Gold shipments—Depressing effect of Fraser River and Washoe excitements—State Fair.

CHAPTER VI

NAVIGATION ON THE RIVERS.....

79

Status of navigation previous to 1849—Arrival of the Linda at Rose's Ranch (p. 80)—The Lawrence and the Governor Dana—Steamboat fares and traffic—The channel cleared—Fate of the Fawn—California Steam Navigation Company and Citizens' Steam Navigation Company—The C. M. Small and the D. E. Knight—Filling of the channels by hydraulic mining, and cessation of navigation—The move to reestablish navigation on the Feather River.

CHAPTER VII

TRANSPORTATION IN EARLY AND LATER DAYS.....

81

Pack Trains and Wagon Trains: W. H. Parks, J. B. Whitcomb, and Charles Daniels; pack train from Marysville to Foster's Bar—John Seaward; pack train from Downieville to Foster's Bar—Extent of the traffic to the mines—The wagon trains. Stage Lines (p. 82): Growth of the traffic—The California Stage Company—An old landmark. The Pony Express: Bronze marker at site of Western terminal of pony express, Sacramento—Significance of the pony express—Organization and methods (p. 83)—The arrival of the first rider—Regulations and service (p. 84)—Suspension, October 27, 1861. First Local Telegraph Lines: Line from business section of San Francisco to Golden Gate—Line connecting Marysville, Sacramento, Stockton, and San Jose—Line from San Francisco to Placerville, via Sacramento. The Railroads: California Pacific Railroad—California Northern Railroad (p. 85)—California Central Railroad—Western Pacific Railroad (p. 86)—Earlier attempts—Sacramento Valley Railroad—Present railway facilities (p. 87)—Remembers first train.

CHAPTER VIII

GOLD MINING IN YUBA COUNTY.....

88

Old landmark at Timbuctoo—Early-day terms, customs, and methods—Development of hydraulic mining and dredge mining (p. 90)—Yuba County's leading place as a mining centre (p. 91). Proposed Dams at Bullards Bar and Smartsville: Interests behind the project (p. 92)—Prospective resumption of hydraulic mining—Water and power interests—Possibilities of danger (p. 93)—Letter of Major Grant—Reply of the editor of the Bee (p. 94)—Later details of the project (p. 98).

CHAPTER IX

FLOODS AND FLOOD CONTROL.....

99

Notable Floods: Indian tradition of a great flood, about 1805—Indian Peter's account of the flood in the winter of 1825-1826—Floods of the late

forties—Account of the floods of 1852-1853—Other early floods (p. 100)—The flood of 1875 (p. 101). Flood Control (p. 103): The levees; their construction and improvement—Levee district and levee commissioners (p. 104)—Reclamation districts (p. 105).

CHAPTER X

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS..... 106

Near lynchings, in cases of Greenwood and Keiger. Noted Road Bandits: Holding up of the Camptonville stage, October, 1852—Tom Bell (p. 107)—Jim Webster (p. 108)—"Jack Williams' Ghost"—Tommie Brown and brother—"Black Bart." Other Noted Criminals and Crimes: Killing of "Mountain Scott"—Murder of Dr. Gray (p. 109)—Decker-Jewett bank robbery (p. 110)—Killing of Dennis Dufficy (p. 111)—Race-track murder (p. 112)—Murder in Schimpville (p. 114)—Assassination of George Bell—A Christmas Day crime (p. 115)—Robbery of Oregon express—Murder of Julius Pier (p. 116)—Tragic results of I. W. W. agitation in the hop-fields (p. 117)—In memoriam (p. 119)—Murder of the Picards. Victims among the Police (p. 120): John Sperbeck—James Mock (p. 121)—Francis M. Heenan.

CHAPTER XI

COURTS AND BAR OF YUBA COUNTY..... 122

The Whipping-post in Yuba County: Case of the People of the State of California against Frederick Burcholder and John Barrett, from the Register of Suits, April 7 and 8, 1850—Directory account of a whipping-post case. The Code of Honor (p. 123): Near-duel between judges—Cause, a woman—News-paper men mix—Another bloodless duel—Turner-Howser duel (p. 124)—Last on the county records. Judicial Organization: District Court—Court of Sessions—County Court (p. 125)—Probate Court—Recorder's, Mayor's and Police Courts—Justices of the Peace. Bar of Yuba County (p. 126): Associates of Judge Field in Marysville—Other Members of early bar of county—Marysville attorneys of a later day (p. 128)—Present-day members of Yuba County bar.

CHAPTER XII

COUNTY OFFICIALS, PAST AND PRESENT..... 128

Judges and Justices: District judges—County judges—Superior Court judges—Justices of the peace—Constables in the Justice Court of Marysville Township (p. 129). District attorneys—Sheriffs and coroners—Public Administrators—Members of the board of supervisors—County assessors, treasurers, and tax-collectors (p. 130)—County clerks and county auditors and recorders. Other County Officials: Superintendents of schools—County surveyors.

CHAPTER XIII

THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE..... 133

The Christening of the City: Account of Stephen J. Field's early activities—The city named (p. 137)—A tribute to Marysville's godmother—A highly prized souvenir (p. 138). An Early Account of the City (p. 139): History of Nye's Ranch in preface of first Marysville directory, 1853—Earliest form of government—First county election—New city incorporated (p. 140)—Old toll-bridge between Marysville and Yuba City. The Baptism of Fire: Marysville's first fire—Other early fires (p. 141)—The fire at the Southern Pacific freight sheds (p. 143)—Fire and flood combine—Frost and Shaffer fire (p. 144)—Later fires—Esteemed youth loses life (p. 145)—Burning of the old theater building—Fire chief loses life—Destruction of the Binet Row—Other fires (p. 146)—Biggest of all. Marysville Fire Department: The city's first fire company—Other early companies—Fraternity and rivalry among the early companies (p. 147)—Personnel of the department (p. 148)—Improvements in equipment. Newspapers of the City (p. 149): The Marysville Herald—The California Express—The Daily Inquirer (p. 150)—The Weekly Spiritualist—Marysville Daily News, and Daily National Democrat—The Daily and Weekly Appeal—The Marysville Daily Standard (p. 151)—The Marysville Democrat. Early Industries and Business Firms: Marysville Foundry—Empire Foundry—Marysville Woolen Mills (p. 152)—The Marysville Winery—Buckeye Flour Mills—A faithful watchman—Trayner & Ellis Flour Mills (p. 153)—Early carriage and wagon works—Union Lumber Company—Other manufacturing industries of the early days—Early express companies (p. 154)—Other early business firms. Financial Institutions (p. 155): Earliest banking

houses—Decker-Jewett Bank—The Rideout string of banks (p. 156)—Northern California Bank of Savings—First National Bank of Marysville. Hotels, Past and Present (p. 157): Early structures, 1850-1852—The Western Hotel—The Dawson House—United States Hotel (p. 158)—Other early-day hostleries—Projected hotel. Public Buildings: Public buildings erected in the early fifties—The Courthouse (p. 159)—The County Hospital—The City Hall and other buildings. The Packard Free Library (p. 160): The Marysville Library Association—Organization and growth of the City Library (p. 161)—The library building—John Q. Packard, philanthropist (p. 162). Public Parks and Grounds (p. 163): Cortez, Napoleon, Washington, and Yuba Squares—Knight Recreation Park—Marysville's Free Motor Park—List of city's breathing spots (p. 164)—Fealty of a fraternity. Amusements and Sports (p. 165): First public entertainment in Marysville—Shows and showhouses—The famed Intrepid Baseball Club (p. 166)—Harvest Festival in Marysville's Chinatown. Marysville's Police Department (p. 167): Early Vigilance Committees—Officers of the police department (p. 168). City Officials, Past and Present (p. 169): Mayors and aldermen, 1851-1875—Mayors and councilmen, 1875-1919 (p. 170)—Mayors and councilmen under new charter (p. 171)—Other city officials.

CHAPTER XIV

SCHOOLS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY..... 172

Birthplace of the school system of Marysville: the private school of Rev. S. V. Blakeslee, May, 1850—Rev. Mr. Thatcher's school. Early Public School System: Organization and growth, in detail, 1851-1870. Other Early-day Schools (p. 173): Marysville Eclectic Institute—Poston Seminary—State Reform School (p. 175)—Knoxville Institute (p. 176)—Other private schools (p. 177). The County's Present School System: Marysville High School—Growth of the city schools (p. 178)—Present rural schools.

CHAPTER XV

CHURCHES OF MARYSVILLE..... 179

Early religious work of Revs. Washburne, Wilson, Burrell, Blakeslee, Hunt and Brier. First Presbyterian Church (p. 180): Extracts from the journal of Rev. W. W. Brier, 1850, and account of the church to date. Methodist Episcopal Church (p. 181): First Methodist quarterly conference, June 15, 1850—First meeting house erected in Marysville, on D Street, 1850—Pastors and officials—Present church edifice. St. Joseph's Catholic Church (p. 182): Work of Fathers Acker, Anderson, Ingraham, and Magganotta. 1851-1853—Erection of cathedral, 1855, and subsequent history. The Baptist Church (p. 183): Organization of work in 1854, under Rev. O. B. Stone—Founding of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, 1856; officials and church building. African M. E. Church: Organization in 1854—First pastor and trustees—Destruction of old church and erection of new. St. John's Episcopal Church (p. 184): Formation of society, April 30, 1855—First officials—Successive rectors—Church edifice. German Methodist Church—Church of the Immaculate Conception—First Christian Church—First Church of Christ, Scientist (p. 185).

CHAPTER XVI

FRATERNAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY ORGANIZATIONS..... 185

Influence and work of the benevolent orders in the early days—The Masons—Marysville Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.—Marysville Masonic Hall (p. 186)—The DeLong Collection—Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.—Independent Order of Odd Fellows (p. 187)—Independent Order of B'nai B'rith—Ancient Order of Hibernians—Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (p. 188)—The Elks' Home—Foresters of America—Knights of Columbus (p. 189)—Other fraternal orders. Societies and Clubs: Marysville Pioneer Society—Marysville Art Club (p. 190)—The Shakespeare Club.

CHAPTER XVII

MILITARY AND AFTER-WAR ORGANIZATIONS..... 191

Local military organizations during the Civil War—The Yuba Guards (p. 192)—Marysville Rifles—Marysville Union Guards—Marysville Zouaves—Marysville Light Artillery—Sherman Guards—Marysville Guards. Company C, Champions of the World (p. 193): List of local contestants, account of the event, and subsequent history of the company—World's championship record

(p. 194)—Key to plate. After-War Organizations (p. 197): Yuba-Sutter Post. American Legion—Bishop-Langenbach Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars—Women's Auxiliary to the American Legion, and "40 and 8" (p. 198).

CHAPTER XVIII

OTHER TOWNS OF THE COUNTY..... 198

Marysville's sister settlements. Wheatland: Settlement and history—Farmers Bank of Wheatland (p. 199)—Organizations of the town—The weekly newspaper—Men who made Wheatland (p. 200). Browns Valley: Mines and mining claims—Hotels, stores, and stopping places (p. 201)—The Hooker Guards. Indiana Ranch: Early settlers and origin of name; Miss Phillips' private school. Dobbins Ranch (p. 202): William Dobbins—Subsequent owners of the ranch. Greenville: Location and early history—"Nine-horse Ditch"—School. Strawberry Valley: Name and early history—The town at present (p. 203). Hansonville: Location and early settlers—Former population—School. Brownsville (p. 204): Location and early industries—Odd Fellows and Good Templars lodges—Methodist Episcopal Church—Later growth. Challenge: Origin of name—Industries. Foster's Bar: Location—William Foster, original proprietor and mine-owner. Bullard's Bar: Dr. Bullard, pioneer miner—Other early settlers—First bridge (p. 205)—Bullard's Guards—Other bars in the vicinity—Bullard's Bar dam. Camptonville: Location and early mining operations—Early stores and hotels—Robert Campton (p. 206)—Stage lines—Early schools—Early water companies—Yuba Light Infantry. Smartsville (p. 207): Pioneer settlers of the town—Union Church—Church of the Immaculate Conception—Sketch of Catharine Johnson Berry. Timbuctoo (p. 209): Origin of the name—Early importance as a mining center—Wells, Fargo & Company's building—Former population—Amusements—First school (p. 210). Sucker Flat (formerly Gatesville): Early settlers—Near-by towns. Rose Bar: First discovery of gold on Yuba River. June 2, 1848, by James Spect—Other early settlers—William H. Parks—Mining on the river and in the ravines. Sicard Flat: Theodore Sicard, 1860—Surface diggings and hydraulic mining. Long Bar (p. 211): Mining begun, 1849—A state visit to the Nash girls—Population in 1850. Oregon House: An early landmark—A grand party at the Oregon House, 1853—The Yuba Mountaineers. Parks Bar: David Parks, 1848—Immense profits of his trading post and store (p. 212)—Richness of the gold deposits. Settlements of Short Duration: A list, by townships, of the early mining camps.

CHAPTER XIX

WHO REMEMBERS?..... 213

A chapter of reminiscences of local interest, featuring scenes of bygone days, customs long since outgrown in the progress of change and improvement, unique characters once familiar on the streets of the city, social events of the past, and the pastimes and pranks of boyhood days.

HISTORY OF SUTTER COUNTY

CHAPTER I

GENERAL SUTTER'S GUN..... 219

Description of General Sutter's gun—The gun now in Dr. J. H. Barr's collection of firearms and curios—Affidavit of authenticity—A companion relic, air-rifle brought from Switzerland by General Sutter—Description of the weapon—Benny Lynch, Marysville's Lilliputian pioneer—Brief account of his life.

CHAPTER II

SUTTER COUNTY..... 220

One of the original counties—Subsequent territorial changes. County Seat and County Buildings: Various changes in location of county seat—Judge Keyser's review—County Courthouse (p. 221)—Hall of Records (p. 222)—Nicolaus, Auburn and Vernon as county seat—The courthouse fire of 1871—Details of the fire of 1899 (p. 223). Sutter County Buttes (p. 224): Description—Mineral deposits. Climate and Water Supply: Peculiar adaptability of soil and

climate to agricultural and horticultural pursuits—Irrigation (p. 227). Reclamation and Levee Districts: Number of districts—Names and locations of districts—The Sutter Basin Project. Agricultural Products and Industries (p. 229): Summary of most important products—Dairying, poultry-raising, and stock-raising. Transportation: Exceptional transportation facilities by land and water—Early ferries and toll bridges. Other Advantages (p. 231): The first "no-saloon" county in California—Birthplace of Thompson Seedless Grape industry and of the Phillips Cling Peach—Fish and wild game.

CHAPTER III

NATIVE INDIAN TRIBES..... 232

Yuba City once the site of an Indian village—Brief review of the tribes and their locations—Bancroft's classification of the Indians of the Coast—Johnson's comment, in government report of 1850 (p. 233)—Johnson's list of the tribes—Locations of tribes according to Bidwell—Location and description of other tribes. Early-day Indian Troubles (p. 234): Reference to these troubles, and to measures taken for their settlement, in the Placer Times of May 20, 1850—General Green's report (p. 235)—Copy of the treaty.

CHAPTER IV

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS..... 238

Comparative peace and quiet of the county—Early-day appeals to mob law: Record of an early court proceeding, and the hanging of Washington Rideout and of John Jackson—Attitude of the press (p. 239)—Necessity for occasional activities outside the law in early days—Joaquin Murietta and Tom Bell (p. 240)—William Wells.

CHAPTER V

THE ERA OF AGRICULTURE..... 241

Present remarkable transformation of the county from agricultural to horticultural and viticultural district—Early agricultural and stock-raising activities (1845-1846)—Primitive methods of farming—Introduction of modern methods (p. 242)—Other crops and further development—Importation and exportation of wheat (p. 243)—The Farmers' Cooperative Union of Sutter County (p. 244)—Farmers' Union Bank—Producers' Bank of Yuba City (p. 245)—Nicolaus Farmers' Grain Warehouse—Early-day growers of grain—Rice a new crop in Sutter County (p. 246)—Beans and the full dinner pail.

CHAPTER VI

HORTICULTURE AND VITICULTURE..... 247

Marvelous transformation of Sutter County from vast grain fields to a panorama of orchards and vineyards—A three-fold union of earth's greatest riches: soil, water, and climate—The remarkable valley deposits of silt-like loam. Beginnings of the Fruit Industry: First orchard in Northern California, planted by Gen. John A. Sutter, at Hock Farm—Commissioner Stabler's account of the beginnings of the fruit industry in Sutter County—Abbott and Phillips (p. 248)—Birth of the Phillips cling peach—Other pioneer fruit growers (p. 249). Present status of the Fruit Industry (p. 250): Data from Commissioner Stabler's census of the county—Quality, and tonnage per acre—New early-fruiting midsummer peach (p. 251)—Viticulture—Almonds at home in Sutter County—Prunes and plums (p. 252)—Growing and packing of figs—Fruit plantings in 1923.

CHAPTER VII

THE FIGHT AGAINST HYDRAULIC MINING..... 253

Strained relations between the mountain and valley sections during period of litigation against hydraulic mining—Work of the Anti-Debris Associations—Hydraulic mining defined (p. 254)—Magnitude of the menace—Litigation in the State courts (p. 255)—Relief in the Federal courts—The Sawyer Decision (p. 256)—Valley men who stood in the vanguard (p. 257)—George Ohleyer (p. 258)—A song of victory (p. 260)—The Caminetti Act (p. 261).

CHAPTER VIII

WORK OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS..... 261

The six clubs of the county affiliated with the California Federation of Women's Clubs—Bi-County Federation of Women's Clubs—Unveiling of monument to Fremont (p. 262): Newspaper account of the ceremonies on the occasion of the unveiling of the memorial—Cross to surmount the Buttes (p. 263): Bishop Moreland's statement in advocacy of the movement for the erection of a permanent cross (p. 264); formation of the Sutter Butte Cross Association.

CHAPTER IX

PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN..... 264

Political and judicial association of Yuba and Sutter Counties—Senators of the Sixth District (1851-1923)—Members of the Assembly, Eighth District (1851-1923) (p. 265)—District, County and Superior Court judges—District attorneys (p. 266)—Sheriffs, coroners, and public administrators—Members of the board of supervisors—County assessors and county treasurers—County clerks and county auditors and recorders—Other county officials (p. 267): Superintendents of schools, county surveyors. Professional Men: Yuba City barristers of early and later days—Physicians practicing in Sutter County in early and later days.

CHAPTER X

YUBA CITY..... 268

The City in Early Days: Deeding of the site of the city by Capt. John A. Sutter, July 27, 1849—Survey of the prospective city—Early historian's statement of the advantages of the site of Yuba City over that of Nye's Ranch (Marysville)—The first store—Rivalry between Yuba City and Marysville—Reminiscences of 1850 (p. 273): Facts and incidents related by William Armstrong—Early development (p. 274)—Incorporation of the city. Yuba City Today (p. 275): Résumé of city, as given in article prepared by Sutter County Chamber of Commerce and San Francisco magazine—Municipal water-works—Street-paving and zoning (p. 276)—Memorial Park—Masonic Lodge—Odd Fellows Lodge (p. 277)—Other Yuba City lodges—Resident veterans of Corinth Post, No. 80, G. A. R. (p. 278).

CHAPTER XI

OTHER TOWNS OF THE COUNTY..... 278

Rapid development of the thriving farming communities of the county. Live Oak: Location and business interests—Transformation of outlying districts under irrigation—Chief products—Public schools. Nicolaus: Shipping and commercial center for southern part of Sutter County—Judge Keyser's reminiscences (p. 279)—First Christmas in California—Churches of the city (p. 280). Sutter City: Location and description—Churches—Sutter City High School (p. 281). Meridian: Advantageous location—Reclamation District No. 70—Church activities—Settlement and early growth. Pennington, Pleasant Grove (p. 282), and other towns.

YUBA-SUTTER WAR WORK

LEST WE FORGET

SUMMARY OF PATRIOTIC ACTIVITIES IN THE "TWIN COUNTIES" DURING THE WORLD WAR..... 283

Loyal Americanism of the people—Work of the Red Cross and its auxiliaries—Yuba-Sutter Chapter of the Red Cross, and its work at the Packard Library—Branch meeting places—Sutter County headquarters—Research work of Mrs. G. W. Harney, of Marysville, and Mrs. Hugh Moncur, of Yuba City, in gathering and preserving the records of Yuba and Sutter Counties' hero dead—Mr. Henry M. Rideout's introduction to their work.

IN MEMORIAM

YUBA COUNTY HEROES.....	284
Lester A. Bishop—Lewis J. Blodget—Claude Bayne Boswell—Fred T. Bottler (p. 287)—James M. Brown—Charles Fred Cassano (p. 288)—Richard Norton Coupe—Patrick Henry Dugan—Frank Raymond Gengler (p. 289)—Lawrence Gray—Bert J. Hale—Earl Dewey Hall (p. 290)—Preston Francis Hendricks—Edward Hove—Arthur Eugene Linnell—Charles William McConaughy—Lewis Melton McCurry (p. 293)—Wilton Lyle McDonald—Edward J. McGanney (p. 294)—John E. Milligan—William Lee Norton—Horatio Devore Poole (p. 295)—Wilfred Rudolph Smith—Charles S. Waller—William Oliver White (p. 296)—John Zvijerkovich.	
SUTTER COUNTY HEROES.....	297
Trugva M. Bordsen—Joseph Miner Burns—William Stewart Cannon (p. 298)—Manuel F. Gomes—Herman L. Hansen—Paul John Lagenbach—Sidney Henry Lyall (p. 301)—Harold J. Moore—Elmer Elwood Van Lew—Everett Kelly Wisner (p. 302).	
ROLL OF HONOR.....	303
Classified List of War Heroes from Yuba and Sutter Counties who made the supreme sacrifice in the service of their country during the World War, and those since deceased, including: Yuba County Heroes—Sutter County Heroes—Heroes Deceased Since the War.	

INDEX OF NAMES—BIOGRAPHICAL

(Numbers refer to pages.)

A

Abbott, Alexander Franklin.....	326
Abbott, Mary E.....	326
Adams, Burwell B.....	660
Addington, David Morgan, M. D....	410
Adkins, Oliver Perry.....	1186
Adloff, Mrs. Mary K. Dean.....	1312
Alban, Conrad.....	1303
Albrecht, Louis F.....	587
Alderman, Foster Ferber.....	1181
Alderman, Roger L.....	871
Alexander, Clarence M.....	1226
Alexander, Claude W.....	1324
Allen, Edward W.....	951
Allnett, John W.....	1263
Alvernez, Antone.....	797
Ames, John L.....	560
Anderson, William.....	1233
Andreason, John C.....	1192
Andreason, John Christian, Sr.....	959
Andreason, Laurentine.....	959
Arbucco, Andrew G.....	715
Arfsten, Anton Dietrich.....	1232
Armstead, Albert Hamilton.....	617
Armstrong, Jasper N., Jr.....	546
Arnold, Wylo J.....	921
Arnoldy, Elmer Francis.....	709
Arnoldy, Mat.....	575
Ashburn, Charles Edmund.....	1258
Ashford, Nelson D.....	999
Ashford, Richard Carleton.....	1048
Ashford, Wilson Wesley.....	1204
Ashley, J. A.....	1066
Ashley, Jay W.....	1270
Atherton, William G.....	1157

B

Backus, John Horace.....	1294
Bailey, Arthur.....	1258
Bailey, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	951
Bailey, R. H.....	1310
Bainbridge, Albert Pike.....	508
Baker, Frank.....	1322
Baker, George B.....	956
Baldwin, Arthur T.....	748
Baldwin, James C.....	532
Ball, Frank.....	796
Barker, Herbert.....	475
Barrett, John Joseph.....	1263
Barrie, James B.....	1255
Baumgardner, George M.....	1015
Baun, Louis D.....	784
Bean, Arnold R.....	752
Bean, Joel.....	440
Bean, John A.....	639
Bean, Mrs. Mary A.....	440
Bean, Paris G.....	1316
Becker, Adolph Fred.....	1302
Becker, Charles J.....	527
Becker, Charles J.....	1269
Beik, William.....	526

Beilby, Charles W.....	1295
Beilby, Chester R.....	1323
Bell, J. W.....	759
Bender, Joseph (Krull & Bender)...	564
Benton, Fred Norman.....	1119
Berg, Henry Frederick.....	543
Bernal, Valentine E.....	403
Berry, Mrs. Ida E.....	783
Best, Charles G.....	1327
Best, Henry.....	321
Best, Samuel E.....	552
Betty, Horace Ackley.....	614
Betty, Leonard.....	676
Bevan, Richard Edwin.....	538
Bevan, Thomas Edward.....	467
Bigelow, W. F.....	595
Bihlman, Anthony William.....	1288
Bihlman, George.....	316
Bihlman, George H.....	600
Billings, E. F.....	550
Binnering, M. H.....	445
Bissett, Lee H.....	1257
Bisset, Thomas McCoy.....	1275
Blackford, Price.....	433
Blanchard, Milton Eugene.....	1116
Blue, Henry.....	605
Boardman, Cassius F.....	849
Bohon, George B.....	1254
Booth, Frank Martin.....	1080
Bosard, Andrew Keller.....	830
Boulton, Arthur H.....	980
Bourgeois, Joseph T.....	1087
Bowen, Chester L.....	896
Boyd, C. R.....	513
Boyd, Charles R., Jr.....	1225
Boyd, Eugene, M.....	1262
Boyd, George T.....	623
Boynton, Ed A.....	578
Bradley, Capt. C. T.....	555
Bradley, Miss Eva M.....	332
Brass, Joseph.....	334
Bremer, Frank G.....	1040
Brill, Mrs. Evelyn J.....	566
Brittan, George E.....	353
Britton, Sam Bradley.....	1016
Brock, Isaac Norton.....	347
Brock, Mrs. Jeanette M.....	347
Brockman, John Henry.....	679
Brown, Antone Francis.....	1271
Brown, Dan F.....	1012
Brown, James.....	1175
Brown, Kenneth R.....	624
Brownlee, Archie L.....	1158
Bruce, Edward Wilcoxon.....	1307
Bruce, Frank H.....	1123
Bryant, Walter J.....	929
Bryden, James.....	333
Buchanan, Wilson Murray.....	520
Buckingham, Mrs. Amanda Ellen...	563
Buckingham, Henry.....	1032
Burch, Harry A.....	830

Burmoor, William Henry.....	1202	Curry, George Washington.....	1140
Burns, Clarence W.....	1265	Cutts, Walter B.....	572
Burns, John.....	1031		
Burris, Byron.....	826	D	
Burris, Byron, Sr.....	1272	Da Cosse, Charles A.....	1238
Burroughs, William Curt.....	537	Dahling, Louis E.....	596
Burroughs, William R.....	992	Dam, Arthur King.....	751
Butler, Edward.....	551	Dam, C. K.....	1144
Butz, Peter J.....	491	Dam, Cyrus Harry.....	1211
Byers, Philip M.....	763	Dam, Frances L.....	1144
Byrne, James.....	1249	Darrach, Peter A.....	1220
Byrne, James D.....	1249	Davis, C. F.....	1292
		Davis, Grant.....	668
C		Dean, Edward.....	1048
Caldwell, Annie (Winship).....	409	Dean, Edwina S.....	1048
Calvin, M. G.....	1011	Dean, Capt. Thomas.....	322
Campa, Faustino.....	980	Delay, Peter J.....	310
Campbell, Mrs. Ida Virginia.....	1157	Dempsey, Daniel.....	968
Capaul, Ulrich Antone.....	1127	Dempsey, John F.....	963
Carlson, Carl P.....	819	Dempsey, William J.....	1321
Carlson, Sett Thure.....	823	De Wayne, Mrs. Harriet E.....	764
Carmichael, Peter L.....	1112	De Witt, Mrs. Florence Welthy....	341
Carpenter, James C.....	1248	De Witt, Frank W.....	1164
Carroll, James D.....	420	De Witt, Richard C.....	1254
Carroll, John J., Jr.....	420	De Witt, William Golder.....	341
Carter, William S.....	1182	Disernia, Antonio M.....	1273
Case, Edward L.....	1247	Dobbins, Homer L.....	834
Casey, Katherine B.....	372	Dolan, Timothy J.....	815
Casey, Martin E.....	372	Donaldson, Frank.....	666
Cassano, John Baptist.....	1292	Drake, Harvey Scott.....	498
Cate, Horatio Clifford.....	976	Drake, Isaac.....	581
Catlett, Howard R.....	1180	Dunning, Halsey H.....	307
Channon, John Francis.....	634	Durst, D. P., M. D.....	1187
Chase, Arthur W.....	935	Durst, Ralph H.....	1187
Chism, Mary Julia.....	362	Dutra, Frank M.....	1290
Chism, William H.....	362		
Christ, Conrad.....	1168	E	
Christman, Rollie, S., D. V. M.....	691	Eager, Oscar.....	1328
Christopherson, George Washington	496	Eich, Harvey D.....	510
Clark, Cyrus B.....	1019	Ely, Calvin Luther.....	779
Clark, H. W.....	457	Engel, Peter.....	481
Clark, Walter Sherman.....	942	Engstrom, Theodore F., D. O.....	904
Clarke, Albert J.....	1305	Erickson, Alvin O.....	1253
Clements, William Andrew.....	607	Erickson, Isaac.....	1161
Coats, William A.....	1084	Erickson, Paul.....	1179
Colford, John Patrick.....	810	Esenman, Paul George.....	738
College of Notre Dame.....	891		
Colley, Ellsworth A.....	1190	F	
Collins, John S.....	1035	Fairlee, Earl.....	1252
Connarn, William M.....	594	Farington, Charles Frederick.....	612
Conneghan, Cornelius.....	1279	Farington, Irwin Edson.....	612
Cook, Seely.....	881	Farmer, Lee J.....	1327
Cooley, Verdenal W.....	731	Fehr, Frederick C.....	1069
Coplandt, Elvis Lafayette.....	1301	Fellows, George W.....	850
Coppin, George E.....	1240	Ferguson, Thomas A.....	1301
Coppin, James Robert.....	1168	Fichter, Richard Milton.....	482
Coppin, Samuel Miller.....	952	Filter, Joseph.....	1289
Corliss, Amos R.....	1172	Finch, David U.....	1178
Corliss, Henry Brown.....	1172	Finch, Walter H.....	1247
Correll, George.....	888	Finch, Willey L.....	1100
Costa, Martin.....	699	Fippins, J. D.....	507
Coupe, Henry.....	1268	Fippins, Lillie Mae.....	507
Cramsie, John E.....	759	Fisher, Frank L.....	1317
Creed, John J.....	1296	Fitts, Amasa E.....	1207
Cremin, J. M.....	319	Flannery, Patrick J.....	618
Creps, Roscoe S.....	1173	Fleshman, John W.....	1300
Cress, J. M.....	550	Folsom, Albert Franklin.....	659
Crook, Leslie B.....	1236	Forbes, Alexander R.....	1197
Cuddeback, Dewitt Clinton.....	1299	Forbes, Gen. E. A.....	1197
Curran, Dennis D.....	1076	Forderhase, Edward Henry.....	922

Forderhase, Otto B.....	785
Foster, John Rupert.....	876
Foster, Marie D.....	876
Foulk, George H.....	867
Fraser, Samuel J.....	428
Freeman, Lavern L.....	342

G

Gage, Arthur Braxton.....	859
Galligan, Andrew L.....	887
Galligan Bros.....	887
Galligan, Clarence F.....	887
Galligan, George A. and William L.	1245
Galligan, Matthew.....	1245
Garmire, Preston E.....	1200
Garrett, James Riley.....	315
Gates, Chester O.....	534
Gee, George Edgar.....	1053
Gern, William.....	779
Gianella, Thomas A.....	570
Gianella, Vincenzo.....	570
Giblin, John Warner.....	671
Giblin, Thomas Francis.....	1044
Gibson, William C.....	1000
Girdner, Henry Tutt.....	355
Girdner, Joseph.....	337
Gledhill, Harrison Morton.....	1201
Glenn, George R.....	1207
Glenn, John Polk.....	1160
Glenn, John Thomas.....	1218
Goetz, Antone William.....	967
Goetz, Carl.....	1320
Gomes, Manuel F.....	1285
Goolsby, Thomas Sierra Nevada....	509
Gorwood, Arthur.....	772
Gottwals, George William.....	1039
Graffis, Alonzo.....	1083
Grahn, Gustaf.....	1115
Grant, Allan H.....	1284
Grant, William O.....	655
Graves, Albert William.....	601
Gray, Allen Earl, M. D.....	711
Gray, Everett E., M. D.....	814
Gray, James Clarence.....	747
Gray, Mrs. Minnie M.....	1274
Gray, Walter S.....	1230
Greely, Fred Henry.....	313
Greet, Alfred.....	945
Gregory, Marion Eugene.....	665
Griffith, Clarence V.....	863
Griffith, John.....	578
Griffith, Mrs. Martha Matilda.....	521
Groh, Charles H.....	1243
Groh, Fred D.....	1243
Gurney, Elmer E.....	1277
Gurney, Leo B.....	1261

H

Hageman, Henry H.....	795
Hall, Elmer S. R.....	1065
Hall, Francis F.....	1074
Hall, George W.....	710
Hall, Joseph H.....	613
Hamm, Robert C.....	565
Hammon, Wendell P.....	1194
Hamon, Charles E.....	1241
Hampshire, George T.....	1242
Haney, Milton.....	700
Hansen, John H.....	533

Hanson, Elof.....	1246
Harkey, Mrs. Clarinda.....	1020
Harkey, William Pinkney.....	1020
Harmon, Charles Wilder.....	963
Harris, Edgar A.....	618
Harris, Edward H.....	1043
Harris, Jeremiah A.....	899
Harris, Jesse C.....	945
Harris, Mrs. Rhoda E.....	899
Harrison, William.....	1293
Hartley, Joseph Robert.....	1139
Harvey, Charles F., Sr.....	1162
Harwood, Benjamin R.....	825
Hauck, Ernest R.....	545
Hauss, Elizabeth.....	1073
Hauss, Ferdinand.....	1073
Hauss, Fred.....	1074
Havey, John, Sr.....	846
Hawley, Roland Henry.....	606
Hayne, William Alston.....	381
Haynes, Norman E.....	692
Haynes, Thomas W.....	945
Heier, Mrs. Anna.....	1193
Heier, George W.....	1193
Heiken, Fred H.....	860
Heiken, John B.....	602
Heisch, Edward F.....	696
Helsm Bros.....	1032
Hemstreet, D. A.....	911
Henderson, Thomas J.....	809
Henrichsen, Hans.....	1286
Henson, William Leonard.....	1058
Herboth, B. J.....	1284
Herrin, Edward Walker.....	1035
Herzog, Albert.....	1326
Herzog, George F.....	975
Hewitt, Edna Jane.....	992
Hiatt, Glenwood J.....	833
Hickeson, L. P.....	1289
Hicks, Champ.....	908
Hicks, Judge Stephen D.....	987
Hill, Arthur L.....	675
Hill, Elbert L.....	1224
Hill, Robert.....	1190
Hite, Herbert L.....	672
Hite, Lincoln Edward.....	813
Hixson, Carroll Wilber.....	988
Hixson, Wilmer W.....	1229
Hoeppner, Emil A.....	419
Hoffman, George J.....	1070
Hoke, Harmon August.....	502
Hollingshead, Joseph Easton.....	352
Holman, Jesse L.....	1036
Holmes, Thomas E.....	1119
Holst, Henry.....	767
Hosking, Frank.....	728
Howser, Steve.....	525
Hull, Mrs. Maggie.....	704
Hunn, Edwin A.....	699
Hunt, Jasper J.....	1324
Hust, Charles.....	907
Hutchinson, Ernest E.....	531
Hutchinson, F. L.....	801
Hutchinson, Oscar R.....	841
Hutchinson, Ralph.....	1251
Hutchinson, Ray Elmer.....	1222

I

Irwin, Alex C.....	1279
--------------------	------

J

James, Lewis Franklin.....	1070	Lange, Harry Conrad.....	806
Jasper, Henry Carrington.....	768	Lanzendorf, Oscar W.....	1015
Jeffery, H. B.....	1308	Lauritzen, Harold C.....	549
Jenkins, Clarence Wilmot.....	819	Lawton, Maurice E.....	1100
Jensen, John T.....	806	Lay, John D.....	741
Joaquin, John.....	628	Leal, Manuel.....	719
Johnson, Albert John.....	1252	Lehner, Ludwig M.....	907
Johnson, Charles.....	1220	Lemmon, Andrew Jackson.....	1123
Johnson, Charles H.....	1322	Lewis, A. Walter.....	325
Johnson, Edward Carl.....	1007	Lewis, Mrs. Emma M.....	353
Johnson, Ephraim.....	1065	Lewis, James Edwin.....	338
Johnson, Fred.....	871	Lewis, Roy Henry.....	594
Johnson, John Sanders.....	991	Lewis, William A.....	895
Johnson, Mrs. Sadie L.....	871	Liebig, Fred.....	556
Johnson, Samuel David.....	531	Linggi, Albert.....	1177
Jones, Mrs. Bell.....	635	Lipp, Frank Milton.....	972
Jones, David N.....	1171	Littlejohn, George Washington.....	649
Jones, David Nevens, Sr.....	1174	Littlejohn, Helen D.....	742
Jones, M. Elmer.....	1266	Littlejohn, Howard Grant.....	387
Jones, Mrs. Maria.....	635	Littlejohn, James.....	742
Jones, Raymond Henry.....	544	Littlejohn, James A.....	452
Jopson, Alonzo.....	1128	Lohman, Louis D.....	1155
Jopson, Charles Willows.....	972	Long, Thomas H.....	687
Joseph, Thomas.....	426	Lopes, Mrs. Mary.....	1104
Joubert, Frederick J.....	1091	Losey, Isaac S.....	627
Joy, William H.....	434	Luckensmeyer, Henry W.....	653

K

Kaas, John.....	703	Luther, H.....	492
Karstens, John Henry.....	1299	Luther, J. F.....	1257
Keck, Robert.....	696	Lybecker, Erick B.....	478
Keeler, G. F.....	540	Lysell, Edwin C.....	640
Keesy, Fred A.....	1151	Lytken, William.....	1256
Kells, Robert C.....	1087	Lytle, Mrs. Clara P.....	661
Kennedy, David.....	996		
Kerr, Joseph.....	1309	McAnulty, Joseph B.....	1155
Kerrigan, P. A.....	583	McCarty, Andrew Joseph.....	802
Keys, William Julius.....	1169	McCarty, Matthew H.....	752
Kimball, George H.....	519	McCoy, Charles J.....	386
Kimball, John H.....	519	McDaniel, E. W.....	400
Kimerer, Carl.....	639	McDaniel, Hon. Eugene P.....	421
Klenzendorf, Henry J.....	555	McDaniel, George E.....	959
Klenzendorf, Lillie.....	555	McDevitt, Mrs. Almada E.....	850
Kline, Claude C.....	1317	McFadden, Andrew.....	825
Knight, George W.....	629	McKinney, John A.....	361
Knoop, Fred.....	1230	McLean, Stanley Ralph.....	1069
Kramer, Austin.....	941	McNamara, Michael James.....	1127
Krehe, Fred J.....	1221	McPherrin, Earl Elwood.....	1306
Krehe, Henry.....	414	McQuaid, Charles E.....	395
Krehe, J. J.....	414	McQuaid, Isaac Clark.....	395
Krull, Christina Hagemann.....	1202	McRae, Jack Wilson.....	1165
Krull, E. C.....	564	McRoberts, William G.....	623
Krull, Joseph.....	1228	McWilliam, George.....	1170
Krull & Bender.....	564		
Kupser, Mrs. Anna Mary.....	1115		
Kussenberger, John G.....	979		
Kuster, Emery Ellsworth.....	1231		
Kuster, Samuel, Jr.....	1250		
Kynoch, Walter A.....	912		

L

Labadie, Benjamin F.....	522		
Labadie, Francis S.....	712		
Labadie, Orson P.....	737		
Lambert, Rev. George M.....	1095		
Lambert, Harriet I.....	1095		
Lamme, John Hamilton.....	608		
Langdon, Everett B.....	377		
Langdon, Judge W. E.....	377		

Mc

McAnulty, Joseph B.....	1155
McCarty, Andrew Joseph.....	802
McCarty, Matthew H.....	752
McCoy, Charles J.....	386
McDaniel, E. W.....	400
McDaniel, Hon. Eugene P.....	421
McDaniel, George E.....	959
McDevitt, Mrs. Almada E.....	850
McFadden, Andrew.....	825
McKinney, John A.....	361
McLean, Stanley Ralph.....	1069
McNamara, Michael James.....	1127
McPherrin, Earl Elwood.....	1306
McQuaid, Charles E.....	395
McQuaid, Isaac Clark.....	395
McRae, Jack Wilson.....	1165
McRoberts, William G.....	623
McWilliam, George.....	1170

M

Magruder, George Henry.....	514
Mahon, Hon. Kirby Smith.....	356
Major, George Lawrence.....	1244
Malaley, Jennie.....	1108
Mangels, William D.....	854
Manwell, Ray.....	359
Marders, Cay Nelson.....	976
Martignone, Andrew.....	1270
Martin, Omar Hartzell.....	755
Martini, Nicolaus.....	805
Matthews, George W.....	1261
Meek, Jason Russell.....	925
Meek, William Mayo.....	1291
Meier, Frederick A.....	630
Meier, Christ.....	760

Meier, William F.....	926
Mellon, William J.....	1124
Merriam, Charles E.....	644
Merriam, Henry G.....	900
Merriam, Joseph Chester.....	449
Merz, Charles W.....	837
Messick, Charles C.....	1217
Metteer, Charles H.....	351
Metteer, George Baxter.....	334
Meyer, Charles William.....	1264
Meyer, Edna Noyes.....	946
Meyer, LeRoy Henry.....	946
Michel, Mrs. Anna.....	1003
Michel, Mrs. Anna Margretha.....	1135
Michel, Casper J.....	1003
Michel, Frank Joseph.....	1235
Miller, L. F.....	590
Miller, Mark J.....	853
Miller, Solomon Page.....	659
Mills, Frank L.....	1159
Mills, James William.....	1008
Minden, August Edward.....	1136
Minden, C. J. Henry.....	1136
Minden, John A.....	1218
Mix, F. L.....	1104
Monson, Earl E.....	780
Montna, Peri.....	1203
Moon, Wesley Abel.....	820
Mooney, Thomas.....	983
Moore, Fred S.....	775
Moore, Thomas Jefferson.....	468
More, John Wesley.....	741
More, Mrs. Mary E.....	741
Morehead, Franklin Foley.....	400
Morley, Harold J.....	888
Morrison, David.....	683
Morrison, Hugh A.....	1303
Morrison, J. Eugene.....	1308
Morrison, James H.....	860
Morrison, John Hobson.....	649
Morrissey, James M.....	627
Muck, Charles.....	687
Mudgette, Rose F.....	1026
Mudgette, Sidney William.....	1026
Mullin, William T.....	756
Murchie, Durrell H., D. D. S.....	1225
Murphy, Matthew B.....	1283
Murray, Mrs. Annie B.....	319
Murray, George A.....	1298
Murray, James.....	319

N

Nall, Ira E.....	1212
Nance, James M.....	1162
Nash, Fred A.....	1325
Nelson, Mrs. Elna.....	882
Nelson, Eric.....	882
Nelson, James F.....	571
Nelson, John Walter.....	1315
Newbert, William L.....	868
Newman, David I.....	875
Newman, Sarah L.....	875
Nicholau, Charles.....	1321
Niemeyer, William H.....	654
Niesen, William P.....	955
Nix, Mrs. Lillie May.....	864
Noronha, Henry Reis.....	437
Norris, William Kent.....	1313
Noyes, E. A.....	368

Noyes, Fred B.....	431
Nunes, William Souza.....	1215
Nutt, Arthur Francis.....	1140
Nutt, George Ernest.....	1143
Nutt, Margaret L.....	1143
Nutt, Samuel Doty.....	1143

O

Oakley, Amasa George.....	477
O'Brien, James.....	1091
O'Brien, William A.....	1249
O'Connor, Howard.....	1242
O'Connor, Neal.....	1237
Ohleyer, George.....	464
Ohleyer, George, Sr.....	320
Olsen, Arthur J.....	1153
Olson, Aaron.....	867
Olson, Albert Theodore.....	1304
Olson, Per.....	667
O'Neil, John.....	1298
Onken, William F.....	1079
Onstott, George W.....	416
Onstott, John Paxton.....	388
Onstott, Lizzie Flynn.....	388
Ostrom, George W.....	1191
Ottney, Garth H.....	446

P

Palmer, John E.....	1233
Parks, William H.....	892
Payton, Henry Burr.....	829
Payton, Nora A.....	829
Pease, Leroy.....	1219
Pease, Mark.....	456
Pease, Mark, Jr.....	1226
Peckham, Thomas W.....	838
Peirano, Rose.....	559
Peirano, Thomas William.....	559
Pendola, James William.....	935
Percy, A. J.....	348
Perry, Aaron.....	1096
Peters, Charles P.....	1314
Peters, Claus.....	723
Peters, John F.....	539
Peterson, Charles M.....	695
Peterson, Peter.....	915
Peterson, William T.....	1268
Phelan, Charles.....	1278
Pieratt, Louis Franklin.....	706
Pierce, Mrs. Mary A.....	463
Plantz, Timothy A.....	1287
Plaskett, James Edman.....	903
Poffenberger, Hazekiah.....	396
Poole, Frank D.....	1167
Poole, Frank W.....	1260
Poole, James D.....	676
Poole, Samuel G.....	728
Poole, William C.....	1216
Potts, William.....	1267
Powell, Charles H.....	608
Price, George Lewis.....	596
Probst, Barbara W.....	1047
Probst, Jacob.....	1047
Proper, Edward Eugene.....	968
Pugsley, Charles.....	1296
Purinton, James Parker.....	1206

Q

Queen, Hugh S.....	1189
Quenell, E. William.....	508

R

Rackerby, Paul A.....	1120
Rednall, Charles F.....	611
Reed, C. Wesley.....	692
Reed, Howard.....	1227
Reeves, Edward Everette.....	643
Rehermann, Herman.....	1325
Reimers, O. J.....	1143
Reische, C. P.....	727
Reische, Frederick T.....	964
Reische, Samuel E.....	1314
Reissinger, Michel.....	633
Reusser, Gottfried.....	675
Reusser, Sophia D.....	675
Richards, George William.....	1083
Rickerts, John R.....	1007
Rideout, Norman Dunning.....	1188
Robinson, James W.....	915
Robson, Andrew A.....	1107
Robson, Mrs. Deborah.....	1025
Ross, James Alex.....	1183
Rowe, Pleasant William.....	593
Rudge, Harry.....	1318
Ruff, Miss Ida.....	960
Russ, William Henry.....	767
Russell, John.....	526
Ruth, Daniel B.....	427

S

Sanders, John H.....	842
Sanders, Mrs. M. A.....	404
Sanders, William.....	404
Sanford, Wallace J.....	1208
Sartori, Victor.....	995
Scheiber, Ambrose Emil.....	916
Scheiber, Anna Theresa.....	930
Scheiber, Catherine L.....	936
Scheiber, Emma M.....	854
Scheiber, John.....	930
Scheiber, Morris.....	854
Scheiber, Oswald.....	936
Scheiber, Rose Katherine.....	916
Schellenger, Adelbert Edmond.....	680
Schlag, Josephine (Whyler).....	650
Schloss, Rose.....	1282
Schmidt, Andreas C. H.....	1266
Schmidt, Erich.....	470
Schoch, Frank B.....	1224
Schuler, Elmer C.....	1234
Schultz, August.....	723
Schultz, William J.....	394
Schwall, Peter.....	999
Scott, Arthur H.....	1269
Scott, Arthur Winfield.....	1276
Scott, Charles R., Sr.....	823
Scott, Dwight Sanford.....	1076
Scott, Louis Nelson.....	450
Selinger, Charles.....	584
Shannon, Grover C.....	1205
Shearer, William.....	971
Shepard, W. J.....	378
Shields, Marshall R.....	636
Silva, Manuel E.....	1062
Simpson, Mrs. Elizabeth A.....	515
Slingsby, Mrs. Mary.....	489
Slingsby, William.....	484
Smith, Calvin Alexander.....	1281
Smith, Chester A.....	720
Smith, Edwin M.....	462

Smith, Frank Edward.....	497
Smith, James William.....	801
Smith, Thomas L.....	495
Snygg, Simon P.....	1228
Soderlund, Noack.....	785
Soderlund, Noah Edwin.....	1011
Sorensen, Marianne.....	955
Sorensen, Soren A.....	955
Southern, Miss Fannie E.....	413
Sowles, John W.....	1259
Spencer, Allan Thomas.....	1061
Spencer, Carl Ray.....	925
Sperbeck, Jacob F.....	1277
Spring, Gardiner Whittier.....	921
Springer, Samuel O.....	1213
Srite, Mary Olive.....	1186
Staas, August.....	1309
Stafford, William H.....	577
Stagner, Albert C.....	475
Stagner, Mrs. Louise C.....	475
Stam, George John.....	1131
Starr, Roy D.....	1297
Stephens, William L., M. D.....	700
Stewart, Desseau Arthur.....	490
Stohlman, Charles Henry.....	816
Stohlmann, Henry.....	606
Stohlmann, Louis C.....	606
Stoker, Mrs. Elizabeth J.....	416
Stoker, George Smith.....	1271
Stoker, Jesse Albert.....	1214
Stolp, Cornelius.....	432
Stottlemeyer, Emerald Hanford.....	461
Strain, James Edward.....	399
Straub, William Asbury.....	646
Sugg, A. C.....	1318
Sullivan, Daniel Francis.....	462
Sullivan, James Thomas.....	845
Sullivan, Jeremiah Peter.....	984
Summy, Charles.....	422
Summy, G. William.....	772
Sumner, Charles N.....	1294
Sutfin, Willis A.....	1004
Sutter Union High School.....	921
Sweeney, B. M.....	576
Swift, Clarence Eugene.....	1057
Swift, John Pierce.....	1165
Syvetsen, Thomas A.....	545

T

Taffinder, Robert Albert.....	1234
Tapley, Fred Boyd, M. D.....	501
Taresh, John.....	1099
Tarke, Louis.....	786
Tarke, Nancy E.....	786
Taylor, Cary Peebles.....	1075
Taylor, Clyde O.....	1280
Taylor, Thomas J.....	516
Thalls, Charles H.....	469
Tharp, Charles H.....	1135
Tharp, Harvey.....	1311
Tharp, William Monroe.....	1079
Thompson, George.....	371
Todd, M. M.....	528
Todd, Nelson F.....	425
Travis, Cyrus E.....	988
Trevathan, Thomas William.....	1239
Triplett, Claude.....	771
Troncaty, James Sebastian.....	1223
Trowbridge, L. D.....	1200
Tubbs, Dr. G. Parker.....	1103

Tucker, Judge W. E.....	569
Turner, Charles.	727
Turner, Mrs. Susie.....	727

U

Ullrey, Bertie Miles.	792
Ullrey, Clyde T..	705
Ury, George Murray.	1150

V

Vagedes, Antone.	1320
Vagedes, John Henry Theodore.	576
Van Buskirk, Henry.....	1003
Van Lew, Fred.	582
Van Male, J. J., M. D.....	656
Van Tiger, Roy J.	1019
Velasco, Joseph Alfred.....	1111
Vestal, J. H..	1238
Vieira, Mariano P.	716
Vineyard, William B..	734
Vogan, Charles E.....	684

W

Wadsworth, Edson Schuyler.....	621
Wadsworth, Leo Ainslie.	621
Walker, John William.	1054
Walkup, Claude V..	791
Wallace, Orlain W.....	1131
Walsh, John E..	833
Walsh, William P..	1179
Walton, Harry A..	455
Wanzer, James Olin.	360
Ward, William W..	841
Watson, John W..	929
Watson, Stanley Efkin.	798
Weber, M. J..	1288
Weber, Nicholas J., Jr.....	775
Weis, Charles J.....	1319
Welch, James Chester.	1166
Welch, Mrs. Lillie E.....	1166
Weldon, Augustus L. and Harry P..	1182
Wellman, Aaron Sargent.	1153

Wellman, Miles.	1153
Wells, William S..	1286
Wessing, G. A.	1163
Wheaton, Allan Given	724
White, Mrs. Amanda Catherine....	396
White, Arthur H..	1274
Whiteside, Mrs. Louisa.....	1043
Whiteside, Orlo	1043
Wiget, Dominic.	1184
Wilcoxon, Lewis Boyd.	483
Wilcoxon, Noah J..	688
Wilcoxon, Strother E..	360
Wilkie, John.	458
Wilkinson, J. Augustus.	538
Williams, Lowell Cortez.	599
Williams, Thomas J., Sr.....	643
Willis, Harvey Ray.	1210
Wilson, John Bell.	1240
Winship, Chester Douglas.	1305
Winship, Edwin.	588
Winship, Foster E..	776
Wise, John A.	1199
Wisner, Calvin Sylvester.....	589
Wisner, Marvin E.....	589
Wissler, Ed L..	904
Wood, Arthur M..	1185
Wood, Joseph	588
Worth, James A.	1176
Wright, Aden J.....	895
Wright, Mrs. Mary.....	895
Wurm, Herman A.....	1211

Y

Young, Jacob.	645
Young, James Redmond.	1311
Yuhre, William F..	1192

Z

Zbinden Gottfried	1040
Zerga, Antone.	621
Zwanck, Arnold Emil.	1307



Peter J. Delany

The object of this work is to give a connected history of the Counties of Yuba and Sutter from their first occupation by the Indians and trappers down to the present time. For the very earliest data the editor wishes to give credit to William H. Chamberlain, Ph. B., and Harry L. Wells, who compiled a highly creditable history of the territory in the late seventies. In gathering the later story of Yuba County we have received much information from Eugéné P. McDaniel, present judge of the superior court of Yuba County; from Fred H. Greely, the present auditor and recorder; and from Mrs. John C. Dooley, daughter of a pioneer of Yuba County, who has a diary kept by her father, the late Joseph Brown, during the days he was on the emigrant trail "crossing the plains," and after his arrival here. The compiler also wishes to acknowledge courtesies extended by C. Stephen Howser, member of the Marysville police force, who has a collection of the directories of the City of Marysville issued from time to time in the Argonaut days. Lewis B. Wilcoxon, present agent for the Masonic order in Marysville, also has helped, in giving the early history of that organization in Yuba County.

On the Sutter side of the river, the compiler received invaluable aid from Miss Ada Ohleyer, daughter of George Ohleyer, the pioneer defender of the farmers during hydraulic mining days. Miss Ohleyer is actively in charge of the landmarks section of the Federated Women's Clubs of the northern district, and is performing excellent work along that line. Miss Edna Hewitt, county librarian in Yuba City, also has the thanks of the editor for suggestions and help. C. E. McQuaid, county assessor and former newspaper man, also has been of service. To County Horticultural Commissioner Harry P. Stabler, the editor is indebted for data of a highly interesting nature.

As was said in the prospectus to this volume, "What a team are Yuba and Sutter Counties! Sutter County matching her golden flow of fruit with the fruitful flow of Yuba County's gold each year certainly makes a combination of resources difficult to parallel. It means that this wonderful section shall always be an empire in itself, independent, if the test came, of all the world."

PETER J. DELAY.

Marysville, Yuba County, California.

HISTORY OF YUBA COUNTY

CHAPTER I

THE DAYS OF THE INDIAN AND TRAPPER

The contiguity of Yuba and Sutter Counties renders the record of their early settlement almost inseparable. However, it will be the aim of the compiler of this history to treat these remarkable sections separately.

California has no more historic county than Yuba, of which the City of Marysville has virtually always been the county seat. During the exciting times of the mining fever, the reputation of its wonderful riches spread far and wide, and it received its full share of the immense immigration which poured into the State during that memorable period. Marysville early occupied a prominent position among the cities of the Coast, both in population and in the extent of its mercantile interests.

Yuba County was an uncultivated tract of plain and mountains, occupied by the lowly Digger Indian and traversed occasionally by the nomadic trapper employed by American and foreign fur companies, when Capt. John A. Sutter, original white owner of the tract, first knew it. That was in 1841, at a time when the southern portion of California was essentially Spanish and Mexican in its population—the northern part being left to the occupation of foreigners. Not until Captain Sutter began his activities in the northern end of what was destined to become the great Pacific Coast commonwealth, and not until he established his New Helvetia, did the Sacramento Valley attract attention. Until then it went comparatively unnoticed. Following his entry, however, it became the theater for grand operations and achievements. Sutter's Fort became the nucleus about which congregated nearly all of the early emigrants. To the influence of Captain Sutter and those associated with him, is largely due the annexation of California to the Union.

It is deemed fitting at this stage of our story to give a brief history of the ever hospitable and generous Sutter, friend of all the early settlers and explorers, the man to whom they repaired for advice and sustenance. His name is inseparable from even the slightest historical reference to either Yuba or Sutter County.

John Augustus Sutter was born in Baden, Germany, at midnight, February 28, 1803, of Swiss parents. After the completion of his education he became a captain in the French army; hence his military title. Becoming tired of the superficial nature of French society and customs, he set out for America, to find some secluded spot where he might surround himself with a home and associations more in consonance with his ideas and tastes. New York was reached in July, 1834; and from there, after a sojourn of only one month, the Captain set out for the far-famed "West." He journeyed to New Mexico, and having heard of the marvelous beauty and fertility of California, he joined a party of trappers, expecting soon to reach his destination. But the journey ended at Fort Vancouver, and Captain Sutter's only way to reach California was to go to the Sandwich Islands and from there by a

sailing vessel to Monterey. After waiting a long time in Honolulu he took passage in a ship bound for Sitka. By singular good luck the vessel was driven into San Francisco Bay, July 2, 1839.

Having reached the goal of his ambition, Captain Sutter received permission from the Mexican authorities to select a place for settlement in the Sacramento Valley. After much difficulty he succeeded in reaching the junction of the Sacramento and American Rivers on the 16th of August, 1839, and being fully satisfied with the conditions and prospects of the region, a location was made, and he commenced the construction of a house.

The spot was named "Néw Helvetia" in honor of his mother country. But on account of the strength, armament and formidable appearance of the buildings, the place was called by all the early settlers "Sutter's Fort," which name is now the only one that clings to it. This fort was commenced in 1842 and finished in 1844. In 1841, when his grant of deed was to be made, it became necessary to have a map of the tract, and he employed for that purpose Capt. Jean Vioget, a seaman, and a Swiss by birth. The survey was made by lines of latitude and longitude. Sutter made his application under this survey in 1841, the same year the map was completed. The Mexican laws allowed only eleven leagues to be granted to any one person, but Sutter's map contained fifty leagues or more. Nevertheless, he got the idea he could hold it, and with this came the idea he could sell it. The original claim embraced a considerable portion of Sacramento and Placer Counties, all of Sutter, the valley portion of Yuba, and a little point of Colusa. It was in this same year, 1841, that John Bidwell, later the founder of Chico in Butte County, and Michael C. Nye, who played a prominent part in the early history of Yuba County, came to California from Independence, Mo., with thirty-four others, seven of whom returned to Missouri, and died there.

Little of note occurred in the valley during 1842, but during the next two years Captain Sutter and his newly formed friend, John Bidwell, saw the monotony—if there was such thing in those days—relieved. It was in 1843 that General Micheltorena, an enlightened and educated gentleman and an agreeable personage, arrived from Mexico to take the place of Alvarado as Governor of California. Rightly anticipating trouble, Micheltorena would not consent to act as Governor without the presence of troops. The Mexican government sent him 500 trained soldiers. Captain Sutter, learning of the presence of the new Governor, sent him a congratulatory message. In due time Micheltorena went to Monterey and made it his capital. A very friendly correspondence sprang up between the Governor and Captain Sutter. The latter had never seen Micheltorena, although he had been in frequent correspondence; hence, in the fall of 1844 he concluded to make him a visit at Monterey, and accordingly started upon the journey accompanied by two persons, John Bidwell of Chico being one. They traveled on horseback, crossing the San Joaquin River on improvised rafts, and camping out every night, except one in San Jose. It was there that the Captain heard of a revolt brewing among the native Mexicans, and he was first to convey the intelligence to Governor Micheltorena; and while the party was there, the first blow was struck. This convinced Sutter and Bidwell that they had better return north. Sutter, on his return, put his fort in a more secure state of defense, as was usual upon an uprising of the natives.

The native Californians desired the possession of the country and the formation of an independent republic; but their leanings were against the Americans, and more prejudiced, in fact, than were the Mexicans themselves. It was to the interest of Governor Micheltorena to encourage the settlement in the country of intelligent and energetic foreigners; hence he was friendly disposed toward that class. In the struggle going on at that time, the

majority of the Americans were on his side, because hostility toward the government meant hostility to American interests. The other foreigners naturally took sides with the Americans, and any on the opposing side were, in the nature of the case, extremely obnoxious.

One Capt. C. M. Weber, however, was one American who took sides with and aided the leaders of the Mexican malcontents against Governor Micheltorena; and he carried the insurrection so far as to proceed to Sutter's Fort and attempt to stir up dissatisfaction among the occupants. In case of any disturbance in the political affairs of the country, the foreigners, for miles around, assembled at the fort for mutual protection. Captain Weber, even after being cautioned, continued in his insurrectionary work, until finally the occupants of the fort held a meeting and, after consultation, framed and signed the following document:

"We, the subscribers, chosen as a Council of War, have unanimously resolved the following: First, that Mr. Weber be put in irons and detained in the fort, New Helvetia, until such time as we may receive orders from his Excellency, the Governor, as regards his disposal; Second, that Mr. Pearson B. Reading be requested to keep Mr. Weber in a convenient room and afford him such necessities as circumstances may admit of and his safe detention may require."

The sentence and instructions were not carried out in full, but Weber was closely watched and guarded.

Micheltorena appealed to Sutter for assistance, which he agreed to render in view of certain advantages to be derived by himself and the foreign residents in the vicinity. The conditions imposed by Sutter, who was the magistrate in this region, were that every petition for a grant of land which he as justice should approve, was to be taken as granted, and that a copy of the general title which the Governor then confirmed should be considered as binding as a formal grant.

Sutter started south with one hundred men, and was met at the residence of Dr. Marsh, near Mt. Diablo, by J. Alexander Forbes, who in vain tried to dissuade him from his undertaking. The result was that when the hostile armies met, the foreigners were found on both sides, and, after a consultation, withdrew, leaving the Mexicans to fight out their quarrel alone. Micheltorena was defeated, and compelled to return to Mexico; Sutter was captured by the insurgent leader, Castro, and only given his liberty upon the personal interposition of Weber and others, to whom Castro was under obligations for assistance.

The country now being in the hands of the native Californians, the California "Deputation" declared Pio Pico Governor. Castro, not relishing this selection, renewed his acts of dissension; but his plans were frustrated by the appearance of John C. Fremont on his second exploring expedition in March, 1846. Fremont had reached Sutter's Fort in 1844 and at that early date was known as "The Pathfinder," being bent on establishing a transcontinental trail from the East to the Pacific Coast. This time Fremont came down the Humboldt River, directing the larger part of his exploring party to bear to the south until they came to a certain pass which he imagined to exist there, and await his orders, while he, with about eight men, followed the emigrant trail (which now had an existence) into California. He came up the Truckee River, and down the north side of the Bear River. At the time when General Bidwell's party crossed over the mountains, in 1841, there was as yet no trail in existence.

Castro, having given Fremont permission to pass through the San Joaquin Valley, soon proved untrue to his promise and ordered Fremont to leave. The explorer was obliged to fortify himself on Hawks' Peak, thirty

miles from Monterey. Castro's forces appeared, but beyond a few mock assaults, did no fighting; so that on the fourth day Fremont deemed it expedient to avoid actual collision, and slowly marched north toward Oregon. Having passed the border, he was overtaken by Lieutenant Gillespie, an army officer, with despatches, the contents of which, together with the existing state of affairs, caused him to return. Passing down the Sacramento Valley, he encamped for a time in the Buttes, in Sutter County. The spot in the Buttes where Fremont camped now bears a marker telling of the history attending it. This marker was placed on Sunday, April 15, 1923, during a "landmark" celebration conducted under the auspices of the Sutter-Yuba Bi-County Federation of Women's Clubs. The parlors of the Native Sons and Native Daughters of Marysville took part in the program, which was arranged by Miss Ada Ohleyer, daughter of George Ohleyer, pioneer of Sutter County and newspaper man in his lifetime in Yuba City. Miss Ohleyer was aided by Miss Edna Hewitt, then librarian in Sutter County's free library, and by the chairmen of History and Landmarks in the Bi-County and District Federations of Women's Clubs. The marker consists of a bronze tablet fittingly engraved and attached to a huge boulder on the DeWitt place, not far from Sutter City. Many organizations of Yuba and Sutter Counties took part in the celebration over the placing of the marker, and there were many visitors from adjoining counties at the behest of the civic and commercial bodies of Marysville and Yuba City. A more detailed account of the celebration is given in a later chapter devoted to the work of the women's clubs, in the History of Sutter County.

Fremont, while camped in the Buttes, was informed by a Mr. Knight that a party of Mexican soldiers, under Lieutenant De Arce, in charge of a band of horses, were traveling from Sonoma to the southern county. Fremont immediately sent out a party, which, after passing Sutter's Fort, and without the knowledge of Captain Sutter or any consultation with him, attacked the Mexicans on the Cosumnes River, on June 11, capturing the horses and sending Lieutenant De Arce and his men to report to Castro. The movement was claimed to be in defense of the American settlers, but the real facts in the case were that no settler ever implored Fremont for aid. All Americans believed, it is true, that the territory should come under the control of the United States; but they desired the change to be brought about by peaceful measures. The hunters who usually wintered at Sutter's Fort were the first to rally around Fremont's camp. Sutter having at one time complained of the acts of Fremont, the latter came down and told the generous old pioneer that if he did not like what he (Fremont) was doing, he would send him across the San Joaquin River and he could join the Mexicans. Tuthill, in his "History of California," states that the party who attacked Lieutenant De Arce were under the leadership of Captain Merritt, and that they were the persons who marched on Sonoma and formed the nucleus of the "Bear Flag Party."

Following this assault on the Mexicans and the acts of the "Bear Flag Party," Castro retreated to Los Angeles, and was promptly followed by Fremont. Before any action occurred, the news of the raising of the Stars and Stripes at Monterey by Commodore Sloat was heralded. Then followed a series of conflicts, mostly of slight importance, the battles in California being supplementary to the war in the East and South. After the war was ended, it became necessary for the conquering forces to appoint a Governor. A contest ensued as to whether Lieutenant Fremont, who had received a commission from Commodore Stockton, or General Kearney should be the ruler. It was finally ended when Fremont, under orders, accompanied General Kearney upon his march East. At Fort Leavenworth

Fremont was arrested, and at Fortress Monroe a court martial found him guilty of mutiny, disobedience and disorderly conduct, and he was by its sentence deprived of his commission. This ended his connection with the army, but did not serve to dampen his ambition, or to sully his reputation as one to whom the gratitude of all American citizens is due.

The early settlements of Yuba and Sutter Counties were parts of a series extending through nearly the whole Sacramento Valley, and an account of the most important will doubtless prove interesting. Sutter's map included a much larger area than the Mexican laws would allow, and in order to hold the land he placed tenants on various portions of the territory embraced within its limits. Subsequently, when it was thought that he could not hold all the land applied for, he endeavored to obtain a sobrante grant for his children; and this was partly the motive that induced him to visit Governor Micheltorena at Monterey in 1844.

After the settlement at New Helvetia, the next point where a dwelling was located was about two miles northeast of the fort, on the American River, in 1841. This location was made by John Sinclair for Capt. Elias Grimes and Hiram Grimes, to whom Sutter afterwards sold it. It made a fine ranch and farm, and was extensively stocked.

In 1842, Nicolaus Allgeier was placed on what is known as the town of Nicolaus on the east bank of the Feather River.

The next two places were settled almost simultaneously in the fall of 1842. Hock Farm, which subsequently became the home of Captain Sutter, was established and made his principal stock farm, the animals ranging over that part of Sutter County lying west of the Feather River and south of the Butte Mountains. The land in the vicinity of the site of Marysville was leased to Theodore Cordua. Cordua made a stock farm of it, and, to a limited extent, a trading post. He obtained a few otter and beaver skins, and was continually passing to and from Yerba Buena, trading, in his launch. The settlement of George Patterson on the opposite side of the Yuba River, in 1845, was another of these locations in the interest of Sutter, to hold the land.

The next grant was made to Charles W. Flugge, and was located on the west bank of the Feather River adjoining the northern portion of Sutter's grant and called the "Flugge Grant." It fell into the hands, by purchase, of Thomas O. Lawton, as did also the Hernandez Grant. Larkin tried to locate the Flugge Grant in the mining regions, but failed. Sicard's Grant (four leagues) and Johnson's Grant (four leagues) on Bear River, were secured in 1844. About the same time, grants were made to the present site of Vacaville, and to various other points located in Yolo, Butte, and Tehama Counties.

The bottom lands of Yuba and Sutter Counties offered special inducements to settlers, on account of their fertility and their contiguity to Sutter's settlements. Having obtained from Captain Sutter, in the fall of 1842, a lease for nineteen years of the tract of land upon which Marysville is now located, Theodore Cordua erected, at what is now the foot of D Street, an adobe dwelling house, a storehouse or trading room, culinary department and outhouses. The walls of the dwelling were thick, and well constructed for withstanding a siege. The spot was named "New Mecklenburg" by Captain Sutter, in honor of the place of nativity of Cordua. It soon became known, however, as "Cordua's Ranch," the neighboring settlers choosing the latter title in preference to the more European name. Many of the Indians in the vicinity gathered about Cordua, and he was able to utilize them in herding his animals, in tilling the soil, and in gathering the products. Their village was located near where the railroad crosses

the Yuba River. On December 30, 1844, Cordua obtained from the Mexican government a grant of land bounded on the north by the Feather River and Honcut Creek, on the east by the foot of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, on the south by the Yuba River, and by the tract of land previously leased from Captain Sutter, and on the west by the same land and the Feather River, embracing about seven square leagues.

Cordua's house was located on the trail leading from the upper to the lower portion of the Sacramento Valley; and as the country became more closely settled, travel on this route became more extensive, until finally, in 1846, Cordua conceived the idea of establishing a trading post at his adobe structure. Provisions and supplies were brought from Yerba Buena and the lower settlements in the valley, which, with the products of his own land and flocks, enabled him to provide a suitable stock for his store. It is said that in 1847 and 1848 he exported to the Sandwich Islands a large quantity of the products of his farm. He soon found abundant opportunity to dispose of all he could produce in a nearer market—a change brought about by the discovery of gold. In the summer of 1847, when William G. Murphy, father of the present deputy postmaster of Marysville, arrived at the ranch, Cordua had in his employ fifteen or twenty Indians and white men, among whom was Charles Covillaud, who acted as mechanic and overseer. At that time Cordua had about 10,000 or 12,000 cattle and 500 wild mares. The latter were used for raising colts, while their luxuriant manes and tails furnished material for "hair ropes." The bottom lands near the buildings were cultivated to a small extent.

Theodore Sicard was a French sailor, and first came to California on a voyage in 1835. Later he decided to remain in the country. He worked for Captain Sutter at one time, in 1842 and 1843, superintending the operations at Hock Farm in Sutter County. He petitioned for, and obtained from the Mexican government, a grant of four Spanish leagues, extending from opposite the north of Dry Creek ten miles up the south side of Bear River. His settlement was made in 1845, and was on the south bank of Bear River, about half a mile above Johnson's Crossing. In 1844, a Mexican, Don Pablo Gutierrez, who had been in the employ of Captain Sutter, obtained a grant of five leagues on the north side of Bear River, now known as the Johnson Grant, at the center of which is now the city of Wheatland, often referred to as the "Hop Center of Yuba County." During this year, Gutierrez built a mud house at the place afterwards called Johnson's Crossing. Gutierrez was killed late in 1844, or early in 1845, and his grant and cattle were sold at auction by Captain Sutter, as magistrate of the region, being purchased for \$150 by William Johnson and Sebastian Kyser, who settled there the same year. Johnson was a sailor who had made voyages to California quite early, and for several years previous to this purchase had traded between the Sandwich Islands and Yerba Buena. Kyser had gone with Captain Sutter from Missouri, accompanying him on his wandering tour from that State to New Mexico and up to Oregon; here he remained while the Captain went on to the Sandwich Islands. When Sutter arrived in California, in 1839, Kyser came down from Oregon and again entered the service of his old employer. After the purchase, the grant was divided, Johnson taking the east half, and Kyser the west. In 1846, they built an adobe house below the crossing.

In 1845, George Patterson settled on the south side of the Yuba River, opposite Cordua's ranch, under a lease from Captain Sutter, and constructed an adobe house. He cultivated some land and dug a ditch, which at that period was the substitute for a fence. Jack Smith at one time lived with Patterson on this grant. This was known as "Sutter's Garden," and the

occupation of the tract was made by his proxy, Patterson. The soil was cultivated only sufficiently to comply with the laws under whose terms land was held.

During the year 1845, Charles Roether, a German, settled on the north side of Honcut Creek, in Butte County, one-half mile from the stream and about two miles from its mouth.

Jack Smith, an old sailor, who had been in Sutter's employ, obtained from him in 1844 a grant of land on the south side of Yuba River, extending from the site of Linda three miles up the stream and one mile back. He settled there in 1845, and built a cabin on the location of the subsequent town of Linda. In 1846, Smith sold the center mile of this tract to George Patterson. The purchaser had come to California in 1841, in one of the ships belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. He escaped from the vessel at night and took refuge on Goat Island in San Francisco Bay. An attempt was made that night by John Rose to rescue him in a boat, but it was unsuccessful. Patterson found his way to this valley and entered the employ of Sutter. In 1847, Michael Nye purchased a portion of the Sutter grant adjoining Smith on the west. The tract was one mile in extent along the south bank of the stream, and one and one-half miles in depth. In the latter part of 1847, when William G. Murphy moved from Cordua's ranch to Nye's place, Nye had 700 head of cattle, and Smith, 800; in partnership they owned 150 wild horses. The house occupied by Smith was of peculiar construction. Ends of stout poles were sunk into the ground, and willows interwoven horizontally, forming a sort of basket work; a heavy coating of soft clay was placed on both sides and the roof thatched with tules brought from Nicolaus. The floor was constructed of sunburned brick and earth pounded down firm and smooth. A coat of whitewash was the only covering of the bare and unsightly walls. Nye built his dwelling in 1847, making a more pretentious and commodious structure of two rooms. The walls were thick and constructed of adobe; the roof was covered with split shakes, brought from the river bottom opposite Cordua Ranch.

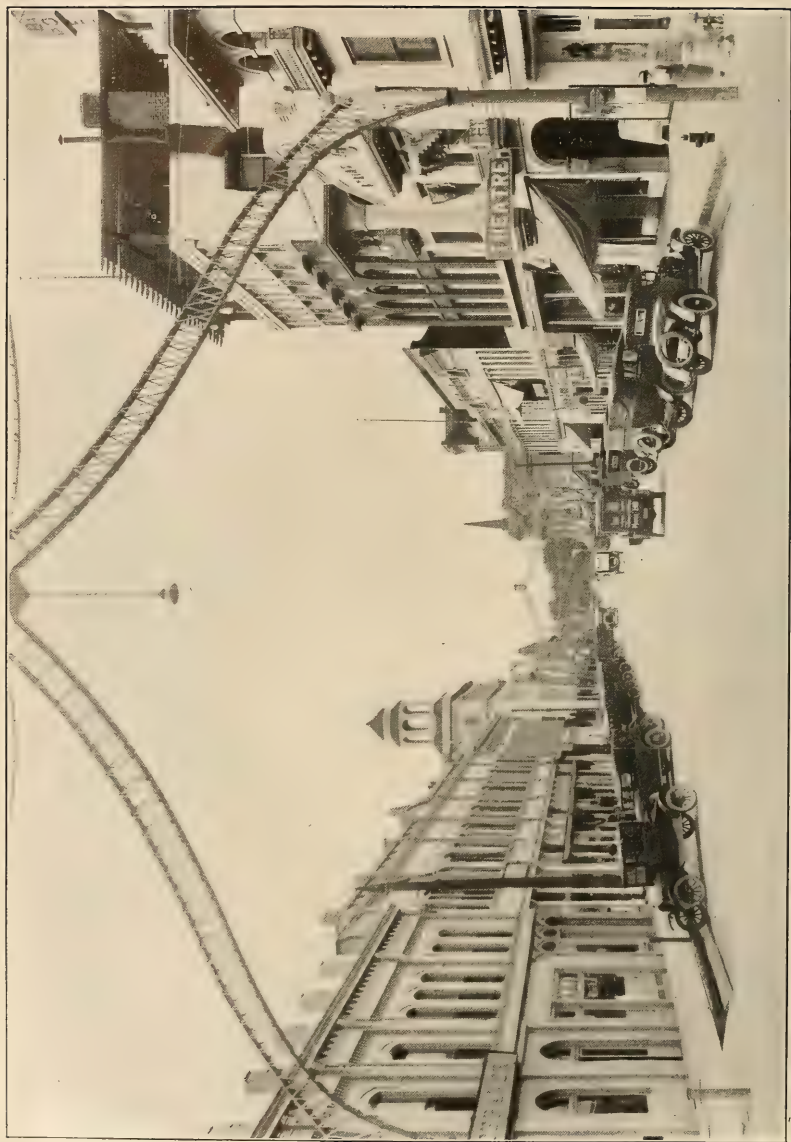
On October 18, 1846, there arrived at Bear River a company of emigrants, several members of which were to play important parts in the settlement and development of Yuba and Sutter Counties. Of these, Claude Chana, late of Wheatland, was one of the leading spirits. Born in the department of Rouen, France, in 1811, he came to New Orleans, arriving on March 7, 1839, where he worked as a cooper. He was one of the first settlers of the town of St. Joseph, Mo., where he settled in 1841. While there, he heard from an old trapper who had been through the Sacramento Valley, of the wonderful climate of California and of the flourishing settlement of John A. Sutter. In 1846 he sold his property in St. Joseph to this trapper and joined a train that was crossing the plains. This train consisted of 500 wagons and over 1000 men. They crossed the Missouri River on May 10, 1846. The train contained emigrants for Oregon, Utah, California and other destinations. The emigrants organized into companies, according to the place of their destination, Mr. Chana being in what was called the California Company, and this party led the train. In 1846 Charles Covillaud, who was a member of the same company, and Michael Nye, a member of General Bidwell's party, entered the employ of Cordua; Chana, who had brought his cooper tools, went to work for Sutter, at the fort, making water tanks, barrels, churns, pails, etc., for settlers throughout the whole valley.

In 1847, Baptiste Rouelle, the discoverer of gold in the mountains near the Mission of San Fernando, settled near Sutter's Garden on the south bank of the Yuba River. During the spring of 1847, the survivors of the

Donner party arrived, many remaining at the settlements in this vicinity; among these were the members of the Murphy family, a direct descendant of which family, Ernest Murphy, is at present a resident of Marysville, and occupies the position of deputy postmaster of the city.

The contiguity of Yuba and Sutter Counties, we here repeat, renders the record of their early settlement almost inseparable, and to fully appreciate the situation of affairs during that period, it is well to understand the relative locations in Sutter County. There were only two settlements of note in that county up to 1848—at Hock Farm and Nicolaus. At Hock Farm, after its location, lived Theodore Sicard and a man named Dupont. In the spring of 1843, John Bidwell went up to take charge of the farm. He built the house during the summer, the adobes being made on the place. Sicard and Dupont sawed boards for its construction out of the cottonwood trees. These were the only white men there until near the close of the year, when J. C. Bridges came from Kentucky; he died during the winter. On Hock Farm, Sutter had about 5000 head of cattle and 1200 horses. He employed about twenty-five Indian vaqueros in herding the animals and breaking horses. General Bidwell remained there fourteen months, to the early part of the summer of 1844, and during that time planted some trees and otherwise improved the spot. William Bennett then took charge and continued there for a year, to the summer of 1845. Major Hensley followed, remaining until the spring of 1846, when nearly all of Sutter's force went into the Mexican War, the farm being left in the charge of "Yankee Jim," a Kanaka, whom Captain Sutter had brought from the "Islands." It was not until the spring of 1850, after the discovery of gold, that Sutter moved to Hock Farm. His fort was so occupied with traders, that every available room was taken, and every suitable place was in demand for the numerous stores to supply the rush of miners to the mining districts. Peter H. Burnett was left as Sutter's agent for the sale of lots in Sacramento, and when the former was elected Governor, H. A. Schoolcraft was appointed in his place. Burnett received a commission of 25 per cent for effecting sales and making deeds. Sutter fixed up the house on Hock Farm and built the iron structure. It was erected for a storehouse, and was bought from parties who had brought it "around the Horn."

In 1842, as mentioned above, Nicolaus Allgeier was settled at the location of the present town of Nicolaus. This gentleman was born in Freiberg, Germany, in 1807, and came to America about 1830. He went into the employ of the Hudson Bay Company as a trapper, and in that capacity spent a number of years in the wilds of British America. It was while in this service, in 1839 or 1840, that he came overland to California. A short time after his arrival here, he left the employ of the company and engaged to work for Captain Sutter. He assisted in the construction of an adobe house, about one and one-half miles below Hock Farm, in the winter of 1841-1842. This was Sutter's first establishment in Sutter County, and the first settlement of any kind made in this vicinity. The plains between the Sacramento and Feather Rivers were used by Sutter as a grazing range for immense bands of horses and cattle. The road from his establishment at New Helvetia to the one at Hock Farm crossed the river at Nicolaus, and Sutter desired some one stationed at that point with a ferry to assist in the transportation of men, cattle, horses, supplies, etc., across the stream. He therefore deeded to Allgeier a tract one mile square at that place, in consideration of the labor he had performed, and of the services he should render in the future in the manner described, all valued at \$400. This land commenced 400 yards above the old adobe house and extended one mile down the stream. When Allgeier first settled there in



D STREET, MARYSVILLE, YUBA COUNTY, AS IT APPEARED IN 1923

1842, he built a small hut of poles covered with tule grass and dirt. In this he lived for several years, until, in 1847, he constructed a small adobe house near the old ferry crossing, about 150 yards above the landing recently abandoned when, in 1921, a bridge was built by Sutter County as a substitute for the ferry. A primitive ferry-boat was constructed in 1843, which the Indians rowed across in transacting the business of the crossing.

CHAPTER II

THE "TRAGEDY OF THE SIERRAS"

A history of Yuba County without a chapter on the Donner Party, the "Tragedy of the Sierras," would be incomplete, as a number of the survivors of that awful experience were among the early settlers of this section.

William G. Murphy, member of the Yuba County bar in the earlier days of Marysville, and father of the present assistant postmaster of the city, was one of the survivors of the Donner Party who located here. In the family with Murphy were his mother and six children. C. G. McGlashan, in his history of the Donner Party, says Murphy described to him how the party at Donner Lake gathered up the old castaway bones of the cattle—bones from which all the flesh had been previously picked—and then boiled, and boiled, and boiled them until they actually would crumble between the teeth as they ate them. The little children playing upon the fire rug in his mother's cabin used to cut up little pieces of the rug, toast them crisp upon the coals, and then eat them. In this manner, before any one was fairly aware of the fact, the fire rug was entirely consumed.

Murphy saw the hides that had served over the cabins in lieu of shingles taken down and eaten. The green rawhides were cut into strips and laid upon the coals, or held in the flames, until the hair was completely singed off. Either side of the piece of hide was then scraped with a knife until completely cleansed, placed in a kettle, and boiled until soft and pulpy. There was no salt and only a little pepper, and yet this unsavory substance was all that stood between them and starvation. When cold, the boiled hides and the water in which they were cooked became jellied and exactly resembled glue. The tender stomachs of many of the children revolted at this disagreeable diet, and the loathing they felt at sight of this substance persisted for a long time in the minds of the survivors.

The terrible experiences of the Donner Party are given in Tuthill's History of California, from which we quote:

"Of the overland emigration to California in 1846 about eighty wagons took a new route, from Fort Bridger around the south end of Great Salt Lake. The pioneers of the party arrived in good season over the mountains, but Mr. Reeves' and Mr. Donner's companies opened a new route through the desert, lost a month's time by their explorations, and reached the foot of the "Truckee Pass" in the Sierras on October 31st instead of the first as intended. The snow began to fall two or three weeks earlier than usual that year, and was already so piled up in the pass that they could not proceed. They attempted it repeatedly but were as often forced to return. One party built their cabin near Truckee (afterward Donner) Lake, killed their cattle and went into winter quarters. The other (Donner's party) still believed they

could tread the pass, and so failed to build their cabins before more snow came and buried their cattle alive. Of course they were soon destitute of food, for they could not tell where the cattle were buried and there was no hope of game on a desert so piled with snow that nothing without wings could move. The number of those who were thus storm-stayed at the very threshold of a land whose winters are one long spring, was eighty, of whom thirty were women and children. The Mr. Donner who had charge of one company was a native of Illinois, sixty years of age, and a man of high respectability and abundant means. His wife was a woman of education and refinement, and much younger than he.

"During November it snowed fifteen days; during December and January, eight days each. Much of this time the props of the cabins were below the snow level. It was six weeks after the halt was made that a party of fifteen, including five women and two Indians, who acted as guides, set out on snowshoes to cross the mountains and give notice to the people of California settlements of the condition of their friends. At first the snow was so light and feathery that even with snowshoes they sank nearly a foot at every step. On the second day they crossed the 'divide,' finding the snow at the summit twelve feet deep. Pushing forward with the courage of despair they made from four to eight miles a day.

"Within a week they were entirely out of provisions, and three of them, succumbing to cold, weariness and starvation, had died. Then a heavy snow-storm came on, which compelled them to lie still, buried 'neath their blankets under the snow for thirty-six hours. By evening of the tenth day three more had died, and the living had been four days without food. The horrid alternative was accepted—they took flesh from the bones of their dead, remained in camp two days to dry it, and then pushed on.

"On New-year's Day, the sixteenth day since leaving Truckee Lake, they were toiling up a steep mountain. Their feet were frozen. Every step was marked with blood. On the second of January their food again gave out. On the third day they had nothing to eat but the strings of their snowshoes. On the fourth the Indians deserted, suspicious that they might be sacrificed for food. On the fifth one of the party shot a deer, and that day there was another death. Soon after, three others died, and every death served to prolong the existence of the survivors. On the seventh all but one gave out, concluding that their wanderings were useless. This one, guided by two friendly Indians, dragged himself on until he reached a settlement on Bear River. By midnight the settlers had found and were treating with all Christian kindness what remained of the little company that after a month of most terrible sufferings, had halted to die.

"The story that there were emigrants perishing on the other side of the snowy barrier ran swiftly down the Sacramento Valley to New Helvetia, and Captain Sutter, at his own expense, fitted out an expedition of men and of mules laden with provisions, to cross the mountains and relieve them. The story ran to San Francisco; and the people, rallying in public meeting, raised \$1500 and with it fitted out another expedition. The naval commandant of the port fitted out others.

"The first of the relief parties reached Truckee Lake on the 19th of February. Ten of the people in the nearest camp were dead. For four days those still alive had fed on bullocks' hides. At Donner's camp but one hide remained. The visitors left a small supply of provisions with the twenty-nine whom they could not take with them and started back with the remainder. Four of the children they carried on their backs.

"Another of the relief parties reached the lake about the first of March. They at once started back with seventeen of the sufferers; but a heavy snow-

storm overtaking them, they left all, except three of the children, on the road. Another party went after those left on the way, found three of them dead and the rest sustaining life by eating the flesh of the dead.

"The last relief party reached Donner's camp late in April, when the snows had melted so much that the earth appeared in spots. The main cabin was empty, but some miles distant they found the last survivor of all lying on the cabin floor smoking a pipe. He was ferocious in aspect, savage and repulsive in manner. His camp kettle was over the fire, and in it his meal of human flesh preparing. The stripped bones of his fellow sufferers lay around him. He refused to return with the party, and only consented when he saw there was no escape. Mrs. Jacob Donner was the last to die. Her husband's body was found at his tent. Circumstances led to the suspicion that the survivor had killed Mrs. Donner for the flesh and money, and when he was threatened with hanging he produced \$500, which he had probably appropriated from her store."

Many books have been written on the subject, no two giving precisely the same facts. One of the most interesting accounts is that of James F. Reed, who for years was one of the prominent and reputable citizens of San Jose. He left Springfield, Ill., in the middle of 1846 and was accompanied by George and Jacob Donner and their families. George Donner was elected captain. At Fort Bridger, William McCutcheon, wife and family joined the party. Leaving the fort, they unfortunately took a new route, and had many vicissitudes, not the least being the loss of cattle. Other would-be settlers joined them before they reached California. The narrative now continues in Mr. Reed's own words:

"After crossing the desert, it became known that some families had not enough provisions to carry them through. As a member of the company, I advised them to make an estimate of the provisions on hand and what amount each family would need. After receiving the estimate, I then suggested that if two gentlemen of the company would volunteer to go in advance to Sutter's Fort near Sacramento, I would write a letter to the Captain for the whole amount of provisions wanted, also stating that I would become personally responsible to him for the amount. I thought, from the generous character of Captain Sutter, that provisions would be sent. Mr. McCutcheon came forward and said that if they would take care of his family he would go. This the company agreed to. Mr. Stanton, a single man, volunteered to go with McCutcheon if they would furnish him with a horse. McCutcheon, having a horse and mule, generously gave the mule. Taking blankets and provisions, the two men started to California. After their leaving us we traveled for weeks, none of us knowing how far we were from California, and soon all became anxious to know what had become of McCutcheon and Stanton. It was now suggested that I go in advance to California and hurry up the supplies. This was agreed to and I started, taking with me three days' provisions, expecting to kill game on the way. The Messrs. Donner were two days in advance of the party when I overtook them. With George Donner there was a young man named Walter Herren, who joined me. With all the economy I could use, our provisions gave out in a few days; so I supplied our wants by shooting wild geese and other game.

"The day after I was joined by Herren I proposed, as I had the only horse, that he should ride half the time. The proposition was joyfully accepted. Soon no game was to be seen, hunger began to be felt, and for days we traveled without hope or help. We reached the Sierra Nevada Mountains. I believed I could have made a stop here, hunted and found game. But as this would have delayed our progress and success might not have rewarded my hunting efforts, I kept on. The second day before we found

relief, Herren wanted to kill the horse. I persuaded him from the deed, promising that if relief did not come soon I would kill the horse myself. Soon afterward he became delirious. That afternoon I found a bean and gave it to him, and then never was a road examined more closely than this one. We found in all five beans. Herren's share was three of them. We camped that night in a patch of grass a short distance off the road. Next morning, after traveling a few miles, we saw some deserted wagons.

"We soon reached and ransacked the wagons, hoping to find something to eat, but found nothing. Taking the tar bucket that was hanging under one of the wagons, I scraped the tar off and found a streak of rancid tallow at the bottom. I remember well that when I announced what I had found, Herren, who was sitting on a rock near by, got up hallooing with all the strength he had and came to me. I handed the tar paddle to him. It had on it some of the tallow about the size of a walnut. This he swallowed without giving it a smell. I then took a piece myself, but it was very repulsive. Herren craved more and I gave him another piece. Still wanting more, I positively refused, stating that it would kill him. After leaving the wagons, probably fifty yards, I became deadly sick and blind. In resting myself against a rock I leaned my head on the muzzle of my gun. Herren, seeing my condition, came to me and said, 'My God, Mr. Reed, are you dying?' After resting a few minutes I recovered, much to his joy.

"The wagons were within a short distance of the steep hill going down into Bear Valley. After descending the first steep pitch, I discovered wagons in the valley below us. 'Herren,' said I, 'there are wagons in the valley.' When he saw them he gave vent to his joy, hallooing at the top of his voice; but on account of weakness he could not have been heard ten rods off. On reaching the wagons we found several families of emigrants, who supplied us with bread. I here met Mr. Stanton with two Indians, on his return to the company with provisions supplied by Captain Sutter. Next morning they started for the company and I went on to Sutter's Fort."

At the fort, Reed found McCutcheon, who had been prevented by illness from accompanying Stanton. Captain Sutter furnished horses and saddles with which to bring the women and children out of the mountains. The expedition failed on account of the snow, which at some points was eighteen feet deep. The party returned for more help, but unfortunately the Mexican War was on and every able-bodied man was away. At Captain Sutter's suggestion Mr. Reed went to San Francisco to see if he could not procure help there. He was compelled to make the journey by land and reached San Jose when it was in a state of siege. Arrived at San Francisco, a public meeting was held and relief parties fitted out. Mr. Reed, with Mr. McCutcheon, accompanied the first of these, which went by the river. On the route he met his wife and children rescued by a relief party that had gone ahead of them. He only stopped a few minutes for greetings and then pushed on to the relief of the other sufferers, whom they reached about the middle of the next day. The first camp was that of Mr. Breen. Mr. Reed says:

"If we left any provisions here it was a small amount, he and his family not being in want. We then proceeded to the camp of Mrs. Murphy, where Kessburg and some children were. Here we left provisions and one of our company to cook for and attend to them. From here we visited the camp of Mrs. Graves, some distance further east. A number of the relief party remained here, while Messrs. Miller, McCutcheon, another, and myself proceeded to the Donner camp. We found Mrs. Jacob Donner in a feeble condition. She died after we left. Her husband had died early in the winter. We removed the tent and placed it in a more comfortable position. I then visited the tent of George Donner, close by, and found him and his wife. He was

helpless. Their children and two of Jacob's had come out with the party that went ahead of us. I requested Mrs. Donner to come with us, stating that I would leave a man to take care of both George Donner and Mrs. Jacob Donner. She positively refused, declaring that she would not leave her husband in his enfeebled condition.

"We took the remaining three children of Jacob Donner, leaving a man to take care of the two camps. Leaving all the provisions we could spare, and expecting a party from Sutter's Fort would be in in a few days, we returned to the camp of Mrs. Graves. Notice was given in all the camps that we would start on our return to Sutter's early next day. About the middle of the day we started, taking with us all who were able to travel."

The relief party that came after Mr. Reed, did not reach the sufferers as soon as expected and disasters occurred in consequence. The full details of the sufferings of the unfortunate party would fill a book. Each of the relief parties, especially that conducted by Mr. Reed, endured sufferings equal to those experienced by the unfortunates in the winter camp. History has no parallel to the heroism displayed by these people in their efforts to rescue suffering relatives and friends.

CHAPTER III

THE STORY OF JOSEPH BROWN

Of the splendid army of pioneers who set the stakes for the civilization of Yuba and Sutter Counties, the editor of this history can find but one who kept a diary of his "ups and downs" for the perusal of his descendants. That one is Joseph Brown, who for many years, until his death, in 1917, made Marysville his home, and who left a family of sons and daughters esteemed highly in the community. To one of the daughters, Mrs. John C. Dooley of this city, the editor is indebted for the interesting account contained in this chapter, which is made up from her father's diary.

Joseph Brown, with his parents and 500 others, left their home in Iowa, May 15, 1849, to cross the plains for the new El Dorado. In the party were many women and children. They made their first camp in California on October 25, 1849. The Brown family consisted of the father and mother and six children. The editor uses Mr. Brown's own language in following his trials and tribulations while on the way to the Golden State. The story follows:

"Our train consisted of about 110 wagons, mostly new, all covered with heavy white canvas, forming a line about two miles in length, and making quite a display. There were some horses and mule teams, having four animals on each wagon, the ox teams having from two to four yoke of oxen, with one exception. An old Scotch sea captain and his two sons had one yoke of oxen and a mare on their team. Their oxen, not being well broken, lay down, and in getting up turned the yoke, which brought the near ox on the off side and the yoke underneath, instead of on top of their necks. The mare became tangled in the harness and began kicking furiously. The boys had never before experienced anything like this, and calling their father, explained in their way that the 'larbert' ox was on the 'starbert' side and the 'starbert' ox was on the 'larbert' side, and the mare foul in the rigging,

and all going to hell together. Having had no further trouble, we reached the Platte River, followed it a number of days, and crossed it back and forth. Large herds of buffalo could be seen at any time. They seemed to care little for us. On one occasion a herd ran through our train, stampeding some of our cattle and creating some little excitement, especially among the women and children. However, little damage was done. Usually we traveled from fifteen to twenty miles a day, one or two men going ahead to secure suitable camping grounds, where water and grass could be had. In camping at nights, our wagons would be brought around in a circle, one behind the other, making a large yard where the cattle were yoked and hitched each morning.

"Our party soon became dissatisfied, some anxious to make better time, while others declared their teams could not stand longer drives. The following night two separate camps were made, and all in favor of faster driving camped together. The following morning the train divided up, about one-half going ahead. My father, John Kupser (father of Bayard Kupser, who lived near the Seven Mile House in this county until his death recently), and the Burris and Cordell families decided to stay with the party behind. This reduced our train to about forty-five wagons. The cattle were beginning to wear out, and, being sore-footed, travel was slow.

"We reached Green River, a beautiful stream rising in western Wyoming and flowing south through Utah. On the way we found notices to the trains behind warning them against Indians. Cattle that gave out had to be left behind with the wagons and most of their contents; and almost every day we would pass cattle, from twenty to thirty in number, left by parties ahead of us, which were unable to go farther. Some of our party exchanged their wagons for lighter ones, as many of the wagons left behind formerly belonged to the train that had left us and gone ahead.

"In November, we reached Humboldt River, in the State of Nevada, followed it down perhaps 150 miles or more, passing what are now thriving mining camps and railroad towns, namely, Elko, Carlin, Battle Mountain, Golconda, Winnemucca and others. Two days before reaching Battle Mountain, the Indians attacked the train ahead of us, driving off a number of their best cattle, beside killing three of the party and wounding a number of others. Eighteen or twenty Indians were killed in the battle, which lasted two or three hours. Had the immigrants not been protected by their wagons, they undoubtedly would have been murdered. The three men killed were buried side by side, with their names on their headstones and the words: 'Killed by Indians September 10, 1849.' The dead Indians were taken away by their tribe. Arrows almost hid the ground where the battle took place. Not having any use for these, we passed them by as fast as possible, moving on until almost dark, and then we put a double guard on our cattle.

"After following the river for a number of days, we came to what was called the 'Lassen Meadows,' where we found notices to emigrants to take the Lassen Cut, a very dim road, or trail, turning directly west, as the nearest and best road to California. There being an abundance of feed and water here, we stopped for a day to rest our cattle. The following morning our party divided again, some following down the Humboldt River to the Sink and across the desert known as the 'Hennis Pass Route.' Father, with a number of others, including the Kupser and Cordell families, took the Lassen Cut-off. The Burris family, which later settled at Browns Valley in Yuba County, recently had had a son added to the family. They started off on the Cut-off, but after driving a few miles wisely turned back to the Hennis Pass. The road was very difficult and dangerous to travel. In a number

of places, our wagons had to be let down by ropes into canyons, requiring three or four teams to draw them out on the opposite banks. About day-break one morning, Indians, thirty or forty in number, attacked the men on guard and tried to drive off some of our cattle, but failed in their attempt. Being fired upon from different points by the men on guard, they left for the hills. Three Indians were seen to fall from their horses, and undoubtedly a number of others were wounded. One of the guards was slightly hurt by arrows. The cattle were then brought to camp, and without waiting for breakfast we took to the road. Here another of the men had to leave his wagon, having only three cattle able to go further. These three oxen were put on the next weaker team and his outfit taken along.

"Our provisions, as well as our teams, were giving out, and the weather looking as though winter would soon overtake us. Everything was unfavorable and discouraging. Our only hope was to move ahead, which we did. Indian campfires could be seen at night. With the knowledge of our previous trouble, we did not know at what hour we might be attacked, and this added to the suffering of our little party. There were now but six families, perhaps twenty-five or thirty able men in all. They could make but a very feeble resistance against 300 or 400 Indians if we were attacked, as we fully expected retaliation for the killing of the three or four Indians who had attempted to drive off the cattle previously mentioned. However, we moved along steadily and finally reached the summit of the Sierra Nevadas. Father was appointed to go ahead and look over the road and pick a camping ground. He reported that night that we had reached the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the valley could be seen below. These were the first words of encouragement we had had since leaving our homes in Iowa.

"After we had passed over the summit and were going down grade, we made much better time. We reached Pitt River, the headwaters of the Sacramento River; and following it down, we came to the Lassen Ranch, where we found a party that had gotten in a few days ahead of us and had driven their cattle toward the hills for feed. While guarding their cattle, they saw another large band of cattle, with two Indians herding them, and they recognized some of them as cattle that had been taken at the Battle Mountain encounter, but said nothing. One Indian, who spoke a few words of English, said that Lassen had bought the cattle. The Lassen Cut-off was at least 130 miles or more out of our way, and a worse road could not be found in the Sierra Nevadas. Our party went to the ranch to buy flour, but was refused by the man in charge; but each man helped himself to some wheat and went to our camp. The party ahead of us had just killed a fat calf belonging to Lassen; and dividing with us, we all feasted on cracked wheat, veal and acorns, at Lassen's expense.

"Early the next morning found us on the road again. It had rained during the night, leaving the road very heavy. We traveled a number of days before we got in sight of Table Mountain. Here we found a notice to emigrants directing them to different mining camps, giving the name and distance to each camp, signed "Bidwell," Morris Ravine being the nearest. After a long talk, my father decided to try that, the others deciding to go on, saying that it was another Lassen Cut-off fake. However, father ordered me to turn and follow him, which I had trouble in doing, as our team had been used to following in line and refused to obey. However, being an expert with the whip, I brought them around, following father along the base of the Table Mountain, where we made our first camp in California, October 25, 1849.

"After arranging our camp, the following morning father walked down to the Feather River and to the Morris Ravine, where he found a few miners at work. After talking with them and seeing them wash out a few pans of dirt, he returned to the camp, which was three or four miles distant. Next morning he took his pan, shovel and pick, located a claim, and commenced his first day's work in California. He would work until late, lay the gold taken from each pan of dirt on a flat rock, and at night take it to camp in his pan, having, he thought, about two ounces of gold, or about thirty dollars, for his day's work. He continued walking back and forth for several days, rain or shine. One very stormy day, a stranger on horseback came to our camp, driving two oxen. He talked with my mother and told of the different mining camps and advised us to move our camp down the river. He left the two steers with my brother George and myself, saying that if he came back for them within a few days he would pay us for our trouble in looking after them, but if not, we could keep them. He said that we could ride or lead them like horses. He gave his name as Bidwell.

"Father, acting on Bidwell's advice, decided to move our camp to the river. We gathered our steers and packed them with bedding and clothing. Father took the lead with a load on his back, and my brother George and I took charge of the steers, while mother and my oldest sister handled the three younger children. We reached the river with little trouble. Some of the miners came and assisted us in arranging our camp. The next day we made two trips to our wagon, taking all of our plunder and part of the wagon bed, from which father made a rocker and furniture. Here we spent the winter of 1849.

"Provisions at that time were not to be had. We, like the others, lived mostly on game, of which there was an abundance of all kinds. However, after a few days, a pack train of eight or ten mules came in with provisions, mostly flour and beans, and some bacon. Flour sold at that time for \$1.50 per pound; other things in proportion. Soon another and larger train came in with a general assortment of provisions, dry goods, etc. Flour then took a drop to \$1 a pound. Mother bought a pint jar of pickles and two sweet potatoes for \$11; a paper of needles and two spools of thread, \$7.50; three pairs of shoes, \$10 and \$14 per pair; rubber boots ran \$28 and \$30 a pair.

"We worked every day but Sunday. Father would dig and carry dirt to the river in a sack while I handled the rocker, often making as high as \$100 or \$150 per day; but this did not last long. We remained here until the spring of 1850, when we moved up the south fork of the Feather River, where father, with twelve or fifteen others, undertook to flume and turn the river, with the idea of getting rich quick, but after working all summer and spending their money, the water came up and swept away in a night what had taken them all summer to accomplish.

"Our next move was to a new camp (afterwards named Forbestown), with the late James Forbes. This camp proved to be very lively. Forbes entered into the mercantile business. Father kept public house later, but mining was his principal occupation. Soon there were a number of saloons, each having two or more gambling tables. The principal games then were monte, faro and roulette. Thousands of dollars exchanged hands every night. Stacks of gold coin and sacks of gold dust were on the tables. There was what was then called a 'slug,' containing \$50, with other smaller coins.

"There were a few older settlers of Forbestown besides Forbes, one M. McMurtry of North Butte, Ed Bogardus, and M. Gaskell, butchers; three Turpire brothers, Dolph and Ed Moses, teamsters; and John Snell, expressman, besides the noted gambler, V. Hitchcock, from the 'Sunny South,' where 'they shoot, cut, and drink whiskey,' this being his usual expression when

drunk. At his table he usually had from \$5000 to \$10,000 in coin and dust, with his loaded revolver always at hand.

"The miners usually left the gold in the pans in front of their camps to dry, unmolested; but on one occasion a stranger came to town, and seeing things lying around, decided to help himself, which he did by entering a camp and taking clothing, a gold watch, and \$40 or \$50 in gold. He was found with most of the plunder on him, was taken to a tree, his shirt stripped off, and he was tied with his arms around the tree. He was given twenty-five lashes with a rawhide, and ordered to leave town, which he did.

"We remained in Forbestown until the fall of 1852, when we moved to Sutter County and located a few miles below Captain Sutter's place, now Hock Farm. Father, after getting our house well under way and leaving men to finish it, returned to the mine in Forbestown. Our nearest neighbors were Mr. and Mrs. Bader, who kept the public house and sold liquor. It will be remembered that Mrs. Bader was murdered by a man named Jackson, and thrown into the slough where she usually did her washing. Jackson had come there the evening before. The following morning, Bader rode up to Captain Sutter's place of business, leaving Jackson with Mrs. Bader. During his absence, Jackson shot and killed Mrs. Bader, and, after secreting her body in the slough, went through the house in search of money they were supposed to have. On Bader's return, Jackson met him at the door and fired two shots at him, neither taking effect. Bader ran down to our house, inquired for his wife and told what had happened, and, after getting together a few of the nearest neighbors, returned to his house. Jackson had taken Bader's horse, and rode toward Yuba City. A party followed him and found him about four miles below Yuba City, asleep, with his horse tied near by. He was taken back. In the meantime, a number of people had heard of the murder and collected. Jackson was given a trial and sentenced to be hanged the following evening. Some of the jurors were Captain Allender, Stephen Shores, Ed Tobin, Captain Sutter, Jr., Jim Humphreys, and others, with Judge Lynch presiding. He was taken to a near-by tree and hanged. The news had reached Yuba City by this time, and a number came down, including the sheriff and other officers, but they were too late. There was quite a discussion among them over the hasty proceedings, but nothing was done. Jackson was allowed to hang there until about dark, when he was taken down and buried near the same spot, with his boots on. This all took place the same day. Mrs. Bader's body was found in the slough, was taken to her house and prepared for burial by my mother, sister, and Mrs. Brighton, a neighbor, and was buried at Captain Sutter's place.

"We remained there until the winter of 1852, when the first flood that came took away our house and most of its contents. The first warning we had of water was hearing the pans and kettles floating about in the house. We were soon up and hastily dressed with whatever we could find. With the wind blowing a gale and the water two feet deep in the house, we started for a high knoll about 300 or 400 yards away, where we remained until day-break, when we were rescued by parties camped near and taken to Mrs. Brighton's, on high ground. As she had a large family, it was an easy matter for us to get dry clothing. When father heard of the high water in the valley, he came down and removed to Yuba City, then a lively camp with one or two grocery stores, two saloons, and some business houses. There were two ferries, one about where the bridge now is, known as Hanson Ferry, and handled by one John Frank; the other was a ferry about half a mile above, known as Webb Ferry. The latter was of short duration. The road

or street to Marysville, now Fifth Street, was then much the same as Third Street is to the boat landing.

"The second flood, which came in 1853, covered the whole country almost to the Buttes. Marysville was in water two to four feet deep; Yuba City the same, with one exception, the Indian mound, where fifty or seventy-five Digger Indians were camped near where the Dr. J. H. Barr residence now is. Houses and stacks of hay, with pigs and poultry on top, went down the river, greatly interfering with the ferry ropes. Marysville could be reached only by rowboats, one of which I handled. The fare from Yuba City to Marysville and return was \$1. The water soon went down, leaving the roads and streets in bad condition.

"Marysville was then perhaps the best business town on the Coast. Ten or fifteen large teams would go out almost daily, loaded with supplies for the mines, besides a number of stages with four to six horses, many of them only partly broken, carrying passengers. Mail and express went to all points in the mountains where such conveyances could reach. There were also a number of pack trains having fifteen to twenty, or more, mules, loaded with supplies, that went to the mines higher up, where wagons could not reach. One of the first pack trains from Marysville was run by the late J. Bustillos of La Porte. Most of the freight then came to Marysville by water, there being five or six boats making regular trips. There was one large-sized wheel boat called the Comanche, besides the Urilda, J. Bragdon, and the Governor Dana. The last two boats alternated, making trips to Hammontown and Oroville, the latter a lively mining town, where a number of freight teams and pack trains left daily. The boat-landing, or wharf, was near and below where the W. T. Ellis grocery was operated for years. The Merchants' Hotel, then operated by John C. Fall, one of the leading merchants in Marysville, was doing a wholesale business mostly; but he finally became involved and broke up, losing his \$50,000 residence on G and Seventh Streets, now owned by Richard Belcher, Marysville attorney.

"Marysville had its first State Fair in 1853, same being well attended. Many of the older settlers were there with their stock and other exhibits. Among these settlers were Captain Sutter, Major Bidwell, Charles Covillaud, father of the late Charles Covillaud, Peter Lassen, and others; but the most conspicuous person there was Kit Carson. He could be known by his dress, as he wore a buckskin suit with red stripes and tassels down the back, Panama hat and red sash. He carried with him a general assortment of Indian relics, bows and arrows, beads, moccasins, and many other curiosities, besides two Indian scalps, which he claimed were taken from an Apache chief and warrior in a battle.

"We remained in Yuba City until the fall of 1854, when we made another move to West Butte, locating two miles above where the West Butte store now is, and adjoining the property of the late Squire Hamlin, for whom I later went to work, remaining with him for a number of years. My principal work was riding after stock, which he dealt in. W. H. Parks and Frank Parks, the latter the father of the late William H. Parks of the Decker & Jewett Company, bankers, had a large number of cattle, which I also looked after. Their cattle at times ranged as far north as Chico in Butte County, and above, which was then a small place.

"At that time the Indians frequently made raids through and around Chico, driving off the stock and murdering whenever an opportunity presented itself. The Heacock family will still be remembered. They were living above Chico, when one day three of the family and a man named Thomas Allen, a teamster, were murdered. With Allen was an Indian boy, raised by M. Keefer, who saw the Indians coming down towards them.

Realizing their intention, he ran to the Heacock house, telling of the coming of the Indians. He insisted that Mrs. Heacock go to the Sadorus house; but she refused, saying that her two girls and boy were gathering blackberries on the creek, and she would wait until they returned. The Indian boy then took her baby and ran toward the Sadorus place, calling her to come. Finally she followed, and when they reached the house, the boy reported seeing the Indians. Owing to Sadorus not being home, nothing could be done. On his return, however, he was told by the boy that the Indians were going toward Mr. Allen's, who was then attaching his team to his loaded wagon. Sadorus did not dare to leave his family, which consisted of his wife and three daughters, Mrs. M. J. Bryden and Mrs. Joseph Brown (still residents of Marysville) and Mrs. J. P. Cope of Central House, Butte City, and two sons, John and Charles Sadorus, now of Illinois. After sending a man to warn the neighbors along the creek, he sent to Chico for help. A party was quickly formed and started. They found Allen lying near his team, shot to death with arrows. After caring for him, further search was abandoned for the night. The following morning, a larger party started in search of the two girls and the boy. Late in the day the two girls were found dead, their clothing stripped from their bodies, which were pierced with arrows. From one of the girls, thirty-two arrows were taken. There were two deep gashes in the face of this girl, one under each eye. These girls were fourteen and sixteen years of age. The girls' remains were taken to the home of the Sadorus family, where their mother was waiting for them. Their father, who was then in the mountains, was sent for, and arrived in time to attend the funeral, which was held in Chico. Further search for the boy, with an additional force of men, was made for a number of days, but without success, as the Indians were alert, wore moccasins, and left no tracks by which the men in search could follow. However, at the end of eight or ten days, and perhaps seventy-five or eighty miles from the scene of the murder, they came to where the Indians had camped and had a war dance over their victim. The boy had been forced to walk the entire distance. When found, he had a rope around his neck and was tied to a stake. He had not been shot, but was tortured to death by degrees in a most cruel manner. His remains were taken back and buried beside his sisters, without his mother seeing them, as they were so badly decomposed and otherwise mangled and bruised.

"I remained with Squire Hamlin until the year of the silver excitement in Nevada State in 1862, when the Squire decided to go to Nevada and locate a stock range and perhaps a silver mine. He had lost very heavily in cattle during the winter and spring just passed, when thousands of cattle along the river were drowned and those in the Buttes and on higher ground died from lack of food. The Squire purchased a large wagon, loading it mostly with provisions, and with four yoke of cattle started for Nevada, taking along about 100 head of stock. Travel was rather slow, as we had considerable trouble with the stock. We had reached Dogtown on the Honey Lake route, when the Squire met with an accident from which he never fully recovered, causing us to lay off for a few days. He grew worse daily, and after one teamster and two other men left him, he decided to return home, selling the whole outfit and stock to a Mr. Miller, of Humboldt Valley. I then took the Squire to Dogtown, where he took the stage for Marysville. I took the saddle-horse back to West Butte. Having only two of my own, I bought two more and with a light wagon made the trip alone, going to Virginia City and across the desert to the Sink of the Humboldt River, where I found a man named James Emery camping. He was going to a new camp called Trinity District, near where is now the Rochester Mine. We camped together and spent the first month in prospecting. As Emery was an old

prospector, I depended a great deal on him. We found two or three ledges that we considered good, which we located, naming one the West Butte. There was only one mine working, and turning out some good ore. However, for lack of machinery, it could not be worked properly. In the camp were two families, Mr. Lovelock and family, and Mrs. Ellis. Indians were then committing murders almost daily. There were three or four Indians around the different camps who were supposed to be peaceable. They were supplied with food and clothing, even with powder and caps, as they had guns.

"Emery and myself decided to move to Unionville, then a gold mining camp, with a number of mines at work. However, before leaving we thought it best to do some work on the ledges we had discovered, and set the following day to go; but as Emery met with a slight accident, he was unable to go. A friend of his, Frank Gregg, was anxious to go along, so the following morning we were ready to start, when a man named Joe Bartlett, better known as 'Black Rock Joe,' an old Indian fighter, advised us to take a gun along. He gave us a Henry rifle with sixteen cartridges in it and a belt with twenty or thirty more cartridges, which we took along.

"They had noticed our pet Indians, as we usually called them, were missing; but this was nothing unusual. As it was only three or four miles to the first ledge, we soon reached it, commenced work, and were about ready to move to the next claim, when three shots were fired almost at once. I saw Frank stoop over and rise again, and asked him if he were hit, and he said he was. I ran for the rifle, which lay a few steps away, and moved up a few steps, and could see where the Indians were trying to reload their rifles. I fired two or three shots among them. When they arose and started to run over a short rise, I fired at the last one, and when they came in sight again there was one Indian missing. Knowing what had happened, I directed my firing at the next one behind. After two or three shots, he lagged behind. The one in the lead came back to assist him, but could not raise him, and left. He was then 250 or 300 yards away, but in plain sight. I fired three or four shots at him, and could see one arm hanging at his side, and knew he was badly wounded.

"Running back to where Frank lay, and examining his wound, I could see that he was fatally shot. Something had to be done and done quickly, as we did not know what minute we might be attacked by other Indians that might have heard our shooting. After consulting with one another, we decided that I should go to the camp for help. Gathering some sagebrush and making a temporary shed over him, I started for camp and had gone perhaps a half a mile, when I saw four or five, as I supposed, Indians coming directly toward me from the camp. I secreted myself, replacing all my empty shells with loaded ones, and determined not to let a single Indian pass me. (I have just begun to realize how little I knew about Indians.) The supposed Indians soon came in sight again. I then realized they were white men, which was a great relief to me. I soon met them and told them what had happened. They had heard the report of our guns, and knew we were in trouble. Black Rock Joe was with them. He had borrowed a rifle, for I had his. He remarked: 'That is you fellows' pet Indian that you have been feeding and furnishing ammunition.' I took one man back to camp with me, after showing the others about where Frank was. We made a stretcher with sacks and two poles to take Frank back to camp. While I was gone, Black Rock Joe thought he would see if the first Indian that fell was still there. He walked carefully around where he could see the Indian lying, his gun a few feet from him. He was still alive. Black Rock Joe recognized him as 'Billy,' one of the Indians that we had been feeding and clothing. While examining the Indian's wound, his rifle was discharged, the

bullet passing through Billy's head, accidentally, I suppose. Billy was buried, but the men did not look after the other Indian. We returned with our temporary stretcher, to take Mr. Gregg to Mr. Lovelock's place, where he had formerly worked. After two days' suffering, he died.

"A number had already left the camp and others were afraid to stay. Mr. Emery was now able to be around; so we decided to move to Unionville, then a lively town of about 600 or 700 inhabitants, and a number of mines at work. John C. Fall, a former Marysville merchant, was there and in the same business. Being interested in a number of mines, he employed me to take charge of one called the 'Gem,' about eighteen miles north of Unionville, where Emery and myself worked for about two years. The mine, then in litigation, was closed down. Emery and myself decided to return to Trinity District and do some work on our claims there. Before reaching our destination, we met a party of four men, who were planning to go on a ten- or fifteen-day prospecting trip; and among them was our old friend, Black Rock Joe, who was anxious to have us go along. They were all armed with Henry rifles. Emery was anxious to go. He took along the only shotgun he had. I had always kept it loaded with twelve buckshot in each barrel, which he fired off, reloading it. It was understood among us that any discovery or location made by them was to be shared equally with me. The following morning they started on their trip, and I went back to Unionville for another outfit and a man to do our work in the Trinity District. Emery had taken our outfit with him.

"The second day out, they camped on what is known as Willow Creek, eighteen miles west from the Humboldt River. At daybreak the next morning, while some of them were still in their beds, they were attacked by Indians, fifty to seventy-five in number. Mr. Arnold, being the first to arise, was looking after their horses, which were staked near by, when he was shot and disabled. The others in the party were soon out of their beds and ready for action, they having the advantage of the Indians by being partly protected by the willows. The Indians on horseback would circle around them, firing at them mostly with arrows, but some had rifles. After discharging them, they would fall back out of sight, reload their rifles, and make another attack. With Arnold wounded in the first attack, they were left with but four men to contend with perhaps seventy-five Indians. The Indians made another attack, getting very close and firing from their horses on the run. Three or four were shot within a few steps from the camp. Emery was fatally shot while reloading his gun after killing one Indian and wounding another. The Indians left for the hills after about ten or twelve of their tribe were either killed or wounded. After attending to the two wounded men, Bartlett, following his usual habit of taking an Indian's scalp whenever an opportunity offered, took six scalps. He could have taken more, but did not molest those who were still alive. They recovered three of their horses; one was taken by the Indians.

"The wounded men were placed on the wagons and returned to Mill City on Humboldt River, then owned by the Thacker Brothers. John Thacker was later a detective for the Wells Fargo Company. Emery died the following day. The news was soon spread to the different mining camps. Two others and myself went to Mill City, getting there in time to assist in the burying of Emery. Arnold was taken to Unionville for treatment, and soon recovered. Emery was buried near where two others killed by Indians were buried. One, a minister named John Kellogg, formerly of Yuba City, was killed near Granite Springs. His body was cut in many pieces and hung on sagebrush along the road. His remains were found and brought to Mill City by the Spence brothers, teamsters, well known in Butte County. Mill

City is situated on the Humboldt River and was formerly known as Humboldt Meadows, or Lassen Meadows, where many immigrants to California were led perhaps 150 miles out of their way by the Peter Lassen Cut-off.

"Our prospecting trip was abandoned, and a party of about one hundred determined to go in pursuit of the Indians, who were committing devastations. John Bryden, brother of the late James Bryden, of Honcut, acted as our leader, taking along two Indians as guides. The Indians we were in pursuit of were of the Shoshone tribe, then at war with the Piutes, each tribe claiming the other was trespassing on its hunting grounds. We followed them a number of days and finally reached their camp, where there were twenty or thirty women and children, with five or six young bucks, who tried to escape, but were shot down. The able-bodied men and warriors had left camp the evening before. For several days we followed them, but were invariably a day behind, as the Indians had the advantage of us in knowing the country. As our supplies were getting short, we decided to return.

"To illustrate the really brutal and murderous disposition of an Indian. I will relate an incident I saw. While at their camp gathering up the women and children, who were scattered and in hiding, one of our Indian guides, seeing a child near by, rode up to it, took it by the hair, raised it into his saddle, and then took it by one leg and dashed its head against a stone, killing it instantly. This was reported to Mr. Bryden, our captain, who reprimanded the Indian severely. The women were taken to Unionville and held as prisoners, but were soon released.

"I then branched out into the cattle business. Purchasing a small band, I remained with them, occasionally working in the mines, until the year the Central Pacific Railroad came through in 1869, when myself and A. M. Sadorus engaged in the butchering business, furnishing beef for the graders and construction camps. It was not long before the first cars came through, and we shipped our beef by cars until the camps got too far ahead. We then opened a shop in Battle Mountain, where we built the first frame or lumber house. It was then a lively railroad town of tents. We remained in the butchering business until the year 1872, when we sold our shop and business and went back into the cattle and sheep business. We then made Golconda, on the Central Pacific Railroad, our headquarters. Having different camps, our cattle ranged in Clover Valley and Kelly Creek, while our sheep were kept mostly in Edin and Paradise Valley. Paradise Valley and Clover Valley are now two of the most highly cultivated valleys in Nevada, running parallel with and lying on the west side of Humboldt River, extending north. In Clover Valley, many thousands of tons of alfalfa are put up yearly, fed mostly to stock, and dairying is carried on extensively.

"We continued in the cattle and sheep business until the fall of 1880, when we closed out our entire business in Nevada. My family and I then returned to Yuba County, where I purchased what was then known as the Fort Hawley place (now known as Olive Hill), with its entire flock of sheep. We remained here until the fall of 1888, when I disposed of my place, consisting of 980 acres of land, to Messrs. H. Juch, Ehmann and Allen, founders of Olive Hill colony. I then returned to my old home in Marysville, after an absence of eighteen years in Nevada State.

"Mr. Sadorus returned from Nevada to his home farm in Champagne County, Ill., in 1882, where he remained until called by death, October 13, 1915. He had crossed the plains to California in 1849 by ox team over the extreme southern route, landing in San Diego in the late fall of 1849, where they remained about two years, then moving to Butte County, and locating on Rock Creek, above Chico. During their stay in San Diego, a daughter

was born to them, November 26, 1850, now Mrs. Joseph Brown, of H Street, in Marysville.

"Among the earliest settlers in Marysville, were Capt. John Sutter, who arrived in 1839; Gen. John Bidwell, 1841; L. W. Hastings of Colusa, F. B. Redding of Shasta, and Peter Lassen, 1844; Fremont and Kit Carson, in 1845; Townsend, and Murphy and the Covillauds of the Donner party, in 1846. Mr. W. G. Murphy became a well-known attorney in Marysville. In spite of the wild and uncivilized nature of the country in the early days, there were many good men among the settlers. Many acts of kindness were shown our family in different ways, which were appreciated and never forgotten by my mother and sister. Captain Sutter was one of the most liberal and hospitable of men. It was through his kindness and hospitality that he became heavily involved. He lost his lands, together with his vast herds of stock, and was left with only his home place, Hock Farm, which was later taken from him. Leaving Hock Farm, he returned to Pennsylvania, his former home, dying in Washington, D. C., January 19, 1888.

"These are my recollections of the 'days of '49.' They were indeed wonderful days. And if my story in any way enables you to appreciate them, the telling has been worth while."

The story of Joseph Brown's hardships is typical of the life and adventures of many another "forty-niner," and for that reason, as well as for its own romantic interest and fascination, is regarded by the compiler as worthy of permanent record in full, in the history of the early pioneer days.

CHAPTER IV

YUBA COUNTY IN THE LATE FORTIES

The year 1848 proved to be of unusual importance in the history of Yuba County. The discovery of gold at Coloma in Eldorado County was followed in less than four months by the finding of the precious metal within the limits of Yuba County. During this year Charles Covillaud, one of the founders of the county, married Miss Mary Murphy, sister of Mrs. Michael Nye and Mrs. William Foster, who had crossed the plains to the new Arcadia. Marysville, two years later, received its name from Mary Covillaud. The details of the town meeting at which Mrs. Covillaud was given this signal honor appear in another chapter treating specifically of the history of Marysville from its birth to the present day. It was during the year 1848, also, that Rouelle abandoned his place on the south side of Yuba River and settled again on Feather River, near Charles Roether, and Nye occupied his old house. Paterson sold to Sicard the land he had purchased in 1846 from Smith. In the spring, Foster moved his family from Yerba Buena, and in partnership with Nye bought Smith's ranch.

During the remaining portion of this year nothing of note occurred in this region until the discovery of gold on the American River, when all eyes were turned in that direction; but the heat of the mining fever was not yet at its highest. The people were suspicious regarding the quality and amount of the gold. As the weeks passed, however, confidence was gained and the belief that there might possibly be precious minerals in other localities was

strengthened. Prospectors gradually pushed out beyond the narrow limits of the first mining district, and thus commenced the opening up of the vast mining fields of California and the Pacific Coast.

There seems to be some dispute regarding the first discovery of gold north of the American River and in the vicinity of Marysville. The credit is divided between Michael Nye and his party and an early settler named Jonas Spect. The discoveries by Nye and Spect were nearly contemporaneous. Spect and two friends were on their return to the Eastern States, rather discouraged and disappointed at their success in California as gold hunters, when they came upon a party of Indians on their way to Sutter's Mill to dig gold. The Indians reported stories of fabulously rich diggings; and Spect and his party thereupon changed their minds about returning East. On reaching Sutter's Mill they found that several rich strikes had been made, but the miners there at work did not average \$2.50 a day. Marshall and Sutter claimed the land and rented the mines to prospectors. Every one supposed that gold was confined to that particular section.

Disgruntled, Spect then tried Bear River, near what is now known as Johnson Rancho, of which the present city of Wheatland is the center. There he had scarcely any better success. He then arranged for an Indian guide, who encouraged prospecting on the Yuba River. On the 1st of June they struck the Yuba near Long Bar, then a small mining settlement occupied by the hardy adventurers of that early day. On June 2, Spect prospected up the stream, finding some gold, but not in paying quantities. The Indian was well acquainted with the locality, and he piloted Spect up to the location of Rose Bar, close to the present site of Smartsville, where they met a large number of Indians, all entirely nude and living mostly on clover. Here, again, he found gold, but not in remunerative quantities. In Timbuctoo ravine, now a suburb of Smartsville, though but a ghost of its former self, he washed some of the dirt and found three lumps of gold worth about \$7. A week later Spect met Michael Nye and William Foster prospecting in the same vicinity.

That summer Nye and his party found paying diggings on Dry Creek, near its junction with the Yuba River, and commenced working on an extensive scale. From these discoveries the search for gold spread to every creek and rivulet, and Yuba County's reputation as a gold field spread and grew.

In 1849 the United States government, for the protection of the early settlers, established Camp Far West at a point four miles east of the present city of Wheatland, Yuba County's hop and fruit center. Camp Far West is now indicated to the tourist by a marker erected by the Native Sons of the Golden West, at the instance of Rainbow Parlor of that order in Wheatland. Here two companies of soldiers were maintained for several years under Capt. H. S. Day, who afterward became Major Day, and whose son became Adjutant-General of the State of Nevada. Captain Day received his supplies from San Francisco by boats to Vernon Landing on Feather River, which often had to be unloaded under many disadvantages on account of the mud and muck on the river banks. When not unloading boats or on duty, the soldiers could earn from \$5 to \$6 a day mining near the military camp.

Fred H. Greely, present auditor and recorder of Yuba County, and a Past Grand President of the order of Native Sons of the Golden West, recently presented to Rainbow Parlor of the order at Wheatland a relic of Camp Far West, which is dearly treasured by the members of that body. It consists of Captain Day's official letter book, containing copies of the reports he made to the War Department while in charge of Camp Far West.

Camp Far West was abandoned in May, 1852, and the troops, numbering about forty men of Company E, 1st Infantry, under the command of Lieu-

tenant Davis, were ordered to set out for the upper Sacramento, with a design of establishing a post in the neighborhood of Cottonwood, for the purpose of protecting the settlers from hostile Indians. A public sale of the extra stores was held on the first day of May. Many of the soldiers were discharged, some of these going to the mines or working for settlers, others settling on lands, and the remainder going to their homes. There were left behind the log structures built for barracks and officers' quarters, and also a log fort. These buildings could be seen there for many years after, but no trace of them now remains.

The year of 1849 opened with but little visible improvement in the future city of Marysville, and without many additions to its roll of inhabitants. The whole current of travel was toward the mines on the upper parts of the rivers, and few considered it necessary to remain more than a day or two at the old ranch on the Yuba. On the 4th of January, Cordua sold to Michael C. Nye and William Foster, for \$20,000, his remaining one-half interest in the business and possessions of the firm of Cordua & Company, Charles Covillaud retaining the other half. Nye and Foster also put into the partnership their previous possessions, in view of which they each were allotted a third interest in the joint business. Nye managed the ranch and stock business, while Covillaud had a store at Sicard Flat, and Foster one near Foster's Bar. The name of the main ranch was now changed to "Nye's Ranch." The firm found a ready market for all of their beef in the mines, or with travelers to and from the diggings. In April, 1849, the estimated amount of stock on the ranch was 5000 head of cattle, 600 horses, 500 hogs, and a small collection of poultry. Cordua, having sold his property, moved to the mines, opening a store at Cordua Bar. It was not long before he had spent all of the money paid him by Nye and Foster.

In the spring, Rose, Reynolds and Kinloch purchased the whole tract owned by Nye and Sicard on Yuba River. George Kinloch's father was a Scotchman, who came to California about 1825; his mother was a native Californian. George received his education in the Sandwich Islands under the tuition of the Missionaries, there being no opportunities in California excepting the Mission schools of the Catholic Friars. He entered into partnership with Messrs. Rose and Reynolds shortly after they opened their store at Rose Bar in 1848.

During the spring of 1849 a board of commissioners were elected at Sacramento to frame a code of laws for the district. The following were the members: Messrs. Brannan, Snyder, Slater, Hensley, King, Cheever, McCoover, McDougal, Barton Lee, Tetle, Southard, Fowler, and Dr. Carpenter. The committee speedily prepared their report and, calling the people together under the shade of an oak tree at the foot of I Street, Sacramento City, submitted to them the result of their labors. It provided for the election of one alcalde and a sheriff, with a jurisdiction extending from the Coast Range to the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and throughout the Sacramento Valley. The report having been adopted, H. A. Schoolcraft was elected alcalde, and A. M. Turner, sheriff. These constituted the judiciary of Northern California up to the latter part of 1849.

About the 1st of April, the town of Vernon, in Sutter County, was started on the east bank of the Sacramento River at its confluence with the Feather River. The land, comprising two sections, had been purchased by Franklin Bates, E. O. Crosby, and B. Simons from Capt. John A. Sutter, the latter retaining a quarter interest in the town. Owing to the fact that it was considered to be the "head of navigation," its rise was very rapid. Three or four wholesale stores were established in tents, or in board structures. Ox teams and pack trains were loaded here with supplies for the

mining localities. In a very short time there were opened several hotels and boarding houses, butcher shops, blacksmith shops, laundries, and even a law office and alcalde's court. Eight or ten saloons or gambling houses were started, and the town presented a busy appearance. Among the business men and firms were Captain Savage, Bradbury & Company, and Williams & Company. Gilbert A. Grant was alcalde and agent for the sale of lots. George W. Crane was the attorney-at-law. Jonas Spect had settled on the west bank of the Feather River and located the town of Fremont.

As soon as it was found that steamers and the larger sailing vessels could successfully reach the landing at Marysville, however, Vernon's fate was sealed and soon the town was nearly deserted. It was at one time the county seat of Sutter County. Thinking that Vernon was to be the city of Northern California, and that the limited confines of the first map would, in the rush of settlers, be insufficient for all the locations, an addition called South Vernon was laid out; but only one house was constructed thereon. On April 28 a weekly paper, printed upon paper of the size of foolscap, and called the Placer Times, issued its first number at Sutter's Fort. E. C. Kimble was its editor, typesetter, publisher and printer, and was the "pioneer newspaper man" of the valley.

Reverting to Nye's Ranch, on September 27, 1849, Messrs. Nye and Foster sold to Charles Covillaud, for \$30,000, all the title and interest in the land, improvements, etc., which had been conveyed to them by Cordua. Covillaud was now the sole possessor of the ranch, but his tenure was to be of but short duration. On October 1, 1849, Covillaud sold to J. M. Ramirez and J. Sampson, for \$23,300, an undivided one-half of his property, \$12,000 to be paid down and \$11,300 to be paid on July 1, 1850; and during the same month he disposed of one-fourth to Theodore Sicard, for \$12,000, the firm name being Covillaud & Company.

On the 25th of October, a company landed in Marysville which was destined to become an important factor in the more close settlement of Yuba County. This was a joint-stock company, composed of twenty-six active and ten home shareholders, organized in Gardiner, Maine, and called the Kennebec Company. In March, 1849, the company went to New Bedford, Mass., where they bought a vessel and loaded a cargo. The officers were: C. N. Bodfish, president; C. M. N. Cooper, captain; Leander Cox and one other, directors. The departure was made on the 1st of April, the extra accommodations being secured by passengers not members of the organization. On the 17th of September, 1849, the ship arrived at San Francisco, and was taken up to the "New York of the Pacific," the prospective metropolis on the lower rivers. A house, which they had brought with them in sections, was erected at the town, and the vessel was sold. After landing and making necessary preparations, the company started for the northern mining regions, making the voyage in six rowboats. They landed at the site of Marysville, and remained on the night of October 25. The next day they resumed the trip, passing up the Yuba River two miles to Simpson's Crossing, where they pitched a tent and covered their provisions. The journey was renewed, and after passing ten miles up the river they discovered and located Kennebec Bar, during the last days of October, 1849.

In November, 1849, the only buildings at Nye's Ranch were two adobe structures at the foot of D Street, about two or three rods apart. One was used as a boarding house and the other as a lodging apartment, to accommodate the local travel. No furniture was placed in the latter, the lodgers being required to furnish their own bedding. The brightening prospects of the location, and the certainty that it would be the head of navigation, caused the proprietors, in December, to have a survey made for a town.

The work was performed by August Le Plonjean, who segregated the tract into ranges, blocks, and lots. The incipient city was called "Yubaville," the name it bore till the beginning of the next year. Some of the early residents stated prior to their death that it was a common rumor, when they arrived in 1850, that the streets had been laid out and the lines run by the use of a ship's quadrant. This, if true, accounts for the irregularities in direction and distance existing even yet. The survey was speedily followed by a lively real-estate market; lots and blocks were disposed of at good round figures, and the attention of many who had heretofore thought that all the wealth of the State lay in the mines was called to this new money-making investment. There was one obstacle which prevented many careful speculators from purchasing lots in this new town, and that was the doubt as to the validity of the title. The tract had been secured from Captain Sutter by Cordua through a lease for nineteen years, and at the end of that period the land would revert to its real owner. During the next year this matter of title was settled, and the obstacle removed. Although the generally accepted name at this time was Yubaville, there were those among the people who had other favorite titles, and who persisted in applying them to the new town. The old adobe house was the nucleus about which were erected, near the close of the year, a number of shanties. The general style of habitation was the tent made from canvas, cloth, or sacks. There appeared to be no permanent population, everybody being on the move, all full of life. A man named Osburn had a store on Front Street, near the old adobe, and furnished supplies to the travelers and transient settlers.

During this year, there were a number of settlements made along Bear River. The Johnson Grant fell into the hands of Henry Robinson and Eugene Gillespie, who laid out a town at Johnson's Crossing, and gave it the name of Kearney, in compliment to General Kearney. It did not prove much of an honor, as the place never became settled.

In November, a sawmill was built on Bear River, about five miles above Johnson's Crossing, by a man named John S. Moore, a Missourian, and was known as Moore's Mill. This energetic individual was a counterfeiter, and had in his possession a large quantity of spurious Missouri bank-bills. With these he paid for the building of his mill, and remunerated his employees. He established a broker's office and exchanged his bills for gold dust with the returning miners, who were glad of an opportunity to have their heavy wealth converted into paper money. So well executed were these bills, that thousands of dollars of them were taken by the Missouri banks before their true character was discovered. When their real nature was found out, many miners who arrived in Missouri on their way home, thinking themselves to be rich, found that, notwithstanding the toils and dangers they had passed through, they were as poor as when they started. When Moore heard of the discovery he decamped, but was afterwards apprehended in South America, though he was never brought back to this country for trial.

The year closed with little to foreshadow the events and startling developments to take place within a few months. The mining was being actively carried on in the mountains, and new discoveries and locations were constantly being made.

CHAPTER V

YUBA COUNTY IN THE FIFTIES

The era of growth and progress had now arrived, and the city, which before this time had been seen only in dreams, was to become a reality. The possibility of uninterrupted navigation to its landings gave it superiority over the other towns on the lower parts of the river. The distance to the mines was so small that the cargoes of the steamers and sailing vessels could easily be transferred to the camps on the north and east. The mines were in active operation along the Yuba River and its tributaries, from ten miles above its mouth to the higher ranges of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The growth of the town had just commenced, but it started full-fledged. Lots sold rapidly, for the first object of the merchant on arriving was to purchase or lease a suitable location for erecting his store. This wonderful increase in the number of business houses was simply the outgrowth of necessity. The mines were yielding millions of dollars, and miners must have some place to dispose of their gold dust and to purchase their food, clothes, and supplies. This was the only available point, and it became the business center. It is estimated that on the 1st of January there were about 300 inhabitants in the town.

A tabulated statement made at that time, showing the population of California at the beginning of 1849 and comparing same with the population of the State on January 1, 1850, showed the following: January 1, 1849, Californians, 13,000; Americans, 8000; foreigners, 5000; total 26,000. January 1, 1850, Californians, 13,000; Americans, 76,069, increase in one year, 68,069; foreigners, 18,000, increase in one year, 13,000.

Illustrative of the unsettled state of opinion regarding the location of the principal town of the region, the following may be mentioned. About the 10th of February, J. H. Jewett and Horace Beach arrived at Yuba City with a train of pack mules from Sacramento. The important question of settlement then presented itself to them. Being undecided, they remained in Yuba City about a week, when, fully convinced that the town across the river was to be the fortunate one, they crossed in a canoe, swimming their mules. The result showed their opinion and decision to be correct. During the first part of January, the second steamer on the river arrived. This was the *Lawrence*, commanded by E. C. M. Chadwick, and she was quickly followed by others. There were no warehouses in which to store the abundant supplies of goods and merchandise that were being landed from the steamers and sailing vessels, and so they were deposited on the plaza, at the foot of E Street. The tent stores were filled to their utmost capacity. The only means of transportation to the mountain camps was by the pack trains. In the valleys the immense freight-wagons, often referred to as "prairie schooners," could be used.

On Saturday, January 19, 1850, the following advertisement appeared in the *Placer Times*:

"Notice: The undersigned take this method of informing the public that the new town of Marysville, at the mouth of Yuba River, formerly known as 'Nye's Ranch,' is now undergoing survey, and the lots will be offered for sale as soon as the map can be prepared. Persons desirous of

visiting this place, will find a road passable at all seasons of the year from Sacramento City, by way of Norris Johnson's old ranch (now Gillespie's), thence to the town. The steamers Lawrence and Linda are also making regular trips twice a week. For further information, inquire of Messrs. Covillaud, Fajard & Company.

"Signed: Charles Covillaud & Co., Proprietors."

It was at this juncture that Stephen J. Field, a young man destined to become a justice of the United States Supreme Court, arrived on the scene and made known that he was a lawyer from New York. His services at once were enlisted in drawing up the deeds to the lots. To first quiet title to the whole, Field had Captain Sutter sent for. Sutter affixed his signature to a deed which conveyed to Covillaud, Ramirez, Sicard and Sampson all his right and title in the tract settled upon by Cordua, and described as follows: "Bounded southwardly by a small stream emptying into Feather River, called Yuba River; westwardly by Feather River; and northwardly by a line forming the northern boundary of the property of the party of the first part, which line is in latitude 39 degrees 33 minutes and 45 seconds, and which line commences at Feather River at the rancheria of Honcut, and extends to the lands of Theodore Cordua's ranch; eastwardly by a straight line running from the lands of said Cordua's ranch, at right angles to the above-mentioned northwardly line, to the Yuba River."

The tribunal formed by the selection of Stephen J. Field as alcalde, and T. M. Twitchel, sheriff, caused the turbulent element that had found its way to the new town to use greater discretion. Gambling, however, was an evil with which the law was incapable of dealing; it had become a mania, and policy required that the eyes of justice should be turned away from it. Hotels were established to accommodate the citizens and travelers. The rates charged were large; yet these were commensurate with the price at that time paid for provisions and labor.

The free and easy morals at that time frequently tended to the commission of criminal acts, the most common being the stealing of horses and cattle roaming on the wide, unfenced tracts. Following is an account of the proceedings to force the discontinuance of this custom, published in the Placer Times of Saturday, February 2, 1850:

"Criminal Court of Sacramento District

"At a term of this court held for the District of Sacramento, at Marysville, upon the Yuba, this 28th day of January, 1850, present R. A. Wilson, Judge of the Criminal Court of said district. It having been made to appear to this court that there was a combination of cattle thieves, with extensive ramifications through this district; and it further appearing to this court that certain evil disposed persons have industriously circulated the report that it is lawful to kill unmarked cattle upon the ranches, as well as upon the public lands, and that thereby many misguided persons have been led to the commission of felony; and the Grand Jury of said district having upon their oaths found true bills for grand larceny against Samuel Hicks, Michael Watson, Nelson Gill, and James Nicholson for cattle-stealing: It is ordered by the court, that the clerk give public notice warning all persons that may have been misled by such misrepresentations, of the consequence of the farther commission of such crime—that the stealing of beef cattle, whether branded or unbranded, is an infamous offense, within the meaning of the constitution, and any person convicted of said offense is deprived of all the rights of citizenship in California, and liable to a sentence to two years' confinement in the chain gang; and that in conducting the administration of

justice, when necessary, the court is authorized to call upon the Commandant of the United States troops stationed at Johnson's Ranch.

"Signed: Stephen J. Field, Clerk of said Court
and Alcalde of Marysville."

In the Placer Times of Saturday, February 16, 1850, appeared a notice by Nicolaus Allgeier, dated January 17, 1850, appointing Charles Berghoff his agent. Then a notice appointing Joseph Grant agent to sell lots in Nicolaus, signed, "Nicolaus Allgeier, by Carl Berghoff, his agent." Then:

"The subscriber, having a few lots undisposed of in the new town of Nicolaus, will offer them to this community for a few days longer, when those remaining will be offered to the citizens of San Francisco. The terms are easy and the burden light. Strike while the iron is hot.

"Signed: Joseph Grant, Corner of I and Front
Streets, over Stevens & Co."

In the middle of February, the appearance of Marysville was that of a huge camp. The United States Hotel was a canvas structure on the east side of D Street, between First and Second Streets, where a large garage is now located. In the latter part of this month and the early part of the following, this canvas structure was replaced by a boarding house. The City Hotel, another canvas edifice, was located on the northeast corner of First and D Streets, facing the Plaza. On E Street and south of First Street were four canvas houses, one of which had a board front. They were all occupied as wholesale and retail establishments. On the north side of First, between E and F Streets, there were about four more canvas houses. John C. Fall's establishment was on F Street. Residence tents were scattered around between Second Street and the river, most of the people boarding in the two hotels. Old dry-goods or grocery boxes were sold for two or three dollars. Torn apart and placed on the ground in the tents, they formed excellent floors.

It is estimated that the population at this time was as follows: Number of permanent inhabitants, 500; floating population, including travelers, teamsters, packers, etc., 1000; total, 1500.

On the 19th of February, Theodore Sicard sold to R. B. Buchanan and Gabriel N. Swezy, for \$12,500, a large number of lots in Marysville, and also the undivided one-fourth of the land deeded by Captain Sutter, January 18, 1850, to Covillaud, Ramirez, Sicard, and Sampson, and the same interest in the Cordua Grant. Two days afterwards, on February 21, Captain Sutter conveyed by deed to Covillaud, Ramirez, Sampson and Sicard the tract on the south side of the Yuba.

As yet, religious services had not been held in the town. No missionaries had visited this portion of the county. The American River was the line beyond which they had not dared to extend their operations. The foreigners in the north were mostly Americans, and the Indians were of a more savage and independent nature. They wanted no missionaries. In the spring, however, the Reverend Washburn inaugurated the religious movement by assembling a meeting on a flatboat near the Plaza. He went from Maine to New Bedford, and came to this coast on the Mayflower, one of the three vessels starting at about the same time from that port, the other two being the American and the Obed Mitchell. Soon after his arrival in Marysville, he opened a store, adjoining which was a saloon kept by his son. The old gentleman was very much opposed to the business carried on by his offspring. From this circumstance has been heralded the statement that the pioneer minister in Marysville was a saloon-keeper, a charge evidently without foundation. There was a person, however, who had served in the ministry in the Eastern States, and who, upon arriving here in the mixed state of morals, entered into business in the capacity of a monte-

dealer. When called to account by his friends from the East, he replied that he had "struck a better thing"; and, in truth, he was quite lucky at gaming.

The scene in the little town was one of unusual activity; every person was busy building tents, selling goods, unloading freight, or engaging in one of the hundred other occupations incident to pioneer life. No regard was paid to the Sabbath, as a day either of rest or of devotion. The following is illustrative of the lack of respect shown to the day: One Sunday a ferry-boat was being constructed near the river bank and the men were busily calking the seams. A steamer lay at the wharf near by, the deck hands industriously transferring the freight to the landing. It was a scene of bustle and noise; yet in the midst of all this confusion, a chaplain connected with one of the mining companies, desiring to preach, selected the ferry-boat as his stand and pulpit. A few men quit their occupations, and with the idle persons gathered around the minister. The remainder continued their pursuits. Amid all this noise and confusion, and with frequent interruptions from a drunken sailor, the minister delivered his discourse.

By March, over 350 lots had been sold and most of them had been located upon. Lumber was selling at from \$225 to \$300 per thousand feet, a price too high for the ordinary purchaser. Among the principal business houses were: John C. Fall & Company; Babb & Eaton; Cook, Baker & Company; A. T. Farish; Ford & Goodwin; Eaton & Green; S. Sartwell; Packard & Woodruff; Lowe & Brothers; Charles Lambert; J. H. Adams; Treadwell & Company; John H. Jewett; M. Cheeseman; William B. Thornburg; George H. Beach; and Harrington & Hazeltine.

Several settlements were growing in the days when Yuba County and Marysville were passing through their infancy, but none attained large proportions. The pioneers recall the town of Eliza, which at one time made overtures for the county seat. In the early part of 1850, a movement was made to establish this town, which was located south of Marysville on the Feather River, and flourished only a short time. The Kennebec Company had purchased of John A. Sutter the Memal Ranch occupied by Jack Smith, extending a mile along the river and three miles back, west of Rose's Ranch. In March, 1850, the company removed to Downieville, took up thirteen river claims, dammed and turned the stream out of its channel, and mined until the 1st of November, when they disorganized. This dissolution was not caused by any trouble, but was thought to be an expedient measure. The property was sold at auction, the members being the purchasers. When it was found that the parties were to locate on land in the vicinity of Marysville, the owners of the town offered one-fourth of their lots, if the company would settle there and aid in building up the city. Before departing on the Downieville trip, Dr. McCullough was appointed their attorney to conclude the bargain. Before consummating it the doctor, becoming alarmed, went to Eliza and purchased an interest there. The advantages claimed for this place were that boats could always reach it. The supposed obstructions in the channel below Marysville, and the grounding of several boats in that portion of the river, caused quite an alarm. However, the town of Eliza never realized the hopes and intentions of its locators. Judge Phil W. Keyser, who later became superior judge of Yuba and Sutter Counties, was chosen alcalde, and a few buildings were erected; but in June the place collapsed and sank out of existence, the residents removing to other parts.

The town of Linda, after which a Yuba County judicial township was named, was also short-lived. It was started in the spring of 1850. After the arrival of the party in the little steamer Linda at Rose's Ranch, the members of the company persuaded Mr. Rose to lay out a town. Land was surveyed and a number of lots were sold. After the survey, the steamer Linda went

up to the location with a large party of excursionists to inaugurate the new town. The party enjoyed themselves greatly, partaking freely of the refreshments provided. Charles Lupton built a house there; and a few shanties and a small store were also erected. These, with the two old cabins of Smith and Nye, comprised the settlement. Rose kept a ferry at that point, and at a later date a bridge was built. In about two years the town was abandoned. Its site now lies about thirty feet below the surface of the tailings, where once grew the finest grain raised in Yuba County.

In the month of April, 1850, the proprietors of Marysville yielded to the popular passion for city-making, and laid out the town of Featherton, at the mouth of the Honcut. The following advertisement in the issue of May 3, 1850, of the *Sacramento Placer Times*, explains their intentions:

"The undersigned proprietors of Marysville would inform the public that they have located and laid out a city, to be called Featherton, at the foot of the Willow Rapids and the head of low-water navigation on Feather River, and being at the junction of the Honcut with Feather River, and between fifteen and twenty miles above Marysville, the shares of which they now offer to sell. From the advantageous situation of said city; its elevation above high water; located in a dense and lovely grove of evergreen oak; the head of navigation on Feather River, except in times of unusual freshets; lying along the great trail to the Feather River and Upper Trinity mines, and within ten miles of the newly discovered mines on the Honcut, the undersigned feel free to recommend the new city for beauty of scenery and location, business advantages and permanent security of capital invested, equal to any up-river city in California.

"Any person desirous of procuring shares in said city, can do so by applying to E. Gillespie, Sacramento City, in brick building, corner Second and J Streets; to Barton Lee, of same place, third door on Second Street from J; or to the proprietors, at their old office in Marysville, where the terms and conditions may be known. It is the desire of the undersigned that all who feel inclined to become interested in the said city would go upon the ground and see the same for themselves, and the undersigned would gladly offer any aid to persons wishing to visit Featherton, if they will call at their ranch building in Marysville. The drawing will take place on the 15th day of May next, at Featherton, when the unsold shares will be purchased. A steamer will leave Marysville on the morning of the said 15th day of May for Featherton, passage, etc., free. The map of said city, and one of the proprietors, may be seen on Thursday and Friday, the second and third of May next, at said Gillespie's office, or at the Sutter House. Signed, C. Covillaud & Company."

The new town met with such faint encouragement that the project was shortly abandoned by the promoters.

More enduring were such places as McCourtney's Crossing, McDonald's Mill, Parks Bar and Rose Bar—mining camps, only scant relics of which, however, remain at the present time.

In the middle of March, Charles Vero was born. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Luther, came across the plains, arriving here in September, 1847, and was married in June or July, to Joseph Vero. It is claimed that this was the first white child born in the county; and there is no doubt but that he was the first white child born of parents married within the present limits of the county.

The first legislature named the first Monday in April for the election of county officers; and as the day approached, political matters became lively. The canvass developed a horde of candidates, and a lively contest ensued. The election resulted in the selection of the following: County judge, Henry

P. Haun; county attorney, Samuel B. Mulford; county clerk, Edward D. Wheeler; sheriff, Robert B. Buchanan; county recorder, Alfred Lawton; county surveyor, J. B. Cushing; county treasurer, L. W. Taylor; county assessor, S. C. Tompkins; coroner, S. T. Brewster. It is stated that about 800 votes were cast at the election, 700 of these being cast in Marysville.

The district court of the eighth judicial district, presided over by Judge William R. Turner, held its first session in Marysville on the 3rd of June. H. P. Watkins was appointed district attorney by the court. The next day the first grand jury was drawn.

In August the "Squatter" movement, which was progressing in the lower cities, gained a foothold in Marysville. A Squatters' meeting took place in the courthouse, and the subject of land titles and occupation was discussed. The attendance adopted a series of resolutions, deprecating any unlawful acts, and among other things resolving that it was wrong to settle upon city property, as it conflicted seriously with the rights of third persons who purchased for a valuable consideration.

The town had now become of such a size, and the surrounding county so far developed, that the success of a newspaper seemed assured. Accordingly, Col. Robert H. Taylor, on the 6th of August, issued the first number of the Marysville Herald, the first newspaper north of Sacramento. The possession of a journal for the dissemination of news gave new dignity to the town and county. It served to herald their condition and resources through different parts of the territory and the Eastern States.

The news of the death of President Zachary Taylor at Washington, July 9, 1850, reached Marysville in September, and funeral obsequies were appropriately observed, S. M. Miles (who afterward became the first mayor) acting as grand marshal.

In the first part of September, 1850, there came on three days of the hardest rain that had yet fallen. It raised the rivers and drove the miners out. Supposing that another wet season had set in, the men in the mountains laid in a heavy stock of supplies for the winter at enormous prices. The weather became pleasant again, however, and there was no further rain of any account until the following March. As a consequence, during the winter these extra quantities of food and supplies were sent back to Marysville, and disposed of at great sacrifice, the merchants being undersold one-half.

The State election was held in October, and Judge Stephen J. Field was elected to represent Yuba County in the Assembly, receiving a large majority of the votes cast. It was at this election that Jesse O. Goodwin was chosen district attorney.

The epidemic of cholera broke out in California at about this time, and swept over many parts of the State. Marysville was singularly free from this scourge, as only one case was reported within its limits. Yuba City had also only one person afflicted.

During the summer of this year, the water in the Feather River became so low that it was impossible for steamers to ascend to Marysville. This interruption nearly suspended business transactions, and threatened to seriously affect the progress of the town; but in November the Governor Dana appeared, and as she steamed up the river the enthusiasm of the people was almost boundless. It was an occasion to be celebrated with festivities.

A feeling had long been gaining ground relative to the probability of Marysville becoming the principal of the "up-river" towns. As the population became larger, the citizens decided to avail themselves of the benefits and privileges gained by incorporating. Accordingly, on December 3, a mass-meeting was held in the United States Hotel on D Street, of which Gabriel N. Swezy was chosen chairman. A discussion followed as to the

practicability of petitioning the legislature to pass the necessary act to incorporate the town. This meeting adjourned to meet on the 5th, after appointing a committee to prepare a set of resolutions. The next meeting, held on the appointed evening, received the report of the committee and instructed them to pursue their labors further, and make a draft for a special act for the city charter. The next meeting was held on the 14th, but was so slimly attended that action was delayed until the 17th, when a large gathering assembled. The draft of the city charter was adopted and forwarded to the legislative representative, Hon. Stephen J. Field, who finally secured the passage of the act in the following February.

In 1850 Ramirez settled the Quintay Ranch, just east of Marysville, and put a man named Quintay upon the tract to take care of it.

The first crop of corn to be grown in Yuba County was planted as early as 1850 by John Morriet, who, in the previous year, had bought from the grant-owners two miles of land along the river, and engaged in cattle-raising, using the Indians as assistants. In the fall of 1851 he sold to M. C. Nye and removed from the county. Nye settled on the place and soon after sold to Charles Covillaud and J. G. Cornell. The place was known for a long time as the Morriet tract. For years it was occupied by Cornell. In 1852 Nye and Cornell raised a crop of barley, the first in the history of the county, so far as is known. They purchased seed in San Francisco at seven cents per pound and paid \$100 for a plow. They paid a man named LaMalfa, of Marysville, twelve and one-half cents a bushel for threshing it with a small machine which he owned, and also paid seven and one-half cents for cleaning. The grain sold for from four to five cents per pound. Hay-cutting along the river was a great industry at that time, many parties engaging in it who made no permanent settlement.

R. F. Piatt, H. F. Sadorus, and George Matsler settled on the south Honcut in 1850 on Section 24, Township 17 north, Range 4 east, and engaged in stock-raising. Piatt built a house in that year. James Bryden, whose descendants still own most of this land, soon afterward settled along the Honcut. Early in 1850 Bryden and Piatt sowed about ten acres of land in barley. A fine crop was the result, but most of it was seized by the Indians.

In 1851 Richard Pegrim and Dr. E. T. Wilkins settled on the river. Dr. Wilkins had a fine library, which was scattered all over the surrounding country by the flood of 1851. This was the first "circulating library" in the county of Yuba. Dr. Wilkins, who practiced many years in Marysville, and owned a drug store there, later became superintendent of the State Hospital at Napa. Richard Pegrim had a narrow escape during the flood of 1851. He was carried down the stream while on horseback, but succeeded in clinging to the branches of a tree as he passed. He remained in the tree several hours, until assistance came.

The early comers were all greatly troubled with scurvy and other disorders, many dying from the effects of the disease, which was caused by a lack of vegetables and acid foods. To supply this want, in 1850 and 1851 vast quantities of lime juice were imported in barrels; and in every saloon the traveler and miner could be found imbibing the healthful drink.

Yuba County had now fairly entered upon its career of advancement. As set off by the first legislature, February 18, 1850, the territory was described as follows: "Beginning at the mouth of Honcut Creek, and running up the middle of the same to its source; thence following the dividing ridge between Feather and Yuba Rivers to the summit of the Sierra Nevadas; thence east to the boundary of the State; thence south following said boundary to the northeast corner of El Dorado County; thence in a westerly direction, following the northern boundary of said county, to the junction of the

north and middle forks of the American River; thence in a northwestern direction, following the boundary of Sutter County to the mouth of Bear Creek; thence running up the middle of Feather River to the mouth of Honcut Creek, which was the place of beginning." The seat of justice was located at Marysville.

On August 24, 1850, the first division of the county into townships was made by the court of sessions. Fifteen large subdivisions were established. Marysville Township No. 1, Long Bar No. 2, Rose No. 3, Foster No. 4, and Townships 11 and 12 were within the present limits of Yuba County; the first four were north of the Yuba River, the last two south of that stream.

On February 5, 1851, the legislature passed a bill incorporating the City of Marysville, dividing it into four wards and fixing the first Monday of the following March as the day for the election of the city officers—a mayor and eight alderman. The election resulted in the choice of the following: S. M. Miles, mayor; and L. W. Ransom, S. C. Stambaugh, F. Schaeffer, B. Tallman, J. G. Smith, D. W. C. Rice, S. C. Tompkins, and Charles Covilaud, aldermen. On the 10th the board met and organized. R. H. Taylor was made clerk; Lewis Cunningham, treasurer; R. S. Olds, assessor; F. J. McCann, city attorney; Albert Miller, city marshal.

The boundaries of the City of Marysville, as laid down in the original charter, were as follows: "Commencing at high-water mark on the southern bank of Yuba River, at a point one mile east of the public plaza, and running thence north two miles; thence west to Feather River; thence south, following Feather River to high-water mark on the southern bank of Yuba River; thence east along the southern bank of Yuba River to the place of beginning." The common council was authorized to establish a recorder's court, but this power was taken away by the act passed April 10, 1852, when the recorder's court was abolished as well as the office of recorder, city attorney and city assessor.

The original Yuba County had embraced the territory now included in Sierra and Nevada Counties; but as the legal and county business increased, it was found that the distances from the county seat were too great to accommodate the inhabitants. On April 25, 1851, an act entitled, "An Act dividing the State into counties and establishing the seats of justice therein," was passed, which made the new county of Nevada, taking away a portion of the territory of Yuba County.

The winter of 1850-1851 was extremely dull. Money was scarce, and business was greatly depressed.

With the coming of spring, business again assumed its former proportions, and building commenced with renewed activity. In July, 1851, Captain Sutter had 200 acres under cultivation on Hock Farm. He was pursuing the business of farming systematically and vigorously. In 1865 he left the Coast; and thereafter he resided in Pennsylvania until his death.

On Monday, August 4, 1851, prospectors began work on the bar of the Yuba River between the upper and lower landings of Marysville. A panful of earth from the surface yielded seventy-five cents; and a notice of claim was immediately put up by the following gentlemen: J. Lowe, C. Lowe, F. Lowe, S. R. Tribble, M. C. Nelson, J. J. Mechling, W. R. Taylor, J. J. McLeary, L. B. Farish, L. S. Priddy, W. Meyers, T. Hispanger, and J. J. Wellington. Thinking that the operations on a mining location so near the city would seriously affect the interests of the citizens, the following order was issued by Mayor Miles:

"Proclamation, Mayor's office, August 11, 1851: It having been represented to me that sundry persons have laid out and staked off claims on the bar in front of the landing for mining purposes; Now, therefore, I, S. M.

Miles, Mayor of the City of Marysville, do hereby caution all persons against trespassing on or injuring the public grounds within the limits of the City of Marysville, in any manner whatever. S. M. Miles, Mayor."

On August 9, 1851, the court of sessions divided the county into eleven townships, the first six of which were within the present boundaries of Yuba County, and the remaining five in what is now Sierra County.

Besides the regular business houses in Marysville in 1851, a profitable trade was carried on by a large number of outdoor coffee stands. These were located on the sidewalks along First Street, from the Plaza to C Street, many of the proprietors paying as high as \$150 per month for their locations. Another illustration of the high rents paid during that early period, and of the profits realized, is the following: In November, 1851, a gentleman was paying \$250 per month for an office five feet in width and twelve feet in depth, and still made money notwithstanding. The commercial importance of Marysville was now recognized by the outside world, for in 1851 Dr. J. B. Pigne-Dupuytren was located there as vice-consul of France.

On Sunday afternoon, March 1, 1852, Eliza Sutter, the daughter of the Captain, was married to George Engler of Marysville. The ceremony took place at Hock Farm, and was performed by Judge Cushing of Marysville. Visitors were present from nearly all parts of the State, and enjoyed fully the celebrated hospitalities of Hock Farm.

In January, 1852, a movement was inaugurated to repeal the city charter. The petition was drawn up and placed before the citizens for signatures; and a remonstrance was also prepared. On Thursday, February 12, Hon. John A. Paxton presented the first petition to the Assembly. The opposing petition was offered by Hon. J. H. Gardner. Great exertions were put forth on each side, but the act was finally passed on April 10. It was entitled, "An Act supplementary to An Act incorporating the City of Marysville." On March 7, 1876, an act to reincorporate the City of Marysville was approved. The boundaries as laid down in this charter were as follows: "Commencing on the south bank of Yuba River, opposite D Street in said city; thence down the south bank of said river to the center of Feather River; thence up the center of Feather River to a point opposite Sixteenth Street in said city; thence easterly along the north line of said Sixteenth Street to E Street in said city; thence northerly along the west line of E Street to the northwest corner of suburban Lot 5, Range D; thence easterly to the outer side of the levee as now located by said city; thence along the outer side of said levee until it intersects the Browns Valley road or grade; thence along the extreme southeasterly side of said Browns Valley road or grade to a point where said Browns Valley grade or road intersects Swezy Street; thence due south to the south bank of Yuba River; thence along the south bank of Yuba River to the place of beginning."

In 1852, a census of the inhabitants in the county showed the population to be 22,005. The eighth United States census, in 1860, credits the county with a population of 13,668. The ninth census, in 1870, fixed the population at 10,851, the county ranking twelfth in the State, while the estimated population in 1877 was 11,000. It has varied little since.

After 1852 the Township of Marysville, which was bounded on the north by Honcut Creek, was settled up rapidly and became well developed agriculturally. At present it is for the most part located within a reclamation district known as District No. 10, rich in orchards, vineyards and grain fields. The first schoolhouse was built on the Nelson place near the Honcut. The school was attended by all the children in this part of the township. The first bridge across the Honcut was built in 1855 by Jesse Mayhew. The Honcut Hotel was built near the south end of the bridge. The Eight-mile

House, the Prairie House and a few other places were opened for the accommodation of travelers.

Marysville's first private hospital was known as Gray's City Hospital, and was conducted by Dr. J. B. Gray, who advertised that he had leased for hospital purposes the "large new house of Dr. Warfield on the corner of Third and A Streets."

S. M. Miles, Marysville's first mayor, had a notary-public office at the mayor's office. Among the practicing attorneys at that time were Jesse O. Goodwin, S. B. Mulford, E. D. Wheeler, Charles H. Bryan, R. S. Messick, and McCarty & Swezy.

Between 1850 and 1860 Yuba County had its full share of newspapers, as follows: Marysville Herald, 1850 to 1858; Marysville Daily News, short-lived; Daily National Democrat, 1858 to 1860; and the California Express, 1850 to 1863. These are more fully described in the chapter on The City of Marysville.

Cunningham & Brumagim were among Marysville's first bankers, occupying a fireproof building on D Street, three doors south of the United States Hotel, which was then at the southeast corner of Third and D Streets.

Ira A. Eaton, L. H. Babb and William Hawley are among the early-day merchants of Marysville whose memories lived long after them. Eaton, in 1852 at the head of the mercantile firm of Eaton, Babb, & Hawley, became a prominent grower and stock-raiser of Yuba County; Babb became prominently connected with the Marysville Water Company; and Hawley continued in the grocery and hardware business until his death. Others at that time prominent in the mercantile life of Marysville were: John C. Fall & Company; Cook, Baker & Company; A. T. Farish; Ford & Goodwin; Eaton & Green; S. Sartwell; Packard & Woodruff; Lowe & Brothers; Charles Lambert; J. H. Adams; Treadwell & Company; John H. Jewett; M. Cheeseman; William B. Thornburg; George H. Beach; Harrington & Hazeltine; Bryant & Company; Shaffer & Addison; and Hochstadter & Brother.

The early-day merchants often were compelled to play hosts to their patrons, as witness the following from a directory published in 1856 with historical sketches:

"During the summer and fall of 1850, the Marysville merchants, by their energy, liberality, and fair dealing, secured the trade which has made the city what it now is. They omitted no exertions. Their customers were, in a great measure, their guests while in town, eating and lodging in their stores. The sick were cared for; the wants of all were judiciously anticipated; and Marysville grew beyond precedent, because it was, as was said, 'lively as a cricket,' and because its business men were glad to see every new visitor. Steamboats plied regularly to and from Sacramento, bringing heavy freights, and giving our levee a brisk and busy appearance. The stores were nearly all on the Plaza, within a stone's throw of the landing, and the goods were generally carried to the doors by Indians. A brick building was built during the summer by G. N. Swezy, Esq., on the south side of Second Street, between D and High Streets.

"Rapid as was the progress, much capital was diverted from Marysville by the mania for new towns, which raged extensively at that time. In our immediate neighborhood, elegant cities without number, among which were Plumas, Eliza, Veazie City, Hamilton, Linda, Featherton and Yateston, were laid out upon paper, with public squares, halls, theaters, colleges, gardens, parks, etc. They were divided generally into forty to fifty shares, which were readily disposed of at \$1000 per share, half cash, and the balance at most any time. Nearly every man who had means bought a share in some town which he could not have found with the aid of all the civil engineers

in the State. Without a single exception, the towns above mentioned became exploded humbugs."

The favorite material for the construction of permanent buildings and dwellings in the early fifties was brick; as early as 1852 several kilns were in active operation. This led for a time to Marysville being known as "the city of bricks." Brick is still the favorite material where permanency is sought.

The literary and musical talent of these early days was shown in contributions to newspapers and periodicals, and the frequent private musical entertainments. In July, 1851, a song entitled "The Love-Knot," composed by Stephen C. Massett, with words by Hon. Mrs. Norton, was published in New York. Massett, after disposing of his interest in the Herald, and before departing on his Eastern trip, in December, 1851, gave an excellent entertainment, bringing out the local talent in recitation and music, both vocal and instrumental. About the middle of February, 1852, a work was issued upon whose title page appeared the following: "Entewa, the Mountain Bird, a Romance Founded on Facts, by J. R. Poynter, M. D., Marysville, California, 1852." This was claimed to be the first California novel. The scene was laid in this State and opened in the summer of 1849. The newspapers frequently contained able contributions in prose and poetry from local writers.

The bank failures in San Francisco, in 1855, affected business in Marysville quite seriously, but it quickly recovered. In November, 1852, the county surveyor, B. D. Scott, in his report to the State surveyor general, stated that the total yield of gold in Yuba County, during the preceding year, was \$16,000,000. The total amount of gold shipped to San Francisco in 1857 by Lowe Brothers & Company, Reynolds Brothers, and Mark Brumagim & Company was \$10,175,000; and from January 1 to June 30, 1858, it was \$4,350,000, making the total shipment in a year and a half, \$14,525,000.

The wonderful prosperity of Yuba County was seriously affected in 1858, when the Fraser River excitement occurred and took out about 20,000 people from California. In 1860 and 1861 about the same number crossed the Sierras to the Washoe diggings in Nevada State. These excitements tended to depopulate the county and retard its progress. Buildings which before were renting for \$600 would not sell for that amount after the exodus; but soon matters became more tranquil and equalized, and the county began to grow and prosper again.

In 1858, the State Fair was held for five days in Marysville, commencing on August 23.

CHAPTER VI

NAVIGATION ON THE RIVERS

Previous to the year 1849, the navigation of the rivers above Sacramento City was confined to the voyages of canoes, whaleboats and small sailboats. These were used by the settlers to facilitate their journeys from one settlement to another, and to transport the supplies from the depots nearer the metropolis. Illustrative of the difficulties attending early navigation and transportation, the following may be mentioned. In 1848, by the aid of an Indian, a man living in this vicinity felled a sycamore tree and with axes fashioned it into the form of a canoe. In this frail and clumsy vessel he made the voyage to San Francisco, taking with him a barrel of corned beef, a present from Michael Nye to his brother-in-law, William Foster. Cordua started a trading post at his ranch and brought goods from San Francisco up the Sacramento and Feather Rivers in a boat.

The winter of 1848-1849 was dry, and during the first part of the season the water in the Feather River was extremely low. Vernon, in Sutter County at the junction of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, was then supposed to be the head of navigation, and it was at this point that most of the supplies for the northern mines were unloaded from the sailing vessels. It is said that after the location of the town, in April, 1849, several ships from Eastern ports discharged their cargoes at the landing. In the spring of this year whaleboats went up Bear River as far as Johnson's Crossing, loaded with miners. They passed over the overflowed lands, and not up the stream, as the current there was too rapid. As yet the steamers had not visited the incipient city on the Yuba, the carrying trade being confined to sailing vessels. About the first of July, 1849, the river was so low that they grounded on Russian Crossing, a shoal about fifteen miles below Vernon. In the summer of 1849, Nicolaus Allegeier had a launch which he employed in transporting goods from San Francisco to supply his store at Nicolaus. It registered about fifteen tons and was propelled by oars and the wind; an old sailor, Jacob Walldorff, commanded, and had a crew of half a dozen Indians. During the last portion of 1849, a large number of whaleboats plied between Sacramento and Marysville, carrying goods and provisions. In the fall of this year and the spring of the next, large steamers came around the Horn and went up Feather River as far as Nicolaus. In 1849, a government vessel, with supplies from Camp Far West, came to Nicolaus, and the cargo was hauled in wagons to the fort.

The winter of 1849-1850 was exceedingly wet, the whole country being flooded. The Feather River was high and the river steamers made their advent just in time to ascend the channel as far as Cordua's Ranch, or Yubaville, as it was called shortly after, and before, the adoption of the name Marysville. This change of the terminal point of navigation from Vernon caused its fall, the rise of the upper town proving the destruction of the lower. In the latter part of 1849, the Linda Company, in a vessel called the Linda, arrived after a passage around the Horn, and took the ship to Sacramento. They brought with them the machinery for a small stern-wheel steamer. This was transferred to a scow at that place, and the crude and

diminutive steamer was named the Linda. As soon as it was constructed, a cargo of freight was loaded for a man named Ferguson, who kept a store at Barton's Bar. In the last part of 1849, about December, the little steamer came up the river and went as far as the location of Rose's Ranch. When the Indians along the river saw this strange object ascending the stream, propelled by an unseen power, and heard it puff, they thought an evil spirit was pursuing them and fled to the woods. After seeing it land at the bank, and on perceiving that the whites were not at all afraid, they came out and expressed themselves much pleased with the new and strange kind of boat.

During January, 1850, a small side-wheel steamer, the Lawrence, under command of Capt. E. C. M. Chadwick, made her appearance at Marysville. She had been built in the East, and was shipped around the Horn in sections. There seems to be some difference in opinion as to which steamer, the Linda or the Lawrence, deserves the credit of being the pioneer; but there appears no reasonable doubt that the Linda was the first to ascend the Feather and Yuba Rivers. The Lawrence continued to make regular trips between Marysville and Sacramento, proving exceedingly profitable to her owners, and very convenient to the traveling public. The fare to Sacramento was \$25; and freight, including the blankets of the passengers, was eight cents a pound. For \$1.50 a berth could be secured, but the occupant was obliged to furnish his own bedding. The success of this boat, and the immense amount of travel, soon brought other steamers onto the route. The third boat to appear was the Governor Dana, in April, 1850. She was a stern-wheeler, of about eighty tons register. In April, 1850, the fare from Marysville to San Francisco was \$35.

About the middle of 1851, it was found that the snags imbedded in the bottom of the river were likely to prove serious impediments to its navigation, and might stop it altogether, a result that would prove extremely disastrous to Marysville. The business men, as well as other prominent citizens, met, and agreed to pay by subscription for the removal of the obstructions. The contract was let, and the labor commenced. The work was completed before the rainy season set in, but the subscribers to the fund were not all prompt in fulfilling their promises. It was only by great exertions that the amounts subscribed could be collected.

On August 16, 1851, the steamer Fawn was blown up on the river, several miles below Marysville.

In 1854, despite the fact that river transportation between San Francisco and Marysville was sought by many vessels, the California Steam Navigation Company and the Citizens' Steam Navigation Company were formed to compete for the business. Of the latter concern, John H. Jewett and Peter Decker, who formed the well-known banking firm of Marysville, were president and trustee, respectively.

In 1874 a new line of steamers was started by D. E. Knight, W. T. Ellis, and J. R. Rideout. The steamer C. M. Small was purchased and placed on the route to San Francisco. In 1875 the company built the D. E. Knight at Marysville. These two steamers carried freight up the Feather River until the early nineties, when the filling of the channel with mining detritus, pouring in from the mountains at each freshet, caused navigation to cease.

A movement is on foot at the present time to induce the United States government and the State of California to interest themselves in the reestablishment of navigation on the Feather River. The success of the C. M. Small and of the D. E. Knight is being used as proof of what can be done if navigation is restored on the stream. The C. M. Small was built in this State, and was of 120 tons register. She was a stern-wheel, low-water boat.

The Knight was of 160 tons register, and also a stern-wheel, low-water boat. Both were freight-boats, carrying grain and produce to San Francisco and returning loaded with merchandise. Four barges were operated in connection with these boats. They were the Hope, Marysville, Sutter, and Paradise. During the period just prior to the withdrawal of the boats on account of the condition of the channels of the Yuba and Feather Rivers, all merchandise destined for Marysville was landed either at Yuba City or on the opposite bank of the Feather River, where a small freight-shed was maintained. From this point the freight was hauled into Marysville by teams. During the winter and seasons of high water, however, the boats were able to reach the foot of D Street and land at the levee, a great accommodation and saving to the merchants of Marysville.

CHAPTER VII

TRANSPORTATION IN EARLY AND LATER DAYS

The passengers and goods having been landed, the next question which arose in the early days was the best manner of conveying them to the mountain camps. In the absence of more modern methods, the mules were brought into requisition, and upon the backs of these animals vast quantities of merchandise were placed, securely bound and tightly fastened to the packing saddle. The more wealthy class of travelers were able to afford the luxury of a mule-back ride in preference to the tiresome and unpleasant jaunt on foot.

PACK TRAINS AND WAGON TRAINS

The lack of roads in the mountains and hills made packing by mules an imperative necessity. This method of transporting was early resorted to. In the latter part of 1849 and the early part of 1850, W. H. Parks, who later represented Yuba County in the State Senate and who became a prominent and influential resident of Marysville, ran a pack train from Marysville to Foster's Bar. In February of the latter year he sold out to J. B. Whitcomb and Charles Daniels. During the summer of 1850, John Seaward, who a few years ago died at his home in Linda Township, ran a pack train from Downieville to Foster's Bar. He connected with an ox team from Marysville. In 1850 there were five or six trains, some including as many as eighty or ninety mules. In November, 1852, a train of over 100 pack mules left Marysville for the extreme northern mines. For years these trains were passing to and from Marysville.

As soon as wagons could be imported or manufactured, they were placed on the roads in the valleys and on the lower hills. With from two to four wagons attached to each other (they were often referred to as "prairie schooners"), vast quantities of freight were conveyed to the various stores and camps. Oxen were brought into requisition and the wild horses were trained for use in the lengthy teams required. The whole number of mules owned in Marysville, and which were packed in this city for the adjacent towns, was above 4000 at one time, and the wagons employed in transporting merchandise numbered over 400.

STAGE LINES

Stage lines were inaugurated at an early date, the principal run being from Sacramento. During the summer of 1850 it was with difficulty that passengers sufficient to fill one stage daily on this route could be found. A year from that time five stages and one omnibus capable of carrying twenty persons were daily crowded with passengers. In December the stage made the run from Marysville to Sacramento in four hours and twenty-five minutes. An automobile now covers the same route in less than two hours. Another line was running daily between Marysville and Parks Bar, the fare being \$4. Later the stage routes were extended to Downieville and to La Porte. Another line served the Smartsville, Grass Valley and Nevada sections. Auto stages now have taken their place, touching at many mountain points out of Marysville.

The California Stage Company

The California Stage Company, which dated its inception from 1853, and which had its Marysville headquarters where the ruins of the Marysville Woolen Mills now stand, had a capitalization of \$1,000,000. The company, comprised of pioneer stage men, ran stages from Sacramento to Portland, Ore., receiving patronage from a number of way stations. They also had lines from Marysville to the various mining districts. The advent of railroads proved the means of breaking up this organization.

An Old Landmark

An interesting relic of the days of the stagecoach and the six-in-hand is the old stable still standing in a remarkable state of preservation on the side of the road at the Empire Ranch near Smartsville. Across the road from the old "change station" still stands the road-house where the passengers were served meals and refreshments in Argonaut days. Living here are the children—a son and two daughters—of Thomas Mooney, who for many years was "mine host" at the Empire Ranch station. It is claimed that this is the only remaining stage station used by the California Stage Company, which before the advent of the railroad handled all passenger traffic from one end of California to the other, and into the mining sections of the Sierra Nevadas.

The timbers, placed in the barn in 1852, the year Thomas Mooney settled at Empire Ranch, are seemingly as substantial as ever. These timbers were hewn from the tree, and two only were necessary to reach the entire length of the gable, about 100 feet. No nails were used in the placing of these timbers, and they are still held together by the wooden pegs. The mangers where the stage horses rested up for the next day's relay are still intact.

THE PONY EXPRESS

One day in the spring of 1923 there was placed on the side of a building on Second Street, in Sacramento, a bronze marker carrying this legend: "Site of Terminal of Pony Express, 1860-1861. Marked by Daughters of the American Revolution, Sacramento and San Francisco Bay Chapters, 1923."

Early days of the Civil War were lived again in spirit when this marker of the Western terminal of the famous old pony express was unveiled. The significance of the pony express, and its contribution to civilization, were recounted by speakers who recalled the days when the riders galloped at breakneck speed through the streets of Sacramento on their way to Hangtown, now Placerville, and thence East. It was recalled how Marysville, and way-places between Sacramento and Marysville, were eventually added to the route covered by these riders.

Early in May, 1860, the overland pony express was inaugurated. This was a matter of absorbing interest to everybody on the Pacific Coast, and

particularly to the tradespeople of California. Be it remembered that the pony express preceded the telegraph as well as the railroad. It opened up communication with the Atlantic seaboard in the wonderfully short time, as was then thought, of ten days. Prior to that, the speediest way of transmitting intelligence from one side of the continent to the other was by steamship, by way of Panama, and that consumed often four and never less than three weeks. The mail steamers at first arrived only monthly, but later perhaps oftener; and the time between steamers, when great events were transpiring in other parts of the world, seemed distressingly prolonged.

The advent of the pony express, therefore, was hailed with great delight by the newspaper men of the Coast, as well as by the merchants and others having close business relations with the East. Shortening the time of communication across the continent to less than one-half was regarded as something extraordinary, as it really was, considering the manner in which the feat was accomplished.

For the purposes of this express a line of nearly 200 stations was established on the shortest practicable route between St. Joseph, on the Missouri River, and Sacramento. These stations were well supplied with the fleetest horses that could be procured. There were three or four at each station, and many hundreds in all.

Besides the keepers of the stations, the requisite number of daring boys of light weight were employed for riders. Of these there were more than half a hundred, and among them, young William Cody, afterwards better known as Buffalo Bill. He was then but fourteen years of age, but a man in courage. George Smethurst, farmer-miner, who resides at this time near Browns Valley, in Yuba County, was also one of these lads.

Each rider, for his run, would make a hundred miles, a little more or less, without stopping a moment for rest, changing horses perhaps a dozen times on his stretch, jumping from one foaming steed, with his light letter pouch, to the back of a fresh one already saddled and awaiting him—and away he would speed like the wind. The ride of John Gilpin was not to be compared with the ride of those brave boys. Some of them were killed by the Indians, but that did not deter others from taking their places. They were ordered to make time, and they always made it.

The Arrival of the First Rider

Those who were here to witness it will never forget the arrival of the first of these express messengers in Sacramento. It was an occasion of great rejoicing; and everybody, big and little, old and young, turned out to see the fun. All business for the time was suspended; even the courts adjourned, in celebration of the event.

A large number of the citizens of all classes, grave and gay, mounted on fast horses, rode out some miles on the line to meet the incoming wonder. The waiting was not long. The little rider upon his blooded charger, under whip and spur, came down upon them like a meteor, but made not the slightest halt to greet his many visitors.

Then began a race of all that waiting throng, over the stretch back to the city, the like of which has never been seen. It may have been rivaled in speed and confusion by some of the cavalry disasters during the war that presently followed; but the peaceful people of Sacramento, I am sure, never beheld anything of the kind before or afterwards. The whole cavalcade, shouting and cheering, some waving banners and bareheaded, riding at the top of their speed, dashing down J Street, might have been taken, had it occurred on the plains, for a band of wild Comanches; but the little mail-carrier paid no attention to them and kept in the lead.

If there was one in the whole throng more conspicuous than the rest, and who might have been taken for the chief of the tribe, it was Charles Crocker, who was afterwards so prominently associated with the great Central Pacific Railroad enterprise.

Regulations and Service

It ought to be noted here that all letters to be sent by the pony express were required to be written on the thinnest of paper. Even newspapers to be sent by that express were printed on tissue paper and sent as letters. But light as they were, the charge upon each was \$5; and at that high rate of postage the enterprise continued to be well patronized until its usefulness was finally cut off by the completion of the overland telegraph.

The pony express was the conception of Alexander Majors, one of the most energetic of all the far-seeing men of that period. Whether, during the two years or less of its existence, its revenues met the heavy outlay of the enterprise is not now known; but that they did, is to be inferred from the fact that before the service ceased, the government, assuming control over it, reduced the rate of postage from \$5 to \$1 on each half-ounce of mail matter carried by the pony express.

The pony express required to do its work nearly 500 horses, about 190 stations, 200 station-keepers, and more than 100 riders.

William Cody, in one continuous trip, rode 384 miles, stopping only for meals and to change horses.

The pony express was a semi-weekly service. Fifteen pounds was the limit of the weight of the waterproof mail-bag and its contents. The postage or charge was \$5 on a letter of half an ounce. The limit was 200 letters.

The shortest time ever made by the pony express was seven days and seventeen hours. This was in March, 1861, when it carried President Lincoln's message. At first, telegraphic messages were received at St. Joseph up to 5 p. m. of the day of starting and sent to Sacramento and San Francisco on the express, arriving at Placerville, then a temporary terminus.

The pony express was suspended on October 27, 1861, on the completion of the transcontinental telegraph line.

FIRST LOCAL TELEGRAPH LINES

The first local telegraph line was completed on September 11, 1853. It extended from the business quarter of San Francisco to the Golden Gate and was used for signaling vessels. The first long line connected Marysville, Sacramento, Stockton, and San José. This was completed on October 24, 1853. Another line was built about the same time from San Francisco to Placerville, by way of Sacramento.

THE RAILROADS

California Pacific Railroad

The first close connection by rail and boat between Marysville and San Francisco was over the California Pacific Railroad, more generally known as the Benicia and Marysville road. By rail, the passenger proceeded from Marysville to Suisun, to South Vallejo by way of Cordelia and Bridgeport, taking at Vallejo the boat New World to San Francisco. The fare to San Francisco was \$5.50 one way; to Sacramento, \$2.50. The Marysville office of this company was at Tenth and E Streets, where the office building stood for many years after the road was discontinued, becoming headquarters later for the branch Marysville-Oroville road.

It was in March, 1853, that the survey of the Benicia and Marysville railroad was completed. An election was called by the city council for

February 28, 1854, on the question of a subscription of \$800,000 for the Marysville and Benicia National Railroad Company. The vote was 953 in the affirmative and but thirty-six against. On the 4th of March the amount was subscribed. Benicia promised \$250,000. This project was allowed to drop until 1857, when another survey was made. In August, 1858, a contract was entered into with D. C. Haskin to construct the roadbed, lay the track, and place the road in running order, with all the necessary buildings, etc. The price fixed was \$3,500,000. In February, 1869, a few months before the completion of the Central Pacific, this road was finished to Sacramento. When the former commenced operations, a lively opposition sprang up. Great efforts were made to build up Vallejo, and make it the central distributing and receiving city of the State. During the year 1871 the company, having completed its branch road to Marysville, annexed the Napa Valley and other roads. They also acquired the vessels of the California Steam Navigation Company, and had almost a monopoly of the inland trade. It was at about that time a company was organized by the wealthy owners of the California Pacific road to construct a railroad from the northern part of the Sacramento Valley to Ogden, to compete with the Central Pacific. These plans were foiled by the owners of the overland road buying the majority of shares in the California Pacific, and thereby gaining control.

The location of the track proved faulty from Knights Landing to Marysville through the tules. It was always contended that if the line had been run from Knights Landing east to the bank of the Feather River, the road would have been more successful. In the winter of 1871-1872, the flood destroyed the bridges, tracks, and trestles across the tules. This particular branch of the road is now owned by the Southern Pacific Company, serving Marysville and Oroville, and is known as the Knights Landing route. It connects Davis, Woodland, Knights Landing, Marysville and Oroville.

California Northern Railroad

This company was incorporated on June 29, 1860, and permanently organized on January 15, 1861, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Ground was broken on January 22, 1861. The road was completed between Marysville and Oroville in 1864, and the opening celebration was held on February 15. Butte County loaned its credit to this company for the construction of the road to the amount of \$209,000 of county bonds, at 10 per cent, secured by first-mortgage bonds on the road. The common council of Marysville, on October 7, 1861, passed an ordinance granting the right of way for railroad purposes to the California Northern Railroad. This was vetoed by the mayor, Hon. C. B. Fowler. On February 2, 1863, another similar ordinance was passed, which was approved.

California Central Railroad

This road was commenced from Folsom to Marysville in 1858. In 1861 grading had been finished for two-thirds of the distance, and the track was laid as far as Lincoln in Placer County. The contractors were C. L. Wilson & Company. The first officers were: John C. Fall, president; William Hawley, vice-president; John A. Paxton, treasurer; J. D. Judah, chief engineer; Ira A. Eaton, secretary; John C. Fall, William Hawley, Ira A. Eaton, John H. Kinkade, H. P. Catlin, John A. Paxton, and S. T. Watts, directors. The name was changed to the California and Oregon Railroad.

The common council of Marysville, on October 7, 1868, passed an ordinance granting to the California and Oregon Railroad Company the right of way and certain privileges in relation to erection of buildings, tracks, etc. This is the road that now serves Marysville as part of the Southern Pacific Company's system. A portion of it is classed as Central Pacific property.

Western Pacific Railroad

Where now stand the freight sheds of the Western Pacific Railroad Company in Marysville, the first freight and passenger boats to ply the Yuba River had a landing overlooking the City Plaza, then bounded by the river, First Street, E Street, and High Street. About 1902, the Western Pacific people began the work of securing rights of way for their tracks through Yuba and Sutter Counties. On September 14, 1904, the city council granted the first Western Pacific franchise (No. 68) to operate over the streets and levees of the city. Subsequently franchises covering certain details not included in the original were granted. (See numbers 69, 83, 84, 100, 125, 136, and 137.)

Through the original franchise, the Western Pacific took over about one-half of the city's costly levee system, agreeing thenceforth to defray all expense involved in the change of the height and the broadening of the embankment, and guaranteeing to keep the levee on which its tracks stand freshet-proof.

Entering the city from the north, the franchise covers the levee from Sixteenth Street, opposite the City Cemetery, westerly along the north levee to the County Hospital, and down the K Street levee to the company's passenger depot at Fifth and K Streets, thence bearing southerly and easterly to the Front Street levee to a point opposite B Street. Spur-track privileges have been granted the company to reach local canneries and warehouses. With the Western Pacific, Southern Pacific and Sacramento Northern Railroads exchanging switching privileges in Marysville, the city is ever in a position to provide up-to-date warehouse accommodations to those seeking to enter the local field.

Earlier Attempts

The attention of enterprising men was early called to the feasibility and benefits of a railroad through this section of the valley. In November, 1851, Charles J. Whiting, State surveyor general, arrived in Marysville, having been over the road between Sacramento and this city with a view to ascertain its adaptability to a railroad. The subject was agitated and subscriptions were taken in Sacramento. Two other schemes were talked of, a railroad from Marysville to Benicia, and another to Vernon. At a meeting held in Sacramento on June 26, 1852, the subject of a railroad from that city to Marysville was discussed, and a company called the Sacramento Valley Railroad Company was formed with a capital of \$1,000,000, shares \$50 each. The directors were: John C. Fall, W. T. Barbour, Governor Bigler, J. P. Overton, J. B. Haggin, William McNulty, W. S. O'Connor, Tod Robinson, W. B. Schellinger, and General Whiting. The people of Marysville did not take kindly to this road, but favored the construction of one to Benicia. The subject of a transcontinental road was generally discussed in 1853, Marysville pressing the claim of Noble's Pass for the route through the Sierras.

Sacramento Valley Railroad

In 1854 this company was projected to run a road to Marysville from Sacramento by way of the foothills. The work was commenced in February, 1855, although little grading was done until April. In June the first vessel loaded with iron and materials arrived from Boston. On the 4th of July, the frame to the floor of one of the cars was put together, being the first work done on a railroad car in this State. The first rail was placed in position on the 9th of August, and two days afterwards the first car ever propelled on a railroad track in this State was run for a short distance on this road. This was only a handcar, but on the 14th a platform car was placed on the track, and the locomotive "Sacramento," made in the East, arrived in Sacra-

mento City. On November 13, the first passenger car was put on the road. On February 3, 1856, the road was completed from Sacramento to Folsom. The cost of this division of twenty-two miles was about \$1,000,000. The formal opening of the road took place on the 22nd of February. The officers in 1856 were: C. K. Garrison, president; W. P. Sherman, vice-president; H. R. Payson, secretary; J. P. Robinson, superintendent; H. Havens, cashier; C. K. Garrison, E. Jones, W. P. Sherman, J. P. Robinson, Levi Parsons, Charles L. Wilson, H. E. Robinson, Theodore F. Mays, John C. Fall, J. R. Rollinson, E. Burr, C. R. Goodwin, and Edward Flint, directors.

It was the scheme of the company, after this division of the road had been finished, to Folsom, to extend the road to Oroville, crossing the Yuba River about ten miles above Marysville. This was to be done because the citizens of Marysville favored the Benicia project, and would not subscribe to the fund for the construction of this road.

Present Railway Facilities

No city of Northern California is at this time better provided with railroad facilities, both for freight and for passenger traffic, than is Marysville. Besides the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads, the city has the splendid service of the Sacramento Northern, an electric road that provides a train for passengers about every two hours, north and south, Sacramento and Chico being the terminals. The Western Pacific Railroad Company in 1921 purchased the Northern Electric Railroad, now known as the Sacramento Northern, connecting up Sacramento and Chico and Oroville, and maintaining a branch to Colusa. It is expected that the electric road will be extended by its new owners to Red Bluff and Redding, and way-points. The Northern Electric was built as far as Marysville, starting in Sacramento, in 1904. Shortly thereafter, the company purchased the street-car line between Marysville and Yuba City, and made it part of its system.

Remembers First Train

A. C. Irwin, pioneer resident of this city, agent for the railroad company in Marysville when a young man, and later member of the State Railroad Commission, remembers the first trains to enter Marysville. He recalls that there was but one engine on the run, and it was worked overtime. The train southbound would leave early in the morning for Roseville, as a passenger train, and return in the early afternoon as a freight train. It would then make an afternoon trip to Roseville as a freight train, and return as a passenger train. That was in 1869. "The northerly terminus then was Marysville," says Mr. Irwin, "and the freight was carried to all points north and east in great freight wagons. It was some sight to witness these 'prairie schooners.'"

CHAPTER VIII

GOLD MINING IN YUBA COUNTY

Old Landmark at Timbuctoo

A wonderfully preserved relic of the days when Yuba County was at the zenith of its commercial importance, because of the output of its gold mines, is a building yet standing in Timbuctoo, suburb of the once famed Smartsville mining camp, nestling in the mountains eighteen miles east of Marysville. For many years, in Argonaut days, this structure was the local headquarters for Wells, Fargo & Company's Express and the Adams Express Company. It is estimated that several million dollars' worth of gold dust passed through this building. Built of brick made near its site, the building, up to a few years ago, retained the huge iron doors peculiar to pioneer days, which did double service as protection from fire and from robbers. Within 150 yards from this building the early-day miner, working with crude appliances, took from the soil all the way from \$250 to \$400 a day. "I'm buying blue chips tonight, boys; she is coming my way," was the way the sturdy miner had of expressing satisfaction with his day's work.

The sign remaining upon the store, and still decipherable, reads: "Stewart Bros., owners, have for sale dry goods, groceries and provisions, boots and shoes. Wells, Fargo & Co.; Lowe Bros. & Co.; exchange for sale; hardware, etc." Though painted last in 1859, by a man now residing in New Orleans, the lettering of the sign still stands out plainly.

The store building is the only remnant left of a once bustling Timbuctoo. The Landmarks Committee of the Native Sons and Native Daughters of Marysville, and of the Federated Women's Clubs of Northern California, are planning to restore the building to its original shape, and to place a marker upon it, in order that it may be preserved, and that its history may be handed down to future generations.

The Timbuctoo Hotel stood on the opposite side of the street from the express office. Nothing is left of that structure, it having gone the way of all Timbuctoo, which same is the story of many an old California mining camp that flourished in the days gone by.

Early-day Terms, Customs, and Methods

To the Argonauts who delved for gold in Yuba County became known every feature of the work peculiar to their for the most part newly adopted vocation. Among these were the location of leads, coyote or hill diggings—evidences of which still exist near Marysville and Browns Valley—surface diggings, wet surface diggings, fluming, drift gold, prospecting, panning, the cradle, sluices, riffles, tailings, and quicksilver methods. The life and the methods associated with mining in Yuba County were similar to those in other portions of the State.

The miner constituted a class of the genus homo peculiar to itself—active, restless, energetic, fearless, practical to the last degree. To his mind, everything had a value in proportion to its use. Governed by strange whims, he would name his claim, or nickname his companion, after any peculiarity of person, incident or fancied resemblance. Many were the ludi-

crous names applied to mining camps, the reason for the giving of which is a riddle to us now, though no doubt there was a good one to the mind of the christener. With the naming of each, there is no doubt something of interest connected, but it is often impossible to learn just what, as the miners who later worked there knew nothing about it. They cared little what or how a place was named, so long as they could strike "pay dirt." And yet, the reason for the name is often self-evident or easily inferred. Frequently a new man would come along and ask the miners where he could go to work. Not caring to be bothered with him, they would point out some spot, occasionally where they thought there was nothing whatever. If the man made a strike there, they would call it "Greenhorn Bar," or "Fool's Luck," or something of that kind. If a man became "dead broke," but finally made one last effort and "struck it rich," he would call his location "Last Chance," or "Murphy's Luck." "Cut-eye Foster's Bar" was so named because Foster, the locator, had a cut over his eye. The precise reasons for naming the following are beyond our knowledge, and we simply give the names, leaving the fertile imagination of the reader to supply the rest: Whiskey Gulch, Lousy Level, Liar's Flat, Shirt-tail Bend, Moonshine Creek, Old Hat Hollow, Stud Horse Canyon, Grub Ravine, Pinch 'em Tight, Jackass Ravine; and there are many others of equally suggestive import. A man's full name was seldom known, except by a personal friend, as it was customary to call him by his given name, or to apply a nickname on account either of some personal peculiarity or of the place from which he came, such as Bob Kentucky, Big Jones, Red Mike, Whiskey Bill, Sandy Jim, Judge, Three-finger Jack, Curly Sam, Poker Bob, Limpy Jim, Big-foot Charlie, Texas Jack, Missouri Bill.

The habit of carrying revolvers and bowie knives was universal in the early days, and not until 1852 and 1853 was this practice discontinued. In addition to the never failing revolver, most of the emigrants brought from the States rifles and shotguns, which were found inconvenient and useless in the mines, and were placed in the stores to be disposed of or thrown away. The condition of society was such that every man had to rely upon himself for protection. The revolver and knife being conveniently carried, these were always ready to protect life and property, or avenge real or fancied insult.

The Chinese found abundant employment in the mines in early days. Soon after their first appearance, a prejudice against them began to gain ground among the miners, although with few exceptions they were allowed to work peaceably on their claims. After claims were deserted by white miners, economical Chinese located them again, and by diligent toil managed to make them pay handsomely.

At first, large numbers of Indians were employed by firms and mining companies, and many of the more independent Digger Indians worked for themselves. Knowing nothing of the value of the gold, at first they were contented if they had enough to eat, and some beads and sugar thrown in for luxuries. Later, however, they began to learn that this yellow sand was worth something, and refused to dig for the whites, preferring to keep the result of their labors with which to buy blankets, dresses, beads, etc., for which they would no longer pay the fancy prices at first charged. They had in 1848 and 1849 given a cup of gold for a cup of beads, and a pound of gold for a pound of sugar. Theodore Sicard was a favorite of a chief, and thus managed to accumulate a large amount of "spangle gold." One of the old residents said that Sicard showed him four or five claret bottles full of this gold, and judged that he must have had at least \$70,000, all of which he had obtained from the Indians. David Parks got rich in 1848 trading with the Indians at Parks Bar. William Foster worked Indians at Foster's Bar early

in 1849. All along the river, in 1848, the whites had Indians to help them. Claude Chana used them near Rose Bar, close to the present site of Smartsville. He said that the largest day's work he ever saw was done in September, 1848, at Rose Bar. Four Indians who were working for two white men washed out \$1400, an average of \$350 each. The white men did nothing but superintend the work and take the gold.

Development of Hydraulic Mining and Dredge Mining

Through all the early days the miners leaned upon the primitive methods we have outlined; but in later years they developed the hydraulic mining process. Following the decadence of placer and hydraulic mining, for which Yuba County became famous, there came, in turn, the improved system of dredge mining, which method at the present day has placed Yuba County at the head of the gold-producing sections of the world. First operated in New Zealand nearly half a century ago, the continuous chain-bucket dredge attracted the notice of American miners; and the first of the type built in California was constructed on the Yuba River in 1897, by the Risdon Iron Works Company of San Francisco. It was a mechanical success, but the conditions were such that it could not be operated profitably. Several other similar machines were afterwards constructed and operated for a time, but all proved a failure from a financial standpoint until W. P. Hammon, after whom the town of Hammononton was named, entered the field in 1902, after several years' experience at Oroville, in Butte County. The great basin of the Yuba River was at that time what miners call a "blind deposit," the entire basin being covered to an average depth of twenty-two feet with tailings from the hydraulic mines above. These tailings had to be moved, and economically. The value and character of the original gravel deposit had to be ascertained, as also the extent of the deposit that might be mined. The ground was known to be very deep, from sixty to ninety feet below the water-line, fifty per cent deeper than any other ground being dredged at that time. It is said that Hammon expended over \$60,000 in preliminary work; and before undertaking to construct the dredge, he had a most thorough knowledge of the situation. Then followed the construction of dredging machines of improved pattern and adequate for the work required. The first two gold-boats operated completely solved the difficulties encountered and made the enterprise a thorough success.

The company with which Hammon is connected, and of which he is the moving spirit, began operations in the Yuba district in August, 1904. It was incorporated in March, 1905, as the Yuba Consolidated Goldfields, with a capital of \$12,500,000, and is now actively engaged in dredge mining on the river beds, on a large tract on the Yuba River, nine miles east of Marysville. The recently constructed boats are 120 feet in length and 50 feet in width. They are run by electricity received from the Colgate plant on the Yuba River near Dobbins, and each machine requires about 375 horse-power. They each handle from 2500 to 3500 cubic yards of material per day. The immense dredgers now being added to the fleets at Hammononton and Marigold are being built of steel at a cost, each, of half a million dollars. This will give to the reader some indication of the amount of gold being taken from the bed of the stream. In the beginning, sixteen years ago, these gold-boats were constructed of wood at a cost of \$100,000 each. Many of the wooden boats long ago went into the discard along with their machinery. The hills about Hammononton are covered with scrap from the abandoned wooden boats.

While thus conducting its dredge-mining operations, the company has also engaged, in conjunction with the Federal government, in building training walls of rock several miles in length, for the purpose of confining the

Yuba River (which normally has a tendency to "fan out") in a defined channel, in order to hold in place the great deposit of tailings now there and prevent its moving on down, to the damage of the farms in the valley below. These walls, which are built in most substantial manner and many times stronger than originally contemplated by the government officers, and which would have cost the United States at least half a million dollars if done by it, were constructed free of charge by the dredging company, and have proven of incalculable benefit as a measure of protection to property-owners in both Yuba and Sutter Counties.

Many men and members of their families are given employment both on the boats and in the repair shops maintained at Hammonton, where the company has built a commodious hotel, homes for the workmen, and a school. Marysville reaps much trade from the residents of Hammonton, all of whom are required by the company to be thrifty and steady-going, in order to hold secure their employment.

While W. P. Hammon gives the Oroville district, where he first achieved success in dredge mining, all the credit due it, he pronounces the Yuba fields the greatest in the world. The amount of ground suitable and profitable for dredging in the Yuba district is so great that it will require the work of the dredgers for at least another decade to exhaust it, and all the while it will add much to the gold supply of the world.

As conducted on the Yuba, no damage is being done, or can be done, to the valley. The land used for dredge mining is, as a rule, comparatively worthless for agriculture, being in the bed of the river, and the former owners have received for it from the mining company prices many times in excess of its former assessed value. The success of this industry means much to the county. It adds largely to the taxable wealth; it employs a great number of men; it brings to the section many visitors of prominence and possessed of capital to invest; and it is doing more than any other industry to attract attention from abroad to our varied resources, mineral and agricultural, and to invite homeseekers and home-builders to locate here.

Recent reports made by the United States government place Yuba County at the head of the gold-producing territories in the nation, and in the world. This leading place as a mining center is due to the great quantity of the precious metal being take from Yuba River by gold-dredging boats operated at Hammonton by the Yuba Consolidated Goldfields Company, and at Marigold operated by the Marysville Dredging Company. On the opposite bank of the Yuba River the Guggenheim interests also have large boats working, bringing up from the depths of the river gold that was washed down the stream in the days of the hydraulic process. From the hydraulickers, who used large and powerful monitors to wash the mountain-sides into their sluice-boxes, as much gold escaped as was "cleaned up," if not more. This is the metal now accountable for Yuba County's enviable position in the mining world. It is now estimated that the life of the dredger fields at Hammonton and Marigold is ten years, although recent plans entered into between the government and the dredger companies indicate that the period of profitable operation may be still longer prolonged.

PROPOSED DAMS AT BULLARDS BAR AND SMARTSVILLE

At the time this volume was in the hands of the publishers, the Yuba Development Company, a \$24,000,000 corporation, had in course of construction an immense dam at Bullards Bar on the Yuba River, in this county, the chief purpose of which is to permit the resumption of hydraulic mining in Yuba, Sierra, and Nevada Counties, and incidentally to engage in power and irrigation development. In addition, the Yuba Development Company has

amalgamated with a powerful group of interests and individuals controlling thousands of acres of land adjoining both sides of the Yuba River, east of Smartsville, for the purpose of developing hydroelectric power and irrigation projects, involving an outlay of several millions of dollars. Organizations and individuals back of the enterprise include the C. F. Ayer Estate, through the Excelsior Water & Mining Company; the Yuba Development Company; the Metals Exploration Company, with headquarters in New York City; Harry Payne Whitney, Eastern capitalist; and Bulkley Wells, multimillionaire mine owner and promoter. The construction of the two great impounding dams proposed—the one already mentioned as being under way at Bullards Bar, and the other at the Narrows on the main Yuba River channel at Smartsville—is a work teeming with possibilities. It was expected that the work on the Bullards Bar dam would be completed by the fall of 1923; and it was planned to start the construction of the second dam at Smartsville at about the time when this first barrier should be completed.

The Bullards Bar dam, if the plans carry, will be 175 feet in height, and so constructed that it may be added to. The Smartsville dam will also be 175 feet in height, according to the engineers' plans. Together, these barriers will cost in excess of \$3,000,000, and will be capable of impounding millions of cubic feet of tailings and debris which will be washed down stream through the operation of the hydraulic mines; and at the same time they will make it possible for the operators to comply fully with the anti-debris law as it pertains to the choking of the waterways in the valley.

The impounding dams will make possible the opening of hydraulic mines at various points above the barriers, particularly in the Bloomfield district of Nevada County, where W. B. Bourne and George W. Starr, mining operators of Grass Valley, control extensive gravel beds, and also near Smartsville, where the Ayer Estate owns outright large deposits of auriferous gravel. Owners of gravel deposits not financially interested in the dams will be given an opportunity to use the dam for impounding purposes by payment of a rate to be agreed upon. At least this was the announcement made recently by the projectors of the big scheme.

Water and Power Interests

Under the terms of the agreement entered into between the Yuba Development Company and the Smartsville contingent, the Excelsior Water & Power Company would have exclusive right to handle the water interests of the project below the Yuba River Narrows. In addition to the debris to be impounded, it is estimated that sufficient water will be conserved behind the two dams to irrigate approximately 25,000 acres of agricultural lands south of the Yuba River and extending from the foothills in the Smartsville district almost to Wheatland. The land to be benefited is owned largely by the Ayer Estate and the James K. O'Brien Estate.

The plan of the Excelsior Water and Power Company is, to develop the main distributing system for the handling of the storage water and in this manner to dispose of it to an irrigation district to be formed in the future, after the project is under way. Much of the land to be placed under irrigation is of comparatively low value at present except for grazing purposes, but can be made to produce abundantly with water.

It is said the Pacific Gas & Electric Company already has agreed to take the power generated at the Bullards Bar plant. The power plants that are to form part of the new development project will be located near the sites of the dams. It is thought that the Pacific Gas & Electric Company is also enamored of the power to be developed at the Smartsville dam; and it is

believed that this company is heavily interested with the Yuba Development Company in the immense project.

Possibilities of Danger

During the month of February, 1923, following the announcement of the plan of the Yuba Development Company and its associates to build the barriers in Yuba River, Charles K. McClatchy, editor of the Sacramento Bee, in his paper questioned the advisability of permitting the resumption of hydraulic mining behind these dams. McClatchy warned the valley counties, particularly Sutter, Yuba and Sacramento Counties, that they might be courting the troubles which they endured at an earlier period, and which they finally blocked in the courts of the State and nation, causing hydraulic mining to be placed under ban because of the filling of the valley reaches of the Yuba and Feather Rivers with detritus from the mines operated under the hydraulic process. The Sawyer decision, estopping the operation of mines by the hydraulic process, was recalled by McClatchy.

Letter of Major Grant

Under date of February 13, 1923, Major U. S. Grant, 3rd, of the corps of engineers of the California Debris Commission, with headquarters in San Francisco, sent the following letter to McClatchy, which is self-explanatory: "To the Editor of The Bee.

"Sir: 1. Your letter of January 20, 1923, addressed to Col. Herbert Deakyne, president of the California Debris Commission, has been referred to me as secretary and executive officer of the commission. I am not advised of the character of announcements as to a general resumption of hydraulic mining on the Yuba River, except what has been stated from time to time in The Bee, of which I am a regular and quite careful reader. I am, therefore, somewhat at a loss as to just how to answer your inquiry.

"2. The Yuba Development Company is adding considerably to the height of its present dam at Bullards Bar, bringing it up to an elevation of 175 feet under authority granted by the California Debris Commission in June, 1922. The plans for this new dam have been very carefully gone over by the commission and are believed to be fully within the limits of safety. Certainly the concrete arch dam which is being built in this case is the very safest type for such work, and the kind of dam which we would like to see built in every case. The construction of this dam is proceeding under the continual inspection of the California Debris Commission. It is expected that it will have a total storage capacity behind it of about 40,000,000 cubic yards of debris.

"As the Yuba Development Company appears to be willing to sell some of this storage space at a reasonable rate, it will be of considerable benefit to those mining on a small scale and will give them positive debris storage at a lower price than they can obtain by individual barriers of even a much less safe type. Until the space behind the dam is entirely filled up, we will be sure of the escape of no debris from the region above it, except such light slickens as are inevitably carried over the top of any dam by high water.

"3. It is understood that the Yuba Development Company contemplates the utilization of part of the reservoir behind the dam for the development of hydro-electric power. This feature comes under the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission, which, I understand, has also scrutinized and approved the design of the dam. The space will not only provide for the storage of any retarded movement of mining debris, but will also catch natural erosion and old tailings which would otherwise continue to work their way down stream. This dam will then be of general benefit, as well as of direct

benefit to the rivers, by the retention of all debris above it, and by the storage of much flood water for release during the low-water season.

"4. A dam in the Narrows near Smartsville was a part of the original project of the California Debris Commission, but was never built, the construction of barriers having begun downstream and never having been carried up this far. The project now comprises only the Daguerre Point dam (already built), the north and south training walls above and below the latter (not yet completed), and certain rectification of the channel. This work has proven so effective that the California Debris Commission is now making every effort to complete the south training wall below Daguerre Point to close Inskip Slough, Dunning Channel and the other old channels where large quantities of debris are stored and might be set in motion by unexpected high water. In view of present conditions, it does not appear to me likely that the California Debris Commission would for many years consider the construction of any other dams upstream from Daguerre Point. [Daguerre Point is about ten miles above Marysville, and an equal distance below the Narrows, near Smartsville.—Editor.]

"Some years ago, the Harmon Engineering Company drew up a project for fairly extensive mining in the Yuba River, including a diversion dam somewhere near Smartsville; but, as far as known by this office, this plan was definitely given up. While I have heard from time to time some talk of this project or a similar one being taken up again by various mining interests, no application has been made to the commission for a license to mine under any such project. However, I think the commission would be inclined to act favorably on any such proposition, if it contained, as an essential part, the construction of a safe and permanent barrier providing for and assuring the storage of debris behind it. Such a barrier would tend to stop the movement of all debris above it for a number of years, and would relieve the deposits held back by the Daguerre Point barrier from the gradual annual accretions now reaching them.

"5. In the last paragraph of your letter, you do specifically inquire as to whether the duties of the California Debris Commission extend to the protection of agricultural lands and other interests besides navigation. For your information in this regard, I inclose a copy of the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1893, on which the jurisdiction of the commission is based. It is evident from the terms of the law itself that Congress claimed jurisdiction to control hydraulic mining solely on the ground of the resulting injury and damage to navigable waters; but any measures which stop the movement of debris and tend to regulate the flow of water in time of freshets necessarily are of general benefit, and incidentally afford some protection to otherwise exposed agricultural lands.

"This letter has been somewhat delayed in order to give it the serious consideration which the subject-matter deserves.

"For the California Debris Commission,

"Yours truly,

"U. S. Grant, 3rd,

"Major, Corps of Engineers,

"Member and Secretary.

"San Francisco, February 13, 1923."

Reply of the Editor of The Bee

To Major Grant's letter editor McClatchy made reply, reviewing the hydraulic mining situation and pointing out that the State and Federal courts retain jurisdiction and authority to issue injunctions against injurious hydraulic mining. McClatchy's reply of March 1, 1923, was as follows:

"The act of Congress of 1893 provides for the appointment of a California Debris Commission, composed of Federal engineers, to devise plans for restoration and protection of navigation and to permit hydraulic mining to be carried on, 'provided the same can be accomplished without injury to navigability' of the rivers or to 'lands adjacent thereto.' It authorizes issuance of permits under such safeguards as will 'protect the public interests and prevent such injury,' and further provides that 'no more debris shall be washed than can be impounded within the restraining works erected.' Hydraulic mining on the watersheds of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, without such permit, is by the same act prohibited and declared unlawful, and any injury to navigation, directly or indirectly, from such mining is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or by both. There are various other provisions of the act which need not be mentioned here.

The Federal act, however, although it has been adjudged constitutional, gives the commission no judicial powers, and in no way interferes with the authority of the courts, State or Federal, to protect either public or private property from injury caused by hydraulic mining, even when done under a permit from the commission. This was decided by the supreme court of California in the case of the County of Sutter vs. Nichols, owner of the Polar Star hydraulic mine, who had built a debris dam under the direction of the debris commission, and was operating with its permission and in accord with its requirements. The injunction issued by Judge Davis of the superior court of Sutter County was sustained on appeal, without dissent, five justices of the supreme court uniting in the decision. The lower court had found the dam insufficient to prevent debris from being carried down and causing injury to public property, and that the dam was not of a permanent character. The supreme court held the defendant could not be relieved from liability for damage because of the commission's permit; that the Federal act was not intended to license either the filling of the river channel with debris or the doing of injury to private property by discharging debris into the rivers. It was held also that it was not the intent of the Federal statute to exonerate the miner from liability for injuries, or in any respect to limit or restrict the powers of the State courts to protect private property from threatened injury and to redress inflicted injury thereto from the operation of hydraulic mines, though carried on under a permit and in strict compliance with the plans and directions of the debris commission, and that the Federal act does not have that effect.

"No doubt seems to be entertained in the Sacramento Valley that the debris commission has done much useful work in construction of barriers and training walls in and along the Yuba River, to restrain debris turned into the stream or its tributaries by hydraulic mining prior to the creation of that body. And in granting permits for construction of debris barriers across the Yuba at Bullards Bar it is presumed to have acted within the spirit of that statute and in accord with its requirements. But the people of the Sacramento Valley always have opposed use of the river channels for storage of debris from hydraulic mining in order that this private and transient industry may be continued, however useful such barriers may be to prevent or lessen further injury because of past operations. It is evident, however, from the decision of the State supreme court in the Polar Star case, outlined in the foregoing, that any county, community, district or landowner may at any time obtain relief or protection in the courts from either actual or threatened injury, despite permits issued by the debris commission in accord with its authority and the instructions of Congress.

"The statement recently published by The Bee, that the debris dam at Bullards Bar on the Yuba is being raised to a height of 175 feet by a private corporation, with approval of the commission, to create a storage reservoir with a capacity for 40,000,000 cubic yards of debris, is now officially confirmed. And Major Grant says: 'Until the space behind the dam is entirely filled up, we will be sure of the escape of no debris from the region above it, except such light slickens as are inevitably carried over the top of any dam by high water.' It was largely such light material, however, that caused ruin and devastation to the bottom lands of the Yuba in the earlier history of hydraulic mining. The yellowish pipe-clay and fine sands were washed down by hydraulic mines from the mountain region into the valley of the river by millions of cubic yards, converting fertile farms, orchards and vineyards into a desert waste, as described in the decision of United States Circuit Judge Sawyer in the famous suit of Woodruff vs. the North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company. The channel of the stream below the foothills, down almost to its junction with the Feather, at Marysville and Yuba City, was completely destroyed by the slickens, sands and fine gravel, and the deposits of debris raised the banks and bottom lands several feet above the level of the neighboring lands.

"As to the 'slickens' proper—the yellowish pipe-clay commonly washed down in enormous quantities from the precipitous banks of hydraulic mines—it has been the contention of the miners in numerous anti-debris suits that its ultimate destination was nowhere short of the ocean, because of its extreme lightness and portability. And very much expert and official testimony has been given in the courts to show that many millions of cubic yards of it have reached at least Suisun, San Pablo and San Francisco Bays, if not the Pacific Ocean.

"The rising generations of Californians, and the newer residents of the State, have but little realization of the magnitude of past hydraulic mining and its present capacities for injury. According to the official reports of former State Engineer Hall, the hydraulic miners upon the streams draining into the Sacramento Basin were using in 1879 a yearly supply of 15,000,000 miner's twenty-four-hour inches of water, and annually were washing into the canyons over 53,000,000 cubic yards of material. The annual water supply here technically expressed in miner's inches is equivalent to about 60,000,000,000 gallons. The Yuba River alone received each year, he estimated, 22,326,500 cubic yards of debris from hydraulic mines. These figures (based on incomplete data) are probably much below the mark, but suffice for the purposes of illustration. A naked statement in figures of the extent of hydraulic operations conveys little significance. But if the reader will bear in mind the fact that a million cubic yards of debris will cover a square mile to the depth of a foot, he can realize the magnitude of the annual flow of over 22,000,000 cubic yards, into the Yuba. It would fill the Erie Canal to the brim in eighteen months. And this flow, it should be understood, represents solid material, water not included.

"But one must visit the hydraulic mining regions and see the monitors in operation, fully to realize the destructive nature of the industry. The area of excavations is measured in acres and square miles. Mountains literally have been washed into this valley. The work of the monitors has made vast amphitheatres, shut in by perpendicular precipices, hundreds of feet high, where originally were mountains covered with forest growth. Up to 1878 the Excelsior Company at Smartsville, Yuba County, alone had washed 8,000,000 cubic yards (14,000,000 tons) of material into the Yuba; and ten times that quantity remained to be removed from its claims. In forty days, using 3000 inches of water and blasting extensively, the Miocene

Mine poured into the Feather River above Oroville no less than 300,000 cubic yards of debris.

"An incomplete statement of the damage caused by hydraulic mining debris is contained in a report made by State Engineer Hall in 1880. Upon the Yuba, Feather and Bear Rivers, Auburn Ravine, and Dry Creek, he found 43,546 acres of valuable land had been covered by debris, and the depreciation and loss thus occasioned to the owners amounted to \$2,597,635. But this estimate did not include damages along the Sacramento and American Rivers, nor the vast area of lands protected by levees but greatly reduced in value through the increased danger of overflow and liability to ruin by debris. One of Hall's reports shows that prior to 1885 the channel of the Yuba at Smartsville was filled by the hydraulic mining debris to a depth of 150 feet. In 1882 Colonel Mendell, of the United States corps of engineers, reported to the War Department that the level of the beds of the Yuba and Bear Rivers had risen 'to an elevation of several feet above the banks,' the streams being held in place by levees. 'These instances,' he said, 'may be taken to illustrate the ultimate condition of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers under a continuance of the influence to which they are subjected. The abandonment of existing channels is a consequence to be apprehended.'

"The danger to navigation, however, was not confined to the rivers of the valley. It affected the bays as well. Witness these extracts from the report, made July 1, 1882:

"The surveys [San Pablo Bay] of 1863 and 1878 are distinguished by a deposit of 76,025,000 cubic yards made in the interval. The depth of the deposit averaged over the area of comparison, 24½ miles, would be 3.1 feet. . . . The mean reduction in width of channel . . . is 2820 feet, which is 22 per cent of the mean width in 1855. A comparison of maps of three and one-half miles on the Sacramento, near its mouth, and one mile at the mouth of the San Joaquin, shows a deposit of 2,000,000 cubic yards in the Sacramento, and 500,000 in the San Joaquin, between 1867 and 1878. . . . A comparison of charts of Carquinez Straits between different dates indicates the formation of large deposits in recent years.'

"According to an official report of the State engineer, made in 1879, 16,000,000 cubic yards of material were carried annually by the waters of the Sacramento River, in suspension, past the capital city. This does not include, he is careful to say, the sands rolled along the bottom by the force of the current—a very considerable quantity. And it is only fair to add that he attributes about 5,000,000 cubic yards of the aggregate to the results of natural wash.

"The extent of the auriferous deposits of 'gravel' in the Sierras is not definitely known, but is practically unlimited. It is estimated that 100,000,000 cubic yards of material already have been washed into the Yuba alone, and that there remain at least 700,000,000 cubic yards more, upon the drainage basin of that stream, workable by present hydraulic methods.

"State Engineer Hall reported that 70 per cent of the discharge of debris into the Yuba could be stopped behind dams, leaving 7,000,000 cubic yards a year—a very formidable quantity—to descend that one tributary into the Sacramento Valley.

"By far the larger portion of the cost of levees constructed in the Sacramento Valley is chargeable properly to hydraulic mining. There is abundant evidence, to begin with, that Marysville and Yuba City, and the Counties of Yuba and Sutter, needed no levees before hydraulic mining debris had filled up the Yuba and Feather Rivers. Portions only of the business streets of Marysville were wet by the great floods of 1852-1853 and the still greater floods of 1861-1862, and there was still no thought of building levees.

The city had no encircling levee until 1868. But twenty years later her levee account footed up \$500,000, nearly one third of the total assessed valuation of the city. Vastly different were conditions in early days, when the rivers were clear and deep, and a deep-draught vessel, which made the voyage around the Horn, ascended the Feather River and discharged her cargo at or near Marysville or Yuba City."

Later Details of the Project

Subsequently to this correspondence, there were filed with the Division of Water Rights, State Department of Public Works, in Sacramento, more detailed plans of the Yuba Development Company for the vast project. According to these plans, the company is to develop 262,130 horse-power of electricity when all its units have been constructed, which, it was thought, will require several years. There will be nine storage reservoirs and six hydroelectric power plants. The power will be developed by taking advantage of the 6000 feet of fall in the Yuba between Haypress Valley on the south fork of the North Yuba, where the elevation is 6870 feet, and the dam at the Narrows, near Smartsville, where the elevation is 275 feet. The reservoirs will have a storage capacity of 500,000 acre-feet. To distribute and use these waters will require, it was estimated, the construction of some twelve miles of diversion tunnels.

The hydroelectric power plants are described as follows:

"Sierra City Power House No. 1, located at an elevation of 4400 feet, to be fed from Haypress Valley, Jackson Meadows and Milton reservoirs. The power will have a developed horse-power of 27,640.

"Downieville Power House No. 2, at an elevation of 3000 feet, to be fed from Sierra City reservoir. This power house will develop 39,140 horse-power.

"Toll-bridge Ramshorn Power House No. 3, at an elevation of 2500 feet, to be fed from Toll-bridge and Shady Flat reservoirs. The development here will amount to 15,600 horse-power.

"Garden Valley Power House No. 4, at an elevation of 1900 feet, to be fed from Indian Valley reservoir. The hydroelectric development will be 46,350 horse-power.

"Colgate Power House No. 5 (to be constructed by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for its own use), at an elevation of 600 feet. The development here will amount to 110,500 horse-power. This power house will be in addition to the present Colgate power house of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, which is located at an elevation of about 1300 feet. Both Colgate power houses will be supplied from Bullards Bar reservoir.

"Smartsville Power House No. 6, to be at an elevation of 275 feet, will be supplied from the Narrows reservoir. Its capacity will be 22,900 horse-power."

The horse-power development of the power plants increases as the river descends, largely due to the increasing volume of water. Sierra City power house will have only 301 second-feet of water, while the big Colgate power house will have 1100 second-feet and Smartsville will have 1300 second-feet.

The working out of the units is such that practically no fall of the river will be allowed to go to waste. Soon after the water is discharged from the race of one power house it will be again stored and diverted for another power house. The water for Garden Valley power house will be taken from Indian Valley reservoir through a 29,548-foot tunnel to the head of the penstock to the power house. The water for the big Colgate power house will be taken from Bullards Bar reservoir through a tunnel 31,800 feet long to the penstock of this power house.

The proposed development of the Yuba River project is declared to be one of the most complete ever contemplated in the country. It provides not only for a series of storage and regulatory dams but also for utilization of practically all fall of the river.

About the middle of the year 1923, the Yuba Development Company, through legal process, changed the name and title of the concern to the Yuba River Power Company. On December 23, 1923, the company announced the completion of the immense dam at Bullards Bar. A month later all the old landmarks at Bullards Bar went up in smoke, as the result of a bonfire used as the most economical means of ridding the site of the old hotel, blacksmith shop, store and other buildings so dear to the heart of the old host, George Mix, and sacred in the memory of the pioneer teamsters and miners.

CHAPTER IX

FLOODS AND FLOOD CONTROL

NOTABLE FLOODS

The condition of the valley in the matter of floods, prior to its occupation by the white race, is impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty. The Indians, however, have a tradition of a great flood sometime in the early part of the century, probably in 1805, which inundated the whole valley and in which a great many lives were lost and many native villages destroyed. This flood marked an era in their calendar from which they dated events. Again, we hear of a flood in the winter of 1825-1826, through Indian Peter. He used to say that the trapping party he was with was compelled to camp in the Buttes on account of high water, and that these hills were full of grizzlies, elk, antelope, and smaller game that had taken refuge there. The early settlers speak of floods in the winter of 1846-1847, which did but little damage simply because there was not much to be injured. The season of 1849-1850 was also a wet one, and the streets of Marysville were for a time muddy and almost impassable. The miners along the river were compelled to work in the creeks and ravines in the hills until the waters subsided. There was still but little property to be injured, except mining dams, etc., and the loss was small in consequence.

The Floods of 1852-1853

In the winter of 1852-1853, the city of Marysville was visited with four floods and the surrounding country was more or less under water the whole season. The rains commenced early in November, 1852, and towards the latter part of the month the water was as high as it had reached the season before. Again, a week or two later, water rose six and a half inches higher than at first. The water then subsided; but the last week in December was one of continual rain, and on the 31st water began to come into the city. The rivers were both very high; and the water in Yuba River was backed up by that in the Feather, and thus found its way into the streets. The next day the water was twenty and one-half inches higher than during the last flood, and was from six to ten inches deep on the floors of the buildings about the Plaza. There had been a grand ball projected at the Merchants'

Hotel for New-year's eve, but when the hour arrived the hotel was surrounded by water. Several young men, loath to lose their anticipated pleasure, proceeded to the hotel in boats, and with a number of ladies residing there danced until morning. All the low and bottom lands were completely submerged by this flood, and as it was the first experience of the kind the new ranchers had undergone up to this time, they lost very heavily in stock, crops, etc. Communication of the city with the outside world, and between the farmers, had to be maintained by boats. People were compelled to come to the city in boats in order to obtain supplies, and trading to the mines was effectually blockaded for some time. The continuous rains and almost impassable muddy roads had been such a drawback upon freighting that a great stringency of supplies was caused in the mines. At the earliest possible moment, a number of energetic and enterprising men started out trains with supplies, hoping to reach the destitute regions before the markets were supplied, and thus reap a bountiful harvest of gold to reward them for their labor. Those who reached the mines first were amply rewarded for their exertions, and were able to secure any price their conscience would permit them to ask, such as a dollar per pound for flour, and twenty-five cents per pound for hay.

The fourth and last flood of the season commenced to assert itself on Saturday, March 25, 1853, and on Tuesday the water reached a point eight inches higher than in January. Both the residents in the city and the farmers had gained valuable and costly experience by the previous freshets; and though the water was higher, and a week passed from the time it commenced to rise until it finally subsided, yet there was not nearly so much damage done as would have been the case had it been the first flood. The farmers protected their property and removed stock, etc., to higher localities; and the merchants, at the first warning, moved their goods up on the shelves, or into the second stories, so that when the water came, there was less for it to destroy. About \$100,000 worth of damage was done, however, in various ways. The water covered First Street, portions of A, B, C, and D Streets, Maiden Lane and the Plaza. Boats of various sizes, many of nondescript character, bearing external evidences of hasty and primitive construction, flitted along the watery streets. The imprisoned citizens leaned out from the second-story windows and merrily hailed the passing boatmen. A ferry line was established between the Merchants' Hotel and dry land, over which the people who boarded there passed to reach their places of employment. The country on all sides of Marysville was under water. Yuba City was completely flooded; the only dry spot in town was the Indian rancharia on the bank of the river. Sutter's Garden at Hock Farm was overflowed, and water stood on the lower floor of his house. The steamer Governor Dana, coming up the stream on Tuesday, could proceed no farther than Hock Farm on account of the violence of the current, and was compelled to return to Sacramento. Considerable damage was done to the crops that had been put in by the farmers, but beyond this the loss was small. By Saturday the waters had subsided sufficiently to permit the pack trains to leave the city.

Other Early Floods

Although every few years the water rose pretty high and covered the lowlands, there were no further disastrous floods until December, 1861. Long and incessant rains ushered in the rainy season, and on Saturday, December 7, the water commenced to rise rapidly in the river. All day Sunday the rain poured down, and that night the city was nearly under water. Early Monday morning several buildings, undermined by the water, fell crumbling to the ground, creating great consternation. The floors of the Merchants' Hotel fell through to the basement, carrying with them the

sleeping occupants, several of whom were severely injured by the fall, though no one was killed. Many people were rescued from this and from other perilous situations by some of the heroic firemen, who worked among the crumbling ruins at the extreme peril of their own lives. A great many frame houses floated from their positions, and some were carried down the stream. In one of these there was a woman, whose children had been rescued by a boat. When the boat returned for the mother, the house had been carried down the river. Only two cases of death are recorded, however, both by drowning. The steamer *Defiance* made its way through the streets, giving assistance to those who were rescuing the unfortunate.

A thick deposit of sand was left on the bottom lands by this flood, varying in depth from one to six feet, and doing an immense amount of damage. This was the first appearance in any quantity of the disastrous "alluvial soil" that later worked ruin and devastation to much of the valley and forced litigation in subsequent years between the hydraulic-mining section and the valley counties. Farm produce such as pumpkins, squash, potatoes, hay, and corn, was destroyed in great quantities, as was also stock of all kinds. It was reported that over 100 Chinamen were drowned at Long Bar, Ousley's Bar and Sand Flat.

Again, a month later, on January 11, 1862, the waters rose, reaching six inches higher than before; but now the warning of the previous flood had caused the merchants and farmers to move everything perishable beyond the reach of danger. The loss of stock this winter and the next summer was very great, and in Sutter County it was estimated at three-fourths the entire number. The loss was great in Marysville also, where but few cattle escaped except those able to reach the Buttes; and the cold weather nipped the grass, causing large numbers of the cattle to die of starvation.

The next visitation occurred on December 19, 1866. Quite a severe storm raged for several days, and all the low land and some of the streets of Marysville were flooded. A great deal of the levee, which was small and of comparatively recent construction, was washed away in various places.

The Flood of 1875

It was, however, reserved for the year 1875 to chronicle the greatest and most destructive flood that the annals of the city of Marysville bear. The city had surrounded itself with a vast levee seven miles long, to construct which a vast sum of money had been expended. To this fact is due the unusual amount of damage experienced in that year; for relying upon their huge and expensive guardian, the people did not take those precautionary measures formerly adopted, and when the flood came, it swept everything before it. Even goods that were placed upon platforms supposed to be above the reach of the water, suffered, for the water respected nothing in the shape of traditional "high-water mark," but moved up higher, leaving a mark that tradition was not again called upon for some time to verify. For a week, heavy and incessant rain and snow storms prevailed, accompanied in some instances by thunder and lightning, an unusual phenomenon in the valley. Tuesday morning, January 19, the waters rose so as to threaten a flood, and an alarm was sounded on the fire bell. The citizens all turned out to contest the advance of the invader. The Browns Valley grade was the first point threatened, but by diligent labor two feet of dirt were thrown up in time to make it secure. The next weak spot to be developed was the levee near the cemetery, where the water, already three feet deep, began to pour over the banks for a long distance. Heroic efforts were made to stop this with sand-bags; but these were of no avail, and at dark the work was abandoned. Then there was a wild rush of people to get to places of safety.

Large houses, churches, the courthouse, and other buildings were thronged with people whose residences were too insecure to be trusted. At eight o'clock in the evening, a break was made near the hospital, and a torrent of water came sweeping down the Slough, and spread itself over the first ward. Many women and children who had delayed their departure had to be carried away in boats, or on the backs of the men who came to save them. Barns, sheds, and a few frame dwellings began floating about in an erratic manner, some of them containing people. Boats were few, and these had plenty to do in transporting people and goods to places of safety. Rafts were called into requisition. The water steadily advanced until Wednesday noon, when it stood from three to five feet deep in the streets, and in some places in the first ward ten feet deep. In most of the houses the water was from two to five feet in depth, in some much deeper. About twenty houses alone, in the whole city, escaped this visitation, thanks to high basements. A strong current ran down the F Street slough, now filled in; and the site of homes and schools, to the Yuba River, together with the whole valley, including the city, was one vast sheet of water on a level with the rivers. When Wednesday came, it was a serious question where a breakfast was coming from. The waters, in their angry roar, had said to the people: "Stand not on the order of your going, but go at once"; and go they did, making no provision for the morrow. But food was provided in various ways; so that, although some may have feasted a little less sumptuously than usual, no one suffered long from hunger. Those who had been so hastily driven from their homes had nothing to wear, however, but the wet clothing in which they had escaped, and nothing on which to sleep or with which to protect themselves from the cold.

Thursday night, however, saw relief. The steamer *Flora*, from Sacramento, brought Christopher Green, the mayor of that city, and a relief committee with a load of provisions, clothing, etc. The citizens now organized a relief committee for the purpose of a judicious disposition of the supplies of money, clothing, and other things that now began to pour in from neighboring cities, who deeply sympathized with their stricken sister city. Subcommittees were named to canvas the city and give orders upon the relief fund for needed supplies. In this manner all were rapidly and amply provided for. The amount of contributions, so generously made, was about \$30,000 in money, 400 mattresses, and 1000 blankets, besides clothing, provisions, and various other supplies.

Only one life was lost in the city, that of the little son of Mrs. John Laughley, six years of age. The family had been taken from their home on a raft, and the boy was accidentally knocked into the water and drowned. His body was recovered in the morning.

The damage done to property in Marysville was enormous. Among the buildings that suffered largely were the Episcopal Church, M. E. Church, courthouse, city hall, woolen mills, Marysville Mills, Buckeye Mills, brewery, Marysville Foundry, Swain & Hudson's factory, soap factory, Empire Foundry, gas works, two lumber yards, a rag-carpet factory, broom factory, and the stores and residences generally. It was a long time before the deposit of sand was removed from its lodging places on the floors and in all the nooks and corners. The railroads were badly damaged, and in the country there was great destruction of stock and other farm property. The farmers of the valley, and the citizens of Marysville especially, will long remember the great flood of 1875, which marks an era from which they are still accustomed to date events.

The spring of 1879 had also its full share of high water, a great deal of damage being done to the ranches on the lowlands; and great expense

and trouble were incurred in keeping the many levees in condition to resist the encroachments of the water. The city happily escaped anything more serious than wet streets and flooded cellars.

On account of the scouring of the river channels, and the part the government, State and Federal, is taking in opening up the mouths of the Feather and Sacramento Rivers, the thought of the people at the present time is that disaster by flood is no longer a menace to be feared.

FLOOD CONTROL

The Levees

The several floods that occurred in the winters of 1861 and 1862 thoroughly convinced the citizens of Marysville that they would in the future be compelled to rely upon levees to protect the city from inundation, and preserve their property from destruction. A subscription was accordingly raised among the citizens for that purpose. This amounted to \$4000, to which the City Council added \$1000. With this sum a levee from three to eight feet high was constructed, extending from the foot of D Street along the river to F Street, which was at that time supposed sufficient for the city's protection. The high water of the season of 1866-1867, however, demonstrated the fact, that this brief extent of embankment was entirely inadequate to effect the desired end. An act was therefore passed by the legislature early in 1868, authorizing the city to procure money for the construction of a complete line of levee surrounding it on all sides.

The line was at once surveyed, contracts were let, and the whole was completed prior to the 1st of December. The line of this embankment commenced at the foot of E Street, and followed the present line to the corner of K and Ninth Streets. From this point it ran west to M Street, north to Eleventh Street, west to N Street on the bank of Feather River, north to Sixteenth Street, northeast to the northeast corner of the Catholic Cemetery, including this, north to the southwest corner of the City Cemetery, east to Covillaud Street, south to the Browns Valley grade, down this grade to Yuba Street, down Yuba Street to Fourth Street, on Fourth Street to Yuba Alley, now Walnut Street, down that alley to First Street, on First Street to B Street, south to Front Street, and along the river bank to the place of beginning. The total length was about the same as the present line, nearly seven miles, and the cost was \$18,279.97.

The following year it was found necessary to raise and improve the levee, and also to extend it so as to include the City Cemetery, which had been left out in the wet by the work of the previous year. For this purpose \$6000 was appropriated by the city council, and the work commenced. The new line was 800 feet longer than the old one, and the change of line made the construction of one mile of new levee necessary. The old line was raised from two and one-half to three feet, as far as the southwest corner of the City Cemetery. From this point the new levee ran to the northwest corner of the cemetery, on the cemetery line to the city limits at the north end of A Street, east to Covillaud Street, and south to the old levee. This work cost \$8833.06, being an excess over the appropriation, for which the council provided.

In 1870 the levee was extended from the north end of Covillaud Street due east to the Browns Valley grade, the new line being over 4000 feet long and costing \$1947.74. In addition to this, the Browns Valley grade was repaired at an expense of \$1353.25.

Surrounded thus by an embankment raised above high-water mark, the citizens rested in tranquil security. High-water mark, however, is an indefinite line, and not always to be relied upon, as was discovered by the

people on January 19, 1875, when the water came pouring over the levee north of the city, and brought upon them the most disastrous flood known in their history. It was then resolved to construct the levee anew. In 1876 an act was passed by the legislature authorizing the city to borrow money for this purpose, and bids for contracts were called for. There were several high bids entered, one of them at \$115,000 not including the cost of the right of way. The contract was finally let for \$68,000 for the work; and the other expenses amounted to \$30,000, making a total expense of \$98,000. The old levee, so far as used, was raised three feet above high-water mark, the Browns Valley grade was raised three feet, and the following new line was constructed: Commencing at the corner of K and Ninth Streets, it abandoned the old bank and ran up K Street to Sixteenth Street, east to E Street, north to Eighteenth Street, and northeast to the city limits at the north end of Yuba Street, where it connected with the old levee. The embankment and drain across the Slough, between the city and the cemeteries, cost \$21,000 and was regarded as a fine and expensive piece of work.

Levee District and Levee Commissioners

The legislature in 1876 passed an act creating a levee district, and placed it under control of three commissioners, who were elected in March of the same year. Prior to this, the work had been done under the supervision of a committee from the city council. This act gave to the levee commission powers more extensive and arbitrary than anyone else in the State possessed.

In pursuance of the act creating the levee commission of three, those first elected as levee commissioners were: J. F. Flathman, John H. Bowman and William Landis. At the first meeting, held April 3, 1876, for the purpose of organizing this commission, Landis refused to qualify. In his stead Sanford Blodgett was chosen. The first move of moment was, to recommend to the city council the raising of \$5000 for levee purposes. In August the board of supervisors were asked for \$5000 more to aid in constructing the portion of the levee now-known as the Browns Valley grade, on the east side of the city. This embankment was tied up to the citizens' levee. Samuel Garber, who later became police judge, was chosen foreman for conducting the work.

In the latter part of August, 1877, John H. Bowman resigned from the commission, and the remaining members chose Justus Greely to fill the vacancy. In December of 1878 Sanford Blodgett resigned the position, and Charles E. Sexey was chosen in his place. Charles Cadwalder, an engineer of Red Bluff, laid the lines for the Browns Valley grade, and recommended this route over one known as the "Teegarden route." Parks & Binney secured the contract.

Between 1880 and 1884, C. E. Sexey, D. E. Knight, and I. Sheppard served as levee commissioners. From 1884 the following filled the position: 1884 to 1888, W. T. Ellis, D. E. Knight, and A. C. Bingham; 1888 to 1892, John C. White, D. E. Knight, and W. T. Ellis. The next change came in 1900, when W. T. Ellis, Jr., was chosen to act with his father and John C. White. In 1912, W. T. Ellis, Jr., and his co-workers retired, giving way to John W. Steward, Samuel Ewell, and Chester L. Bowen. On April 21, 1913, W. T. Ellis, Sr., whose faith in his adopted city had never swerved, passed to his reward. In his memory the levee commissioners set apart a page of their minute book, which has been appropriately inscribed. John W. Steward, who was chosen president of the commission in 1912, died on October 25, 1917. To his memory a page in the minute book was also inscribed. C. F. Aaron succeeded Steward, filling the unexpired term. Walter Bryant was made a member of the commission at the election of 1916, and at present is serving with W. T. Ellis, Jr., and Samuel Ewell.

In 1910, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, on its entry into this territory, took fully one-half of the levee system off the city's hands, securing the embankment as a right of way, and extending the work from the cemeteries on the north side of the city across to K Street and to the foot of B Street. The saving to the city is enormous; and besides, the tracks on top of the levee make for safety in a case of emergency, which now seems to be a thing of the past. The company bound itself to exercise due diligence in keeping that part of the levee system in as good condition and repair as may be required from time to time by the commission, for the welfare and protection of the city. It agreed to keep the embankment at all times at a height at least three feet above the point of maximum high water. If the present point of maximum high water is ever exceeded, the railroad company shall be allowed one year thereafter to raise the levee or embankment. The franchise given the railroad will expire on March 3, 1953.

The city clerk is ex-officio clerk of the Board of Levee Commissioners. It is his duty to keep a full and complete record of all proceedings of the board. Under the original city charter no person could act as a levee commissioner until he took the constitutional oath of office and provided a bond in the sum of \$10,000, with at least two sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties. No commissioner is to receive pay for his services as a member of the board.

Reclamation Districts

Reclamation work in Yuba County, coupled with irrigation, has meant much in adding to its wealth. The most important of the several reclamation districts is District No. 10, north of Marysville. Here, where grain was for years the chief product raised for the market on vast tracts, there now abound vineyard after vineyard and orchard after orchard, and new homes are springing up as shelter for the new settlers. On the eastern side of the district, rice has been grown very successfully, encouraged by water from the Cordua Irrigation District.

Reclamation District No. 784 has as brilliant a record. Here rice is grown abundantly, and fruit is rapidly coming into its own.

CHAPTER X

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS

Near Lynchings

If the walls of the Marysville City Jail and of the Yuba County Courthouse could speak, they could rehearse many sensational events of a criminal nature. Crime started early to disturb the peace of the new settlement.

One of the first crimes, a murder, is told of in a directory of Marysville compiled in 1856 by George Sturtevant and O. Amy. During the summer of 1850, one Greenwood, a quarter-breed, killed one Holden, a gambler. Much excitement prevailed, and Sheriff Twitchell with difficulty prevented the mob from taking Greenwood from his custody.

A few weeks later, one Keiger committed a cold-blooded murder in the street, in the daytime. The populace was again aroused. Passion prompted summary vengeance; but reason interposed, and the result was that a large volunteer guard watched the place used for a jail, then an adobe house at the foot of D Street, until Keiger could be examined before a magistrate, when he was committed and sent to a neighboring county jail to await his trial before a duly constituted court.

NOTED ROAD BANDITS

It is not generally known that the late N. D. Rideout, head of the Rideout string of banks in Northern California, figured as a victim of highway robbers in the early fifties, at a time when he was seeking his fortune in the mountain district of Yuba County. On a Tuesday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock, in October, 1852, as the Camptonville stage was proceeding to Marysville, it was stopped when near Dry Creek by six mounted highwaymen. They were after the treasure it carried, which amounted to \$100,000. Near the point of attack the road forked, and Rideout, gold-dust dealer and banker of Camptonville, was on one road and the stage on the other. Rideout was stopped by the robbers, who all presented their arms and commanded him to dismount. He hesitated, when one of them threatened to shoot him. On the threat being made he dismounted, and went toward the stage on the other road across the ravine. The robbers called him back and demanded his money. Being satisfied that he had none, his treasure being on the stage, they took his horse and allowed him to cross over to the stage. The robbers then commanded the driver of the stage, John Gear, to stop, and threatened to kill the first man who should oppose them in their designs. Messenger Dodson, messenger for Langton's Express, immediately drew on the robbers and commenced firing. His first shot took effect on the spokesman of the robbers and unhorsed him. Rideout had by this time got to the stage. An indiscriminate fight now commenced between the robbers and passengers. As many as forty shots were fired on both sides. The robbers, finding themselves so stoutly opposed, retreated, leaving the passengers victors of the field of battle. The driver, John Gear, was shot through the right arm, above the elbow. Mrs. Tighlman, wife of a Marysville barber, was shot in the head, the ball entering over the right eye and penetrating the brain. Two other passengers were wounded. When the stage was stopped and the firing had commenced, one white man

and four Chinamen left and ran back on the road which had been passed over. The newspaper reports of the occurrence said: "These persons have not been seen since."

Tom Bell

Tom Bell and his gang of robbers were suspected of the holdup. Bell, a noted highwayman of that day, was killed near Auburn in Placer County in 1856. In stature nearly six feet, he was well proportioned, combining in his frame strength with action. He was of a sanguine temperament, quick in his motions, being never at rest. He had sandy hair and a full crop of it, and a light goatee to match his hair in color. His nose, which was originally well formed and large, was mashed in the bridge, almost level with his face. This defect rendered his countenance, which was otherwise prepossessing, somewhat repulsive, and even hideous when viewed in connection with his lawless practices. His eyes were a very light blue, of that class which approximates so nearly to a grey, and in their restless wanderings were constantly sparkling with intelligence.

Bell was a native of Alabama. He had received a medical education, and, it is said, practiced that profession when he first came to California, in 1850. He first took to mining, and being unlucky at that, his next step was gambling. When that ceased to pay, he took to the road, and was engaged as a robber for about two years, in which time he acquired a fame for boldness and success in this section second only to Joaquin Murietta's.

At the outset, it is said, he generally traveled alone, and, for his better security, wore a coat of armor under his clothes. He never shed the blood of his victim unless it became absolutely necessary to enforce a compliance with his demands. It was known that he had associated with him several persons scarcely less noted than himself, one of whom, an escaped convict named Bill Gristy, alias Bill White, when the band was broken in upon by a detachment of the Sacramento and Marysville police, was the only one who escaped. Gristy was cruel, cunning and blood-thirsty. This scoundrel was in Bell's band for three months. The band was supposed to number from six to eight, and they ranged the country along the foothills from the Yuba to Granite City. Their depredations were mainly confined to the several roads crossing in the neighborhood between Granite and Gold Hill, in Placer County. The country was rough, broken and covered with an impenetrable chaparral, in the recesses of which "an army with banners" might securely hide. Their outrages in this favorite field followed each other in such rapid succession that scarcely a day passed during the summer of 1856 without furnishing a newspaper story from the calendar of their exploits, but in no instance did they shed blood. The plan of the chief was to frighten the traveler to terms, and avoid the cruelty of murder.

On one occasion, Bell and Gristy, with one other, made an attack upon a man who was traveling from Downieville to Marysville with a large sum of money in his possession. The traveler resisted, fired upon his assailants, and finally fled from them toward a deep canyon in which, if he could reach it, he knew he was safe from pursuit on horseback. Just as he was about to reach his goal, Gristy fired with a navy revolver and shot him in the thigh, knocking him down. The robbers relieved him of his money; but instead of dispatching him, or leaving him to die from the hemorrhage of his wound, "Doctor" Bell kindly and expertly took up the severed artery, bound up the wound, and just at that moment hearing a wagon pass, turned to one of his subordinates and ordered him to attend to the teamster. The wagon was stopped, the driver relieved of his cash, the wounded man placed upon a mattress, hastily made in the bottom of the wagon, and the parties dismissed, with the injunction to "drive slow and pick their road." The

wounded man requested Bell to tie his (the traveler's) horse behind the wagon. Bell refused, but assured him that he should have his horse, as he seemed attached to him, and that he would turn him loose in the woods, after stripping off his bridle and saddle, which promise he faithfully kept.

Jim Webster

In 1855 and 1856, Jim Webster was the terror of Timbuctoo and vicinity. He was a highwayman, and robbed and murdered a number of people. A reward was offered for his capture or death, but no one was daring enough to attempt the deed. In 1855, he killed three men in a ravine near Timbuctoo, with three shots from his revolver. After committing numerous depredations and criminal acts, he was killed by one of his own men.

"Jack Williams' Ghost"

George Shanks was a noted highwayman, usually called "Jack Williams' Ghost." He was a waiter in a hotel at Camptonville, and left there when he was sixteen years of age. He was afterward shot by Stephen Vanard, between San Juan and Nevada.

Tommie Brown and Brother

In October, 1876, Tommie Brown and his brother, who had been terrorizing all the northern part of the State, robbed the stage near the toll-house, one mile west of the Oregon House, the brother going to the head of the horses and Tom leveling his gun on the driver. E. Scammond, a banker from Downieville, was on the stage with \$18,000 in dust, and leveled his gun on Brown, who also changed his aim to Scammond. Both fired at the same time. Scammond fell in the stage with several buckshot wounds, and after a little difficulty in securing the horses, which were frightened by the firing, the passengers, mail and express were robbed, and the stage was allowed to proceed. The \$18,000 was not secured, as the dust was hidden in the gun case, valise and trunk, which Scammond recovered. A party pursued the Browns, and coming upon their camp, fired upon them and mortally wounded the brother. Tom gave himself up and was sentenced to San Quentin for a term of ten years. When brought back as a witness in another case, he managed to escape from the Marysville city jail, April 26, 1877. Rearrested in Oregon after robbing the Shasta stage, he pleaded guilty when arraigned, and had seven years added to his prison term. Photographs of Tommie Brown and his brother are in the archives of the sheriff's office in Marysville.

"Black Bart"

In later years "Black Bart," another noted stage robber, figured in outrages up and down the State. After he was captured and exposed, he told the officers he frequently visited Marysville without being recognized. He was known during his career as "Black Bart, the Po 8," because of the rhymes he left at the scene of his crimes.

OTHER NOTED CRIMINALS AND CRIMES

Killing of "Mountain Scott"

Shortly after noon on June 2, 1868, Hank L. McCoy and Jim Leaman, members of the Marysville force, went to the lower section of the city to arrest Charles Williams, alias "Mountain Scott," who was wanted for the murder of a man named Ritter at Michigan Bar, and who was suspected of the killing of a Marysville policeman, "Butch" Dobler, a short time before. On turning the corner of B and First Streets, the officers espied "Mountain Scott" seated in front of an Italian store. When the fugitive observed the officers coming, he immediately started to run across the levee, the officers in pursuit. When he reached the top of the embankment, he turned and

fired a shot at his pursuers, which went wide of the mark. When Leaman returned the fire, the man ran down the levee to the corner of First Street and California Alley, now Chestnut Street. McCoy then opened fire, and his aim proved good at two attempts. "Mountain Scott" dropped, and died almost instantly. He had taken two shots at McCoy, however, before he fell, and officer Leaman had resumed shooting. It was later ascertained that the deceased was a noted criminal, wanted for several offenses; that he was a native of Jamaica, aged thirty years; and that his correct name was Charles Williams.

Murder of Dr. Gray

On the evening of July 4, 1868, while firecrackers and pistols still were popping in celebration of the nation's natal day, a shot was fired which went unnoticed amid the uproar, and because unnoticed gave the killer of Dr. J. B. Gray, prominent Marysville physician, time to make a get-away, which, however, proved short-lived.

While Dr. Gray was standing near the door of the Magnolia saloon, afterward known as Foster's Bar, talking with a friend, Rufus Swett, former resident of La Porte, Plumas County, and of St. Louis, Sierra County, approached and engaged Dr. Gray in conversation in a low tone. Friends of Dr. Gray who were standing near testified at the coroner's inquest that the first words they heard from Dr. Gray were, "Get away from me; I don't want to have anything to do with you." To which Swett replied: "I am a big enough man for you." The next instant a shot rang out, and then Dr. Gray moved toward the curb, saying, "He has shot me through and through!" Swett ran up D Street to Third, over Third to E, across E diagonally to the corner of E and Third, thence to Commercial Alley, down to the Yuba River levee, and up the river to the bridge, which then crossed the river at E Street and was known as the "Hawley Bridge." Twenty or thirty citizens, aroused by cries of "Stop the murderer!" and "Go to the bridge!" followed after Swett. The one to reach him first turned back when Swett leveled his pistol at him. Search for Swett that night proved futile, though citizens and police kept strict vigil.

The next morning, at 10 o'clock, William Elliott reported seeing Swett at the corner of Fifteenth and Yuba Streets, and also reported that a mare belonging to J. Joy was stolen soon after Swett was seen there. Thinking that this was a plan to throw them off the scent, the officers paid but little attention to the story.

That night city Marshal Nightingill, police officer Dan Derrickson, Deputy Sheriff Hewitt, and a man named John Stincer, armed with shot-guns, proceeded to the home of William Totman, a friend of Swett, on Yuba Street, and lay in wait, having worked out a theory that Swett would call there. Soon Swett appeared and was ordered by Derrickson to throw up his hands, which he reluctantly did, at the same time assuring Derrickson that his pistol was empty. Derrickson called the other officers and soon had Swett marching toward the city, arms upraised. As the party passed the Totman house, Swett asked permission to go in and get a drink, but this was refused him.

As a train of cars standing on the track at A and Sixth Streets was passed, Swett suddenly dodged behind the last car and took to his heels. Although Derrickson tripped and fell, he recovered soon enough to fire, the charge taking effect in Swett's left forearm. It was then an easy matter to land Swett at the city jail. Here a crowd of citizens assembled and demanded that Swett be hung, but the mob was soon subdued with assurances that the law would mete out justice in the case.

Swett told the officers that he did not fire the first shot, and did not dream of violence on Dr. Gray's part. He said the difficulty arose out of Dr. Gray's betraying Mrs. Swett.

The coroner's jury was made up of Fred N. Pauly, D. H. Harney, E. W. Whitney, Emmett Brown, Fred C. Chase, W. C. Swain, L. T. Crane, and J. T. Dickey. Their verdict held Swett accountable for the slaying. Dr. R. H. McDaniel, father of the present superior judge, Dr. E. T. Wilkins and Dr. L. Lasvigne were witnesses at the inquest. A. Suss, merchant, Thomas McDermott, then familiarly known as "Mac, the Baker," and A. Lloyd testified as eye-witnesses to the shooting of Dr. Gray. The funeral of Dr. Gray was largely attended, as he was very popular in the community and had many friends throughout the State.

Investigation into Swett's past showed that he left La Porte after arousing suspicion that he had committed burglary. He also had gained an unenviable reputation at Conner Creek and St. Louis.

On October 14, the grand jury of Yuba County returned an indictment accusing Swett of the murder of Dr. Gray. The true bill was signed by J. H. Roberts as foreman of the jury. R. R. Merrill, as district attorney, and Barney Eilerman, as county clerk, took the usual part in the proceedings. S. M. Bliss was the county judge before whom the indictment was presented.

Swett employed J. G. Eastman, Marysville attorney with a State-wide reputation, to defend him. Eastman challenged the indictment upon the grounds that the grand jurors were not drawn and empaneled in accordance with the law, and that all the jurors empaneled had formed an opinion that Swett was guilty of the crime. This demurrer availed the defendant nothing.

One week after the grand jury indictment was returned against Swett—October 22, to be specific—the prisoner took leave of the county jail by night. He was locked in an iron cell as usual on the previous evening. In the morning the jailer found the cell door open, a hole cut through the east wall of the jail, and steps made from the staves of a bucket forming an ingenious stairway up the outside wall overlooking the yard. When the news of the escape was broadcasted, the citizens of Marysville, especially the friends of Dr. Gray, were far from complimentary of Sheriff A. P. Spear, who had ignored warnings that he should keep a night watch at the jail during the incarceration of Swett, and take other precautions. It was openly charged that the sheriff connived at the escape. A reward of \$300 was offered for the capture of Swett.

On December 30, at the request of the district attorney, District Judge I. S. Belcher issued a bench warrant for the rearrest of Swett, who was reported as having been seen in South America; but he was never retaken.

Decker-Jewett Bank Robbery

The latter half of the year 1873 provided enough excitement for the officials of the city of Marysville and the officers of Yuba County to offset a season of quiet that for some time had prevailed. It was in that period that the futile attempt to rob the Decker-Jewett Bank, then located at First and High Streets, was made.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of July 11, 1873, John H. Jewett was standing behind the counter of the bank acting as cashier, and the late A. C. Bingham was engaged in a curtained counting room of the bank near by, out of public view. Supposing that Jewett was alone, a man slipped up and leveled a six-shooter at his head, saying, "Don't you move!" Jewett, quickly comprehending the situation, crouched down and moved behind a desk, exclaiming at the same time, addressing Bingham, "The gun!"

There were four double-barreled shotguns in different places in the bank. Jewett seized the nearest, not far from where he had taken refuge. The

robber passed inside the railing and grappled with Jewett, just as he was grasping the gun, and struck him on the head with his revolver. Bingham, rising from his seat, fired a shot at the robber with a pistol. The stubborn resistance from the bank officials, coupled with the fact that he was receiving no assistance from his accomplices, determined the robber to retreat. But before he made his exit, Bingham, from over the curtains of his desk, fired both barrels of a shotgun loaded with buckshot point blank at the retreating robber. Jewett also fired once with his shotgun. The man staggered through the door and fell on the sidewalk. Jewett followed, and was about to shoot again, when the man begged to be spared, saying, "Don't, I am dying."

John A. Toney, the partner of the dying man, unhitched the wounded robber's horse, standing in front of the bank, and mounting the animal, rode rapidly toward E. Street, and on to Yuba City. The wounded robber proved to be James Collins, alias Frank Whipple, and best known in the section as "Big Frank." He was as fine a specimen of man as can be imagined, those who knew him say. When he was carried to the police station, doctors found that twenty buckshot had entered at the small of his back, two were found near the crown of his head, and one in his neck. He died that night in the jail, after suffering great agony.

Before dying, Collins implicated P. W. Winkley, who had served the city both as city marshal and chief of the fire department, as the master brain in the plan to rob the bank. He had during his death agony, earlier in the day, asked A. C. Bingham, who called on him, if Winkley had said anything to him about the plan to rob the bank. Bingham assured him that Winkley had not done so. Bingham's suspicions were at once aroused; and it afterward transpired that the plot was framed in Winkley's saloon in Yuba City, two days before, between "Big Frank," John A. Toney and Winkley. Winkley was to take a station at the corner of First and D Streets and give the necessary signals. He was to take off his hat and replace it when he thought the time ripe to act. It was then recalled by citizens that Winkley was seen hastening from the vicinity of the bank when the shooting began, something quite unlike anything he was ever before known to do at a time of peril and public excitement, as he was a brave fellow, according to his police record. Winkley was arrested, and was convicted of complicity in the attempted robbery. He served a term in the penitentiary.

Officers Hank L. McCoy, father of Charles J. McCoy, the present sheriff of Yuba County, and Mike Hogan took up the pursuit of Toney, the trail leading through Sutter County and into Colusa County. In the territory now known as Glenn County, a constable apprehended Toney. Handcuffing him, he placed him on the robber's own animal, a racer, and, mounting one of his own, rode alongside. The start was made for Marysville. Reaching a watering-trough at a small town, the constable decided that the horses needed water; but no sooner had he dismounted for the purpose of watering the horses than Toney gave his horse the spurs and was off at lightning speed. He made a clever get-away, and found security for a time in the Lava Beds in the northern part of the State. Hank McCoy did not quit the chase, however. Suspecting the direction Toney had taken, he followed on horseback, and was rewarded by coming upon his man. There was a gun battle in which Toney received a broken arm. He then gave up, and was returned to Marysville by McCoy. He paid the same penalty as Winkley.

Killing of Dennis Dufficy

Marysville was thrown into a state of excitement on the evening of Saturday, August 1, 1874, about 5:30 o'clock, when it became known that Dennis Dufficy, of the firm of Rohr & Dufficy, furniture dealers on D Street between Fourth and Fifth, had been stabbed, perhaps fatally, by his brother-

in-law, John B. Rohr. Soon the store and the street held a crowd of excited persons, seeking the details of the affray.

It developed that the only persons present at the cutting were Dufficy, his father-in-law and partner, and his brother-in-law. The elder Rohr and Dufficy had a disagreement over business matters, during which, it was alleged, Dufficy used improper language toward his father-in-law and slapped him in the face, whereupon John B. Rohr, who was employed in the store, resented the treatment of his father, saying he would not see him abused and struck. At this juncture, Dufficy turned upon young Rohr and knocked him down. Rohr, on recovering himself, drew his pocket-knife, which had a long, sharp blade, and warned Dufficy to let him alone. Paying no heed to the warning and drawn knife, Dufficy approached Rohr and endeavored to strike him with a high chair, or stool. It was then Rohr used the knife, inflicting a wound on the left side of the abdomen, severing the intestine. Dufficy ran to the street, followed by Rohr, who carried his knife in his hand.

On meeting Oscar Stone and David Kertchem, Dufficy informed them that he was mortally wounded, and asked that a doctor be called. Ex-Sheriff Matt Woods, who happened along, took Rohr into custody and delivered him to police officers McCoy and Murphy at the station. Dufficy was taken to the drug store of Scott & Flint, where he was examined by Dr. S. J. S. Rogers, and given first aid. According to the physician Dufficy's condition was made highly alarming because of the fact that he insisted that he was going to die from the wound, which, in the opinion of the doctor, was not necessarily fatal. Dufficy died two days later, on August 3.

At the October term of the grand jury, A. B. Crook, foreman, an indictment was returned by that body charging Rohr with the murder of Dufficy. E. A. Davis, who later became the judge of the joint superior court of Yuba and Sutter Counties, introduced the testimony, as district attorney. On May 7, 1875, Rohr secured his dismissal upon the grounds of self-defense.

To those acquainted with the present-day language of a grand-jury indictment and a court complaint, the reading of the "true bill," returned against Rohr will prove of interest. The indictment, in part, used this language:

"The said John B. Rohr, on the first day of August, 1874, with force and arms in and upon the body of Dennis Dufficy, then and there being, feloniously and wilfully did assault and, with a certain knife, which the said John B. Rohr in his right hand had and held, the said Dennis Dufficy in and upon the belly of the said Dennis Dufficy, then and there did feloniously and wilfully strike and thrust, giving to said Dennis Dufficy then and there and with the knife aforesaid, in and upon the belly aforesaid, one mortal wound, of which said mortal wound the said Dennis Dufficy, from the first day of August, 1874, until the third day of August, 1874, did languish and languishingly did live, on which third day of August the said Dennis Dufficy did die of said mortal wound."

The warrant of arrest in this case issued from the mayor's court and was signed by William Hawley, the then mayor of Marysville.

Race-track Murder

About four o'clock on the morning of November 30, 1878, John McDaniel, lessee of the Marysville race-track, now known as Knight's Recreation Park, and upon which the links of the Marysville Golf Club are located, was aroused by his wife, who heard noises as if someone was jimmying a door on the premises. McDaniel started to investigate, and within a foot or two of his bedroom door encountered a Chinese, who proved to be Ah Ben. It is thought that McDaniel, who was a brave man, seized the visitor, having been robbed a few nights before. Mrs. McDaniel heard a tussle, and presently heard her

husband cry out, "Oh, my God, help! help!" When she reached him, McDaniel and the Chinaman were still struggling. Although fatally wounded, McDaniel was doing his best to secure his murderer. Mrs. McDaniel pulled the Chinese away, and as she did so her husband staggered into the open, fell, and soon expired from a wound he had received in the breast from an inch-and-a-quarter chisel carried by Ah Ben. In the hand of the deceased was found a poniard blade, which, it is supposed, he wrenched from his murderer's hand and used in self-defense. The Chinese showed a stab in the left arm, and bruises on his face, proving that the struggle with his victim had been a desperate one.

Ah Ben turned upon Mrs. McDaniel, and she was forced to back away from his grasp. About this time, Ah Joe, Chinese cook in the employ of the McDaniel family, rushed out of the dining-room to her assistance. The murderer, at sight of Ah Joe, started to run; but the cook, at the risk of winning the condemnation of his race, followed and caught Ah Ben. He knocked the murderer down, hog-tied him, and then brought him back to the house, where he was kept until delivered to the custody of Police Officers John Colford and Mike Hogan. Constable Ezra Brow, who lived in the neighborhood, had been sent for, and he helped in the landing of Ah Ben in the city prison.

That evening an autopsy was held by Coroner George Fronk, assisted by Drs. C. C. Harrington, C. E. Stone, and S. J. S. Rogers, all now deceased. The death-wound was found in the region of the stomach, the chisel having penetrated between the ribs and pierced the liver in its course. Besides his widow, McDaniel left six children, five of whom are still living. They are Mrs. Henry Blue, wife of Councilman Blue, Mrs. Harry S. Day, and Harry McDaniel, all of Marysville, and Mrs. Charles Day, of Berkeley, and George McDaniel, of Stockton. Another daughter, Mrs. George Crossley, died about two years ago.

Soon after dark on the evening of the same day, a mob organized on the corner of D and Third Streets. During the day the populace had become aroused because of the cruel murder of McDaniel, who was a popular and esteemed citizen. Some said the community would be disgraced if Ah Ben were allowed to live through the day. At dusk the bell-ringer, a darkey who was employed in those days to spread sudden news and announce auction sales, got busy, and through his efforts a crowd of 300 or 400 assembled. A box had been placed at the intersection of Third and D, from which S. L. Howard, an attorney, made a speech calculated to incite the mob and induce it to proceed to the county jail, break down the iron doors, seize Ah Ben, and hang him. While the mob was at the height of its fury, Hon. John H. Jewett, Marysville banker, stepped to the box and made an effort to convince the turbulent crowd that they were acting unwisely and imprudently, and should disperse as good citizens. But the crowd manifested true mob spirit by stifling free speech. Jewett was interrupted by such a noise as to render his remarks inaudible. A. C. Bingham, former councilman, and later mayor, endeavored also to address the crowd, with but little better success. Bingham resented the cat-calls of the crowd, and for a time it looked as if he would mix things with the offenders. Knowing Bingham to be fearless, the mob gave closer attention toward the close of his address, which was along the same line as Jewett's.

Howard was again called to the box. He made a speech at this time that rendered him liable to arrest. Finally, the meeting resolved to go to the jail and secure the murderer. A long rope had been obtained, and this was placed in the hands of Howard. Then there was a call, and a question as to who should be the leader. To the shouts "Who shall lead?" came the reply of all the mob, "Howard! Howard!" But Howard appeared a better talker

than leader of a forlorn hope, and held back. A few men seized him, however, placed him in an express wagon, and ordered the driver to proceed to the county jail at Sixth and D Streets.

When the crowd arrived in front of the courthouse, they halted; and on looking for Howard, they found he was missing. At this critical moment Mayor N. D. Rideout, early-day banker, took a position on the courthouse steps and briefly addressed the crowd, advising law and order. He told the mob that the jail was strongly guarded, the sheriff firm, and that forcible entry would surely mean the needless loss of valuable lives, which he would regret to see. Mayor Rideout was followed by Sheriff Hank L. McCoy, who appeared on the steps with his chief deputy, Ike N. Aldrich, who later became justice of the peace of Marysville Township. McCoy assured the mob that if Ah Ben was taken from the jail it would not be without bloodshed. At this the mob returned down street, and generally dispersed. They decided that the sheriff meant every word he uttered. Up to a late hour that night, however, there was a disgruntled crowd of twenty or thirty assembled near the end of the D Street bridge, loath to give up; but they, too, dispersed about midnight. Ah Ben was tried before Judge Phil W. Keyser and a jury; he was convicted, and sentenced to be hanged in the courthouse yard, as was then the custom. On Friday, March 14, 1879, the murder of McDaniel was expiated on the gallows before a throng that crowded the courtyard. Many a lad played truant from school, in hope of getting a glimpse of the execution, which many did from the treetops and housetops in the neighborhood of the courthouse. The hanging was well planned and successfully executed. In an interview with a newspaper man before his execution, Ah Ben, an ignorant individual, declared he would kill McDaniel again under like circumstances. Drs. R. H. McDaniel, David Powell, C. C. Harrington, A. B. Caldwell, and B. Phillips comprised the coterie of physicians who pronounced Ah Ben dead.

Murder in Schimpville

One of the most cruel murders in the criminal annals of Marysville was that committed at an early morning hour on October 23, 1882, at the Jacob Schimp dairy in the eastern portion of the city. Between Matthias Blumer and Fred Schindler, milkers in the employ of Jacob Schimp, a hatred had grown up, occasioned by jealousy over a woman. Blumer picked a quarrel with Schindler and, when the latter defended himself, beat him to death with a hammer. He hid the body first in a manger, and then buried it under the floor of the barn. That night he loaded the body into a wagon and threw it into Simmerly Slough, east of the City Cemetery. A Chinese fisherman pulled the body to the surface, and the arrest of Blumer followed. He claimed he acted in self-defense when Schindler, a younger man, attacked him with a pitchfork. Blumer was convicted and sent to San Quentin, but escaped and was free a long time before he was discovered in an Eastern State and returned to the penitentiary.

Assassination of George Ball

At 12:30 o'clock on the morning of July 16, 1890, the Marysville fire department responded to an alarm sounded on account of a fire at the rear of the Belding Soda Works, corner of Second and Elm Streets. The fire seemed to have started under the floor of a room adjoining a stable where the delivery horse was kept. The blaze had spread to hay on the floor of the barn; but as it had not gained much headway, the firemen had little trouble in quelling it. They left the place without suspecting anything unusual.

Officers and friends of George Ball, popular manager of the soda factory, wondered at his non-appearance at the fire; and when Lisa, the daughter of John Stevenson, residing next door to the soda works, told her parents and

the police that she heard cries emanating from the building shortly before the fire was discovered, close investigation was made of the premises by Deputy Sheriff John Colford, Police Officer "Fawn" Clark, and Mr. Stevenson. In a short time the mutilated body of Ball was found under the partially burned straw on the barn floor. Save for a finger ring well known to his friends, the remains were unrecognizable. By the side of the body was a cast-iron pipe two feet in length, with which Ball had been battered unmercifully about the head. The body had been buried in the straw and the fire started in the hope of concealing the murder. Ball's gold watch and chain were missing, and it was found that the murderers had opened a safe in the office, without reward. No money was ever placed in the safe.

Suspicion first pointed to Chinese residing in the vicinity, but this theory was not pursued for long. On April 30, 1891, the mystery began to clear, with the arrest at Sacramento, by Chief of Police Drew, of William J. Ousley, a mulatto, and Henry Smith, a negro. Smith proved an alibi and was released. Ousley, a victim of lung trouble, died in the Yuba County jail on August 9 of the same year. Before he passed away he made a confession to Deputy Sheriff Tom E. Bevan, admitting his complicity, and implicating a colored man named George Maddux and one George Collins, who a short time before was killed in Stockton. Maddux was apprehended in a southern county and was returned to Marysville, tried, convicted and sent to prison for life. Ousley told the officers that Collins planned the job, and that he acted as lookout to tell the other two of the entry of Ball into the building. They knew that his last act before retiring was to water his horse. They took a position in the barn and felled Ball when he entered. A dish-washer called "Shorty Knight," who worked with Ousley in a Marysville restaurant just prior to the murder, was the person who gave to Chief of Police Drew, of Sacramento, the first clew to the murderers.

A Christmas Day Crime

Strangely in keeping with a belief that for a long time was held in Marysville, to the effect that a murder is committed in the city every twenty years on Christmas Day, Edward Raymond, a painter, shot and killed Thomas Brice, orchard worker, at the intersection of the F Street levee and Second Street, on December 25, 1891. The men had a dispute over a dollar loan made while both were drinking and gambling. Witnesses said Raymond was trying to induce Brice to accompany him to Yuba City, when Raymond suddenly drew a revolver and fired. Brice died in a short time. Raymond was arrested by Police Officer F. B. Crane and Joseph Heyl. He was held to answer to the Superior Court on a murder charge, but escaped from the Yuba County jail by scaling the wall with a rope. The officers contended that Raymond received help from the outside. He was never retaken, although reports came in frequently that he was in hiding in his native State, Texas.

Robbery of Oregon Express

Marysville has never experienced a more exciting day than Saturday, March 30, 1895. Shortly after midnight of that day, the Oregon Express train was held up and robbed by two handsome bandits, who turned out to be Jack Brady, alias McGuire, and J. W. Browning, erstwhile farm hands who for several months had been employed on ranches in Linda Township, and had attended dances throughout the countryside, and caused many a female heart to go pit-a-pat. The train made a short stop at Wheatland en route north, and at that point the two robbers boarded the blind baggage. When the train was within four miles of Marysville, Fireman Nethercutt was surprised at having a revolver thrust in his face by one of the robbers. The other man gave orders to Engineer Bowser to stop the train, which was done.

The engine force was then compelled to accompany the robbers to the express car, which was broken into.

Unsatisfactory returns from their search in the express car determined the robbers to visit the day coaches. After forming a sack from a leg of an old pair of overalls, the robbers forced the fireman to enter the first day coach with them, and the engineer to follow behind them. At the point of revolvers, the passengers were compelled to place all their coin and valuables in the sack, among their victims being several men from Yuba and Sutter Counties.

The robbers next visited the smoker. At this juncture Brakeman Simmons recalled that Sheriff John J. Bogard of Tehama County was sleeping in a Pullman of the train. He remembered also that Bogard, than whom there was no more fearless officer in California, had adjured him some time before that if ever a train hold-up was attempted, and he was on the train, Simmons was to apprise him. Simmons accordingly got word to Sheriff Bogard through the Pullman porter. Partially dressing himself, Bogard made his way to the smoker. He entered one end as the robbers entered the other. Crouching behind a car seat, Bogard took deliberate aim and shot the taller of the robbers through the heart, killing him instantly. In less time than it takes to write it, a shot rang out from the doorway the sheriff had just entered. The bullet entered Bogard's back in the region of the kidneys, and in a short time he was dead from loss of blood. As the source of the shot which killed the sheriff was never definitely determined, many believe to this day that there was a third robber in the gang, and that when he heard the shot which killed one of his pals he took revenge.

Brady, the surviving robber, immediately left the car after the death of his partner, Browning, not even waiting to take a purse containing \$51 which had been dropped alongside Browning's body. Brady, it was afterward learned, made his way to Marysville on a bicycle, two of which were in hiding under a wagon bridge near the scene of the robbery. Clerks in Marysville hotels recalled that two young men, purporting to be farm hands and answering the descriptions of the train robbers, had frequently taken lodgings with them, and from this clue the officers worked. The hotel clerks, on viewing the body of the dead robber, had their suspicions confirmed, and officers took up the trail of Brady, who proved more than elusive. It was not until the following July that he was apprehended in the jungles near Sacramento. He was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for life. One juror saved him from hanging.

The train robbery was the signal for extra editions of the Marysville papers, and this city received nation-wide notice through press reports of the crime. For two days throngs visited the Marysville morgue to view the remains of the brave sheriff and the handsome young robber. The pistol with which Sheriff Bogard killed Browning was one that the people of Tehama County presented him in recognition of his faithful service in office.

Murder of Julius Pier

On the night of May 1, 1895, Julius Pier, aged Hebrew second-hand dealer on C Street, between Second and Third, was murdered at the rear of his store, where he slept. He was found next morning gagged and hog-tied, and showing signs of having made a fight, against odds, for his life. Police Officer Hugh McCoy, who worked on the case with City Marshal J. A. Maben, discovered in a toilet bowl at the rear of the premises a portion of the shirt which was used to throttle Pier to death. This clue led to the apprehension of Stuart A. Green, alias George Duroy, a young electrician, who a few days before had installed an electric bell in the police station for the city. He was wearing the shirt at that time, and McCoy remembered it

on account of the flashy pattern. Shortly after his arrest, Green confessed and implicated a barber, at the same time admitting that his was the master mind, and that he had planned to rob Pier for his money. When Pier resisted, the pair murdered him, slowly strangling him to death. Green was well connected in the East. His father came to Marysville and employed counsel who saved him from the gallows, the jury voting for life imprisonment. Marshall J. Miller, his barber accomplice, who conducted a shop on Second Street, near C, went into court and pleaded guilty. There was nothing for the court to do but pronounce the death penalty. He was executed at San Quentin prison on September 28, 1896, after the supreme court had affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

Tragic Results of I. W. W. Agitation in the Hop-fields

On Sunday evening, August 3, 1913, the people of Marysville were startled by news from Wheatland, twelve miles south, that Edward T. Manwell, district attorney of Yuba County, had lost his life, that Sheriff George H. Voss had been mortally wounded and that a deputy sheriff named Thomas Riordan had been killed, as the result of an I. W. W. agitation in the camp of the hop-pickers on the Durst Brothers' place, which adjoined Wheatland. Citizens, aided by the police, at once formed relief parties, and these parties hastened, armed, to the scene. Coroner J. K. Kelly and his deputies, with City Marshal C. J. McCoy, now sheriff, were among the first to arrive at Wheatland, where they found the residents terrorized by the awful events of the afternoon.

Investigation proved that the trouble in the hop-fields had been brewing for several days. Agents of the I. W. W. had worked, in their usual way, to cause the men and women employed by Durst Brothers to become dissatisfied with their wage and with camp conditions as regarded sanitation and other matters. On the day prior to the murder of the district attorney and the attack upon the sheriff, a committee headed by the leaders of the I. W. W. contingent had waited upon R. H. Durst of Durst Brothers with a written demand for an increase in the pickers' rates, for movable toilets in the field, for separate toilets for the women, for "high-pole" men, for lemonade made from lemons instead of acid, for the delivery of drinking water in the field twice a day, and for a committee from the pickers to inspect the hops and pass on them. Early in the morning of the fatal day, a second visit was paid Durst by the committee. Durst accepted some of the terms and vetoed others, chiefly the demand for increased pay, saying he would continue to pay the wages generally paid in California by growers of hops.

Durst visited Wheatland, and without swearing to a complaint, demanded that Constable Lee Anderson arrest the leader of the strikers. Complying with Durst's request, Anderson went to the field and attempted to arrest the man pointed out by Durst. The reception given Anderson was a rough one, Anderson having confessed that he did not have a warrant of arrest. Returning to Wheatland, he had a complaint drawn. Armed with a warrant, he now made another attempt to arrest the leader. This time he received a reception even warmer than the first. In the scrimmage, in which women pickers as well as men participated, Anderson was wounded in the arm, and was fortunate to escape with his life.

Again repairing to Wheatland, Anderson notified Sheriff G. H. Voss over the phone of the conditions, and advised immediate action. The sheriff assembled several deputies in Marysville, among them the man Riordan, whom he knew to be fearless, and proceeded to Wheatland. Arriving there, he was met by District Attorney Manwell, who had spent the day in Wheat-

land on legal business. Manwell volunteered to accompany the posse to the scene of the trouble.

On their arrival at the hop-fields, the officers found that an indignation meeting was in progress, with one man perched on a box in the center of a dance platform, making a speech of an incendiary character. Making his way through the crowd, Manwell sought the cause for the gathering. As he did so the strikers surged around him, and about the sheriff and his deputies. In the excitement, a portion of the platform broke down, as did the box the speaker was standing upon. This seemed to intensify the bad blood among the rioters. As Manwell stood with his arm upraised, and with cigar in hand, appealing to the strikers to "keep the peace," he was shot down, and died almost instantly.

The rioters then turned their attention to the other "Scissorsville officers," this being the term by which the leader had referred to the sheriff and others in his speech before their arrival. Sheriff Voss was next attacked. A large Porto Rican among the strikers secured the sheriff's club, and was beating him over the head with it when Deputy Sheriff Henry Daken, a resident of Wheatland, unloaded one barrel of his shotgun into the back of Voss' assailant, killing him instantly. Just who shot the man Riordan was never learned with certainty.

After killing the Porto Rican, Deputy Sheriff Daken was compelled to shoot another man, a Mexican, in the hand. His gun was then empty, and he was forced to flee the mob. He arrived at the store building pursued by about twenty of the rioters. Taking a position behind the counter, after the doors were locked, he exchanged his clothing for other garments provided him, and shaved off his moustache. Thus disguised, he was able peaceably to retreat from the building toward evening, after the mob had threatened to burn the place. Daken was later the principal witness at the trial of the murderers of District Attorney Manwell. But for the work of Daken, the horde probably would have murdered every one of the sheriff's deputies.

The unfortunate district attorney was a member of the Wheatland branch of Odd Fellows. Members of the lodge, as soon as they learned of the murder, formed a committee to go to the scene of the crime and recover the body. At risk of being treated roughly, the committee well performed their disagreeable task. They met some faint opposition, but finally, on proving that their mission was a peaceable and a sacred one, were able to remove the remains to their hall, to rest there till the arrival of the coroner.

Several suspects were arrested by City Marshal C. J. McCoy and taken to the County Jail in Marysville. On the following morning, Adjt.-Gen. E. A. Forbes, close friend of Manwell and former resident of Yuba County, ordered Company I, of Oroville, and Company G, of Sacramento, together with Troop B of the latter place, to Wheatland, where martial law reigned for several days.

Sheriff Voss was removed to a Marysville hospital, where he was forced to remain until well into September before reporting at his office. For a time his life was despaired of; and while he lived for several years after this experience, his friends contended that his life was cut short by the treatment he received on "bloody Sunday" at Wheatland.

Through arrests made, and through further investigation, E. B. Stanwood, who was appointed by the supervisors to succeed E. T. Manwell as district attorney, learned with the aid of other officers that "Blackie" Ford and Herman D. Suhr were the ringleaders among the I. W. W. rioters. Ford was traced to Winnemucca, Nev., and returned on August 18 to Marysville, where he was recognized as a man who previously had preached I. W. W. doctrine in the county-seat. Suhr was taken in Prescott, Ariz.

The trial of Ford and Suhr, together with that of several suspects indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Manwell, began on January 12, 1914. In the court-room appeared a number of "sob-sisters," some representing a San Francisco journal, and some others, members of organizations allied with the I. W. W. The latter organization rented a house across from the courthouse and established headquarters there, sending out literature intended to create sympathy for the men on trial. The jurors chosen to hear the evidence were A. F. Folsom, Browns Valley; W. H. Finch, eastern Yuba County; A. J. McCarty, Hammonton; C. E. Stephenson and Frank Platte, Marysville; Emile Picard, who later was one of the victims, with his wife, in a double murder, mentioned in this chapter; C. E. Shogren, August Erickson, and Edward Carlson, all of Arboga; R. L. Alderman, of Waldo; John J. Norton, of Marigold; and W. Bainbridge, of Rackerby. A. C. Allread, a Marysville blacksmith, was selected by agreement as an alternate juror, to take part in the verdict in the event of sickness or death of any member of the jury. Daily attendants at the trial were men well known as active in I. W. W. ranks. Such as were suspected of being present for ulterior purposes were closely watched by the officers.

District Attorney Stanwood was assisted in the prosecution of the defendants by W. H. Carlin, well-known Marysville attorney, who bore a State-wide reputation as a criminal lawyer, but who always preferred to be on the side of the defense. It was proven by the prosecution that Suhr had, during the agitation at Wheatland, sent a telegram to I. W. W. headquarters at San Francisco, ordering that "more wobblies be sent to Wheatland." A verdict of conviction was returned against both Ford and Suhr, and they were given life sentences. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to secure their parole, but to no avail. Judge E. P. McDaniel, who presided at their trial, would never take a part in any movement toward commutation of sentence or parole.

In Memoriam

Edward Tecumseh Manwell was a native of Wheatland. He taught school a number of years in his native county, at the same time studying law. His first political office was that of Assemblyman; and he served two terms as a representative from this district, then known as the Eighth Assembly District. He next was chosen county superintendent of schools, holding the office from 1906 to 1910. In 1910, he succeeded Fred H. Greely, present county auditor and recorder, as district attorney, filling the office until his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, as well as of the Odd Fellows, and had served as a member of the National Guard.

Manwell was survived by his widow and eight children, the oldest being Ray Manwell, who at the time this is written is himself filling the office of district attorney. The remains of Edward T. Manwell rest in the family plot at Wheatland. The funeral procession that proceeded from Wheatland, where the services were held, to the grave, was attended by people from all walks of life in Yuba and the surrounding counties.

The conviction of Ford and Suhr has for years caused the I. W. W.'s to give this section a wide berth. The Wheatland tragedy, it should be added, had the effect of arousing the people of the State to legislation providing more definite rules for camps where workers are employed, particularly as to sanitary conditions, proper housing, water supply, etc.

Murder of the Picards

The only double murder recorded in the annals of Yuba County took place on the night of April 29, 1915, at the "Bit House," a roadside place on the Marysville-Oroville highway, seven miles north of Marysville. The

victims were Emile Picard, an aged Frenchman, and his wife, Ellen Picard, who was considerably younger. Connected with the place was a bar, through which an entrance could be gained to their living-rooms.

The dastardly crime was discovered by Harvey Smullin, clerk for his father, S. N. D. Smullin, a grocer of Honcut. Young Smullin, early in the morning, entered the Picard kitchen with an order of groceries, and was surprised not to find Mrs. Picard there to greet him. Going to the dining-room, he came upon the kneeling form of Mrs. Picard, her hands joined as if in prayer, and her head upturned as if pleading with her murderer to spare her life. Mrs. Picard was dead from two bullet wounds, one entering between the mouth and ear, and the other entering the neck and terminating in the spinal cord, as the post-mortem examination afterward showed. The remains of Picard were found in the barn on the place. Smullin rushed to the home of J. E. Strain and told of his discovery. Strain at once telephoned the news to Sheriff C. J. McCoy, who with his deputies and the newspaper men was soon at the scene of the crime. The first theory was that the couple were robbed of their money and killed because they recognized the operators. But when two purses were found on the premises—one in the bar and the other in Mrs. Picard's lodgings—with \$140 in coin in them, the officers were puzzled, but for a short time only.

Behind an old clock in the barroom, Sheriff McCoy came upon a business card bearing the name and address of William Shannon, cobbler of Honcut, who was recognized by the neighbors of the Picards as a drinking man who frequently visited their place. Later in the day, Sheriff McCoy met a farm hand who said he observed a man answering Shannon's description walking along the road between Ramirez Station on the Western Pacific Railroad and the Picard place. That was about six o'clock in the evening; and the coroner's office had reported to the officers that the Picards, according to their observations of the bodies, had been killed about that hour. Two days later a man serving time on the chain-gang in Marysville, for drunkenness, told the police that he had seen a man burning a pair of overalls in a heating stove at the rear of the Chicago Saloon. In the stove the officers found the buttons from the overalls and a patent mark, all of which corresponded with those on the brand of overalls William Shannon always wore.

Shannon was arrested at the Western Pacific depot as he was about to board a train for Honcut. The wife of Shannon, when visited at Honcut a few days before, told Sheriff McCoy that her husband had left home on the night the murder was committed and had not returned. She said she thought he had gone to Marysville for a spree.

Although he weakened after placed in jail, and made remarks in the hearing of his fellow prisoners indicating a troubled conscience, Shannon never confessed. He went to trial and was convicted. Certain peculiarities on the soles of his boots corresponding to tracks found on the Picard premises helped the jury to agree that the defendant was the murderer. One jurymen, however, saved him from the gallows, and he was given a life term. He now is endeavoring to secure a parole.

Picard was a man of education, and when young was employed as buyer of silks for a wholesale house in New York. His remains, with those of his wife, rest in the Marysville Cemetery.

VICTIMS AMONG THE POLICE

John Sperbeck

In the period between September 6, 1915, and February 6, 1922, Marysville lost three policemen at the hands of assassins. Police Officer John Sperbeck was the first to receive a fatal bullet wound. About four o'clock

on the afternoon of September 6, 1915, while Sperbeck was on duty at the police station, word came that a Chinese store on C Street, between First and Second, had just been held up by a youthful-looking bandit, and the contents of the till taken. Sperbeck at once responded, and with Chief of Police C. A. Smith traced the robber to a lumber-yard near the corner of Fourth and C Streets and found him hiding behind a pile of lumber, where he was changing his outer clothing for some he had previously placed there. He flashed a gun on Smith, at the same time taking refuge behind another stack of lumber. Smith shouted to Sperbeck to beware of the man, and the next moment a shot rang out. The robber had espied Sperbeck taking aim at him from another portion of the yard, while crouched behind some timbers. The robber's aim was true, the shot striking Sperbeck in the back of the head and inflicting a fatal wound from which he died about seven o'clock that evening, in a hospital to which citizens had hurried him. He never regained consciousness.

The murderer proved to be Kosta Kromphold, alias John W. McLarney, a New York lad, only eighteen years of age. He was caught in the Yuba River bottom east of the city while trying to escape a horde of citizens who took up the trail from the lumber-yard. The jury that tried him returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and he was hanged at Folsom prison.

James Mock

Policeman James Mock was shot at a spot in the jungles, a short distance from the Western Pacific passenger depot on K Street, on May 7, 1918, while in the discharge of his duties. His murderer was a colored man named William Shortridge, who was traced to the spot after he had attempted an early morning robbery at the Dawson House, a hostelry of pioneer days which was wrecked in the year 1922 to make way for the service station now located at Second and E Streets. Mock died a few days after he was shot.

Mock was in the act of placing his handcuffs on Shortridge when the negro wrenched the officer's pistol from him and fired. He escaped, but was found by citizens in the afternoon of the same day hiding in a grain-field south of the city. He, too, was convicted and hanged.

Francis M. Heenan

About 9:30 o'clock in the evening of February 6, 1922, Police Officer Francis M. Heenan had his attention attracted, as he was walking along C Street, between First and Second, to a pistol shot fired in the Canteen Saloon at the northwest corner of Second and C Streets. Hastening, with a citizen, to the swinging doors of the place, Heenan observed that a hold-up was being enacted. Bolting through the doors, without seeming to realize the seriousness of the situation, he came face to face with the robber. In a flash the man fired a shot into the officer's breast, killing him almost instantly. The murderer lost no time. He was seen to hasten along the north side of Second Street to Elm, where he changed his course up that narrow street; and although citizens at once took up the trail, he covered his tracks completely. Many explanations have been made as to how he got away, but none has been accepted as the correct one.

Joe "Silver" Kelly, alias Con Connelly, is wanted for this crime. There is a reward of \$800 on his head, \$300 of which was offered immediately by the owner of the Canteen Saloon, and the remainder by the city council. The fact that Kelly was in Marysville on the day preceding the night of the murder, and could not be found after the shooting, convinced Chief of Police C. A. Smith and Sheriff McCoy that he was the murderer of Heenan. Circu-

lars have been sent to all parts of the world giving Kelly's description, and heralding the reward, but so far to no avail.

In the early days, an officer named "Butch" Dobler was killed by a Mexican near the spot where Officer Heenan was murdered. In this instance, also, the murderer made a successful get-away.

CHAPTER XI

COURTS AND BAR OF YUBA COUNTY

THE WHIPPING-POST IN YUBA COUNTY

At one time in Marysville the whipping-post promised to become a steady means of meeting the minor crimes. In the Register of Suits, a very interesting volume, used by the first alcalde of Marysville, Stephen J. Field, and still preserved with the Yuba County records, pages 112-117, the following is found:

"In the case of the People of the State of California against Frederick Burcholder and John Barrett, the jury found the defendant Barrett guilty of stealing a tin box containing about sixty dollars' worth of gold dust and a gold dust bag containing a quantity of gold dust of the value of from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars. The judgment of the court was:

"Therefore, it is ordered that the said defendant, John Barrett, be taken from this place to Johnson's ranch (the place where the theft was committed), and there receive on his bare back within twenty-four hours from this time fifty lashes well laid on; and within forty-eight hours from this time fifty additional lashes well laid on; and within three days from this time fifty additional lashes well laid on; and within four days from date fifty additional lashes well laid on; and within five days from date fifty additional lashes well laid on. But it is ordered that the four last punishments be remitted provided the said defendant make in the meantime restitution of the said gold dust bag and its contents. The Sheriff is ordered to execute this judgment. Witness my hand and seal this seventh day of April, 1850. Stephen J. Field, First Alcalde of Marysville."

Under date of the 8th of April the record adds: "The sentence executed by the infliction of twenty lashes, after receiving which he confessed the theft of the bag containing from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars in gold dust and made restitution of the same."

Directory Account of a Whipping-post Case

The City Directory of 1856 also interestingly describes how, as early as 1850, the whipping-post had to be resorted to. In the month of April, the town was thrown into a state of excitement by a daring burglary, committed at the Sutter House, conducted by John Gildersleeve. A truck containing \$700 in gold dust had been robbed, and the perpetrators had fled. The alcalde issued a warrant; and the robbers, two in number, were pursued and captured by Sheriff Twitchell and posse. A grand jury was summoned in due form, and indictment was speedily returned, G. N. Swezy acting as prosecuting attorney. A petit jury was forthwith summoned; the accused were tried, found guilty and sentenced to be whipped; the sentence was executed; and the culprits, who left town with their plunder at four

o'clock in the morning, left the same town at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day with well-merited stripes. The absence of secure jails, or other places of confinement, rendered this mode of punishment unavoidable, unless crime was to be allowed to go unchecked.

THE CODE OF HONOR

The code of honor was frequently resorted to as a method of healing wounded feelings in the early days of Yuba County, but the practice soon sank into decay. Many of the meetings were held so secretly, and the results were so trifling, that the affairs never became generally known. Some, however, were subjects of general comment for a long time.

Near-Duel between Judges

Probably the most celebrated duel, or rather incipient duel, which ever occurred in the county, was that between Judges Stephen J. Field and William T. Barbour. The latter was judge of the Tenth District Court, and in some manner a feeling of enmity sprang up between the two jurists. This spirit led to innumerable little squabbles and nearly culminated seriously. George C. Gorham wrote a criticism on Judge Barbour and handed it to O. P. Stidger, editor of the Herald, for publication. The same day, as Judge Field was proceeding to his office, with his arms full of books, he was assaulted by Judge Barbour, who claimed that his opponent had caused the publication of the offensive article.

The parties being separated, by some diplomatic efforts Judge Barbour was forced to send the challenge. This left Judge Field with the privilege of selecting the weapons and the manner of meeting. It was at first proposed to fight with knives in a dark room, but Judge Barbour would not accede to this, claiming that it was cruelty. Finally it was decided to have a meeting with firearms, on the opposite side of Bear River. Charles S. Fairfax acted as second for Judge Barbour, and Gordon N. Mott for Judge Field. Although both parties appeared on the ground, an actual conflict was avoided.

Cause, a Woman

Early Tuesday morning, March 8, 1853, two men fought a duel near the cemetery, in Marysville, with double-barrelled shotguns, loaded with buckshot. One was wounded in the thigh, and had his left arm broken. Cause, a woman. No notice was taken by the authorities.

Newspaper Men Mix

A duel occurred in 1853 in which Richard Rust, editor of the California Express, challenged O. P. Stidger, editor of the Marysville Herald. They met two miles below Yuba City, and used revolvers, firing at a distance of ten paces. One shot was fired, and the bullet went through the coat of Stidger. The cause was some articles appearing in the Herald criticizing some in the Express, and the motives of the editor in publishing them.

Another Bloodless Duel

In 1854 a stranger in Camptonville was inveigled into a sham quarrel, and as a result a duel was arranged. Two seconds were chosen and a surgeon appointed. The parties went to the grounds south of Camptonville. When the stranger fired, his opponent fell and was immediately sprinkled with red berry juice. The stranger, seeing him fall, and observing the red, which he supposed to be blood, thought that a good place to get away from, and no time so good as the present, and therefore broke for the wilderness. Several months later his bones and clothes were found at the foot of a precipice over which he had fallen in his fright, a distance of forty feet, and been dashed to death. The body was accidentally discovered in the follow-

ing manner: A man named Blackburn had murdered a boy, George W. Carothers, and fled in the direction the stranger had taken; and while hunting for Blackburn, the citizens discovered the remains of the unfortunate victim of their practical joke.

Turner-Howser Duel

Albert Turner and William Howser agreed to settle in an honorable way, and adjourned to Sutter County, opposite the Yuba County Hospital, for that purpose, June 10, 1858. The sheriff interfered, however, and they started for Butte County, but finally returned to Marysville. They met near the hospital the next morning, with seconds and surgeons, and had five shots at each other, at a distance of fifty paces, with shotguns loaded with ounce balls. At the last fire Howser was badly wounded in the right arm. Howser was an uncle of S. C. Howser, of the present police force.

Last on the County Records

The last resort to the "code honorable" was made by Thomas Burns and John Davis, both of Marysville. They had a quarrel over some domestic difficulties, in which Davis received severe chastisement. He challenged Burns to the field of honor, and they fought a duel on January 8, 1871, a few miles below Yuba City. Revolvers were used at thirty paces. After the exchange of four harmless shots, the honor of these men was completely satisfied and they retired from the field.

JUDICIAL ORGANIZATION

District Court

Under the California law of 1850, Yuba County was in the Eighth Judicial District, and the first term of the court was commenced on June 3, 1850, by Hon. William R. Turner. The jurisdiction of this court was very wide, including chancery, civil and criminal. It had original jurisdiction in all cases in equity, and its civil jurisdiction included all cases where the amount exceeded \$200, causes involving the title to real property or the validity of any tax, and issues of fact joined in the Probate Court. It had power to inquire into all criminal offenses by means of a grand jury, and to try indictments found by that body. The first grand jury convened on June 4, 1850.

In 1851 the legislature took from the court its criminal jurisdiction and conferred this upon the Court of Sessions, leaving it the power of hearing appeals from that court in criminal matters, and the power to try all indictments for murder, manslaughter, arson, and other cases that could not be tried in the Court of Sessions. At the same session the legislature formed Yuba, Nevada and Sutter Counties into the Tenth Judicial District. In 1851 Hon. Gordon N. Mott was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Hon. William R. Turner to another district.

In 1853 the Tenth Judicial District was changed by the legislature so as to embrace Yuba, Nevada, Sutter and Sierra Counties. Again in 1857 an alteration was made, reducing the territory covered by the district to Yuba and Sutter Counties. In 1863, the size of the district was again increased to four counties, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa and Sierra. The legislature in 1863 also raised the civil jurisdiction of the court from amounts over \$200 to amounts over \$300, gave it exclusive power to try indictments for treason, misprision of treason, murder, and manslaughter.

Court of Sessions

The Court of Sessions was composed of the county judge as chief justice, and two justices of the peace as associate justices, whose term of

office was one year, and who were elected annually by the justices of the county. The first term was commenced on June 10, 1850. The duties of this court included those now discharged by the board of supervisors. The court continued to perform these duties until 1855, when the board of supervisors was organized. In 1851, the power to inquire into criminal offenses by means of a grand jury was transferred from the District Court to the Court of Sessions. All criminal indictments were tried here, except for murder, manslaughter and arson. In 1863, the Court of Sessions was abolished by act of the legislature.

County Court

In this early period the County Court was held by the county judge, whose term was fixed by the constitution at four years. Hon. Henry P. Haun was elected by the people of Yuba County on the first Monday in April, 1850, and opened the County Court on June 3, 1850. An appeal lay to this court in civil cases from a justice of the peace and the Recorder's Court. The business transacted by this court was at first necessarily small.

In 1860, the legislature made the jurisdiction of this court to embrace cases of forcible entry and detainer. The Court of Sessions having been abolished, criminal jurisdiction was also given to this court, with power to try all indictments, except those for treason, misprision of treason, murder and manslaughter, which indictments had to be certified to the District Court for trial.

Probate Court

The county judge was also the judge of the Probate Court. The jurisdiction of this court embraced all probate matters. Issues of fact joined here were adjourned to the District Court for trial, or by agreement could be tried in this court. Afterwards, by act of the legislature, the Probate Court was given the power to summon juries and try issues of fact.

Recorder's, Mayor's and Police Courts

The charter by which the City of Marysville was incorporated in 1851 provided for a Recorder's Court to be held by the recorder of the city, elected annually by the people. The first to fill this position was Gordon N. Mott, elected in 1855. The jurisdiction of this court extended to the city limits, and embraced the same civil and criminal powers as those possessed by a justice of the peace. It also had exclusive jurisdiction of all violations of a city ordinance, nuisances in the city, vagrancy, and disorderly conduct.

By the charter of 1855, the civil jurisdiction of this court was taken away. The office of recorder was abolished by the legislature of 1862, and a Mayor's Court was established. All powers of the recorder were transferred to the mayor of the city, who held a new court.

By act of the legislature, the city was reincorporated in 1876, and the Mayor's Court was changed to the Police Court, as it exists at present, with the same powers as those possessed by the Mayor's Court. The police judge thereafter was elected annually by the mayor and common council.

Justices of the Peace

By the law of 1850 the term of a justice of the peace was fixed at one year. His jurisdiction extended to the limits of the township in which he was elected. He had cognizance of actions on contract, for damages, and to recover specific property when the amount or value did not exceed \$200.

In 1851 the powers of the justice of the peace were considerably increased. He had jurisdiction of actions to recover money for damages to personal property, for fines, penalties and forfeitures, actions on bonds, enforcement of lien on personal property, actions to recover personal prop-

erty, and judgments by confession, where the amount in all these cases did not exceed \$500, and on a bond taken by him, even if the amount did exceed that sum; also jurisdiction over cases of forcible entry and detainer, and for the trial of the right in mining claims.

In the City of Marysville, the Police Court has cognizance of criminal cases to the exclusion of the Justice's Court.

BAR OF YUBA COUNTY

Among Judge Field's associates at the Marysville bar during his residence in the city he helped to christen were: Richard S. Mesick, afterwards district judge in Storey County, Nev.; Charles H. Bryan, who died in Virginia City, Nev.; Jesse O. Goodwin, afterwards Speaker of the Assembly, district attorney, and State Senator; Gabriel N. Swezy, afterwards in both branches of the legislature; Gen. William Walker, the "grey-eyed man of destiny," the foremost filibuster of the world; John V. Berry, whom a druggist poisoned by mistake; E. D. Wheeler, afterwards State Senator; T. B. Reardon, who died in Oroville; Isaac S. Belcher, later district judge, supreme judge and Supreme Court commissioner; E. C. Marshall, later a member of Congress and Attorney General; and at least fifty others, including Charles E. Filkins, Charles Lindley, Henry P. Haun, N. E. Whitesides, F. L. Hatch, George Rowe, William C. Belcher, Charles E. De Long, afterward minister to Japan, and Henry K. Mitchell, who became prominent in law and politics in the State of Nevada.

The early bar of Yuba County had among its members men who later gained national and State fame. We recall Judge I. S. Belcher, who was made a Supreme Court commissioner, ranking with the judges of the State Supreme Court under a provision of the new constitution adopted in 1884. Judge Belcher had established a lucrative law business in Marysville in partnership with his brother, W. C. Belcher; and with the latter he later established an office in San Francisco, where they were equally successful. During the latter part of their career in Marysville, they had associated with them another brother, E. A. Belcher.

Charles De Long was appointed minister to Japan by President U. S. Grant, because of the brilliant record made by him in this section.

James G. ("Jim") Eastman became one of the leaders of the Los Angeles bar, and was noted throughout the State for his eloquence and wit. Eastman took a prominent part in bringing about the adoption of the new State constitution.

L. J. Ashford had an office on Third Street. He spent his last days on the orchard of his brother in Sutter County.

S. M. Bliss, who later served as district attorney of Yuba County, is remembered as a very energetic man with an enviable record.

The same can be said of Frank B. Crane, who became district attorney of Sutter County and superintendent of schools in Yuba County.

D. H. Cowden, another early-day lawyer, married a daughter of Peter Van Fleet, who was made a Supreme Court commissioner when that body was increased to five members in 1889. Mrs. Cowden, formerly Annie Van Fleet, was a graduate of the Poston Seminary in Marysville.

Edwin A. Davis, who became judge of the Superior Court of Yuba County, began his career as teacher in the schools of Camptonville, studied law while serving as such, and opened his first office in Marysville.

Charles E. Filkins is remembered as a short, portly, dignified man, and an able attorney. He seldom took a criminal case. He acquired a competency and died in very comfortable circumstances. His home was at the corner of Seventh and D Streets, in the dwelling now occupied by Mrs.

Mary Aaron. A daughter of Filkins became the wife of A. C. Bingham, well-known banker in his lifetime. Another daughter, Jennie Filkins, married C. P. Tubbs, of San Francisco.

Jesse O. Goodwin was very prominent in the early history of Yuba County. He acquired a fortune. At one time he owned the vast acreage in Sutter County that became the property of Berg Brothers. While he remained a bachelor during his palmy days, shortly before his death he married Mary Wadsworth, who became a celebrity as a singer. The ceremony took place in San Francisco, while Goodwin was in declining health. During his residence in Marysville, Goodwin had a narrow escape from death while riding with Dr. R. H. McDaniel on the Feather River bridge. That structure was then enclosed with a heavy framework. A runaway team entered the bridge from the end opposite to which Dr. McDaniel and Goodwin had driven in. Dr. McDaniel escaped without injury when the collision came, but Goodwin received injuries which left him indisposed for a long time.

George C. Gorham, another early-day lawyer of Marysville, became secretary of the United States Senate, through the efforts of his friend, Judge Stephen J. Field, a position he held many years. He was distinguished as a great orator. He was a brother of Charles M. Gorham, who was made mayor of Marysville.

Phil W. Keyser, who for many years held the position of judge of the Superior Court of Yuba and Sutter Counties, while the two were in one judicial district, was a very popular man in Marysville and Yuba City. He gained prominence in the State and nation through his decision in the case of Keys against the North Bloomfield Mining Company, which led to the famous Sawyer decision estopping hydraulic mining, the detritus from which threatened great damage to the valley counties.

Lloyd Magruder became county clerk in 1857, and was killed in 1863 by highwaymen in Washington Territory. He practiced here for many years, and reared a family in Marysville.

R. H. McDaniel, brother of the present superior judge of Yuba County, practiced in Marysville until his health failed. He died in 1868.

J. C. McQuaid, an uncle of C. E. McQuaid, present assessor of Sutter County, also was a member of the Yuba County bar.

Zach Montgomery's name is inseparable from the early history of the county. He attained State-wide fame as an orator and pleader. He became prominent in the anti-debris litigation.

Gordon N. Mott was one of the judges of the county in the very early days. He was a great friend of Judge Stephen J. Field, and was the father of Rev. Edwin Marshall Mott, pastor of the Episcopal Church in Washington, D. C., to which charge the younger Mott was called through the influence of Judge Field.

William Singer, Sr., is remembered as a noted land lawyer, making his start in Marysville. His son, William Singer, Jr., followed in his footsteps and became chief counsel for the Southern Pacific Company in their land department.

Gabriel N. Swezy was a noted and prominent citizen and leading lawyer of Marysville in its early history. At one time he was greatly interested in live stock. In every State and county fair his herds always were on display, especially his shorthorn cattle, to which strain he leaned. He built the house still standing at the southeast corner of Seventh and D Streets. His daughter, Mrs. Amelia Coult, was a highly respected and able teacher in the Marysville schools in the eighties and nineties. Charles E. Swezy, land attorney, who died recently in Sacramento, was a son of Gabriel Swezy.

William Walker brought the bar of Yuba County into prominence when he became the leader of the famous filibustering party that invaded Central America. His band captured a number of the citizens of Nicaragua, and had it not been for Uncle Sam's gunboats, which took him into camp, he would have accomplished his aim to become head of that country.

N. E. Whiteside was another of the successful lawyers of the community. His son, "Bo" Whiteside, was made a deputy sheriff by one of the early-day sheriffs. "Bo" Whiteside is now an officer in Arizona. The elder Whiteside married a Miss Vineyard, sister-in-law of Matt Woods, early-day sheriff. He became famed as a great orator and wit.

Other early lawyers were B. W. Howser, who built up a splendid office business, E. G. Fuller, and J. H. Craddock, who specialized in probate work.

In a later group of Marysville attorneys were M. C. Barney, W. G. Murphy, C. L. Donohoe, C. J. Covillaud, C. A. Webb, E. P. McDaniel, Edwin A. Forbes, and Wallace Dinsmore. Forbes became district attorney of the county and later adjutant-general of the State of California. Donohoe moved to Willows, Glenn County, where he still lives.

Still later accessions were Edward Tecumseh Manwell, who, while serving as district attorney, was killed by the I. W. W.'s in the Wheatland hop-riots, as is told in another chapter; M. T. Brittan, who also served as district attorney, and died in 1922; W. S. Johnson, who died in the fall of 1923; F. H. Greely, now serving as auditor and recorder; and Arthur H. Redington.

Present-day members of the Yuba County bar are: Richard Belcher, W. H. Carlin, W. E. Davies, Arthur De Lorimier, F. A. Duryea, John E. Ebert, Ray Manwell, R. R. Raish, W. P. Rich, E. B. Stanwood, Alvin Weis, Charles A. Wetmore, and E. S. Norby.

CHAPTER XII

COUNTY OFFICIALS, PAST AND PRESENT

Judges and Justices

District Judges, 1850 to 1860: William R. Turner, Gordon N. Mott, William T. Barbour.

1860 to 1879: S. M. Bliss, I. S. Belcher and Phil W. Keyser.

County Judges, 1850 to 1860: Henry P. Haun, S. M. Bliss, Charles Lindley, L. R. Sellon, and Charles Lindley (returned).

1860 to 1879: Charles E. Filkins, Jesse O. Goodwin, S. M. Bliss, and L. R. Sellon.

Under the new constitution, beginning in 1879, Phil W. Keyser became first Superior Court judge. Judge Keyser and his successor, Edwin A. Davis, served Yuba and Sutter Counties jointly for many years. In January, 1903, Eugene P. McDaniel was advanced from the position of district attorney and made the third superior judge of the county, which position he holds at the present time. Judge McDaniel was first elected district attorney in 1893.

Justices of the Peace: Samuel Garber is remembered as an early-day justice of the peace of Marysville Township. Garber was preceded in the office by B. W. Howser, Marysville attorney. At the departure of Garber

for San Francisco, where he spent his remaining days, Isaac N. Aldrich became justice of the peace. At one time the township had two justices, Garber and Aldrich.

At Aldrich's death, James M. Morrissey succeeded to the position, which he held for twenty-three years. He expired suddenly in his office in December, 1922, and was succeeded by the present incumbent, George F. Herzog, who had been chosen in November, 1922, to succeed Judge Morrissey.

Constables serving in the Justice Court of Marysville Township during these years are recalled as follows: Ezra E. Brow, C. C. Kelser, and Henry Miehe. The present incumbent is Thomas J. Tyrrell, who also fills the position of deputy sheriff.

District Attorneys

1850 to 1860: S. B. Mulford, H. P. Watkins, Jesse O. Goodwin, Charles H. Bryan, G. N. Swezy, L. Martin, T. B. Reardon, I. S. Belcher, and F. L. Hatch.

1860 to 1870: George Rowe, F. J. McCann, and R. R. Merrill.

1870 to 1880: William G. Murphy, E. W. Halloman, Edwin A. Davis, and E. A. Forbes.

These were succeeded by the following: Eugene P. McDaniel, M. T. Brittan, Fred H. Greely, Edward T. Manwell, E. B. Stanwood, and Ray Manwell, the last named being now the incumbent.

Sheriffs and Coroners

Sheriffs, 1850 to 1860: R. B. Buchanan, Michael Gray, William R. Thornburg, Matt Woods.

1860 to 1870: Richard H. Hall, Herndon Barrett, L. D. Adkison, and A. P. Spear.

Since 1870 the following have served in this office: Matt Woods, A. W. Torry, Hank L. McCoy, who died August 5, 1885; S. E. Inlow, J. A. Saul, Daniel P. Donahoe; R. E. Bevan, George H. Voss, Oscar L. Meek, and Charles J. McCoy.

Coroners: S. T. Brewster, J. B. Warfield, H. W. Teed, Edward B. Hand, E. Hamilton, A. P. Barnes, George M. Fronk, A. B. Hopkins, Dennis Hayes, R. E. Bevan, John K. Kelly, and Frank T. Bevan.

Public Administrators

A. J. Gray, E. D. Wheeler, Seymour Pixley, B. F. Mann, James R. Vance, Henry Eilerman, C. G. Hubbard, C. G. Bockius, W. L. Lawrence, Samuel Cummins, C. A. Stratton, Thomas C. Martin, Newton Seawell, J. P. Scott, A. J. Cumberson, A. J. Batchelder, W. C. Shaffer, Patrick Brannan, Joseph P. Arnoldy, Wallace S. Durkee, F. E. Smith, and H. A. Niemeyer.

Members of the Board of Supervisors

Those who have served as members of the Yuba County Board of Supervisors, representative of five districts, in the years since 1855, are: J. O. Goodwin, A. O. Hyde, Herndon Barrett, Isaac Allen, Samuel Rideout, F. R. Stryker, Charles G. Bockius, William Buntin, Wilson T. Woods, S. S. Stinchicum, J. H. Beaman, H. G. Russell, F. L. Aude, W. C. Campbell, C. E. Stone, A. Cross, A. G. Hough, W. W. Presbury, William Gregory, R. H. Hall, G. S. Saunders, John Whealdon, Byron Whitcomb, John Lowery, William Carpenter, L. D. Adkison, W. H. Hartwell, Eli Teegarden, Martin Knox, George W. Mallory, D. A. McConnell, S. C. Hutchings, R. S. Jenkins, N. D. Rideout, D. C. McGanney, A. DeCray, E. A. Harrington, John Stine-man, J. H. Bowman, C. F. Brown, J. P. Brown, Fred Buttleman, H. Lohse, C. K. Dam, Joseph A. Flint, William Slingsby, S. D. Wood, D. P. Derrickson, A. S. Wight, L. H. Babb, J. F. Flathman, B. F. Dam, Charles C. Duhain,

James Lowery, John H. Beatty, Jr., G. W. Pine, James Malaley, W. T. Ellis, Jr., S. H. Bradley, T. B. Hopkins, T. J. Arnold, James O. Rusby, T. M. Hawley, J. A. Saul, W. B. Atkisson, Louis Conrath, Hugh J. McGuire, Lewis Wilder, A. C. Irwin, John Stineman, W. J. Mellon, W. B. Filcher, W. M. Jefferds, Fred Roberts, Phil J. Divver, David Morrison, A. G. Wheaton, J. J. Casey, Harry E. Hyde, G. E. Nutt, William J. Forbes, Clarence E. Swift, W. J. Mellon, and Frank M. Booth.

County Assessors, Treasurers, and Tax-Collectors

County Assessors: S. C. Tompkins, Mix Smith, F. M. Davenport, Joel D. Martin, John Rule, T. J. Sherwood, Newton Seawell, M. J. Crawford, B. F. Newberry, H. C. Newberry, Lewis M. Wilder, W. B. Meek, and Thomas E. Bevan. "Tom" Bevan has held the office since 1894, and is now the oldest assessor in the State of California in point of service, if not in years.

County Treasurers: L. W. Taylor, George Rowe, John A. Paxton, A. F. Williams, Samuel P. Wells, A. O. Hyde, A. C. Chapman, J. P. Brown, W. H. Hartwell, J. R. Rideout, J. Fred Eastman, C. A. Stratton, W. T. Ellis, E. C. Ross, W. W. Holland, George W. Pine, Thomas Fogarty, and Harvey D. Eich.

County Tax Collectors: During the period between 1856 and 1868 the office of county tax collector was independent of the county treasurer's office, not combined with it as it is today. Those who served as tax collector during that period were: C. N. Felton, L. B. Moore, John S. Love, Horace Beach, and C. E. Stone. In the period between 1874 and 1880 these offices were again combined, J. F. Eastman filling the place during all that time.

County Clerks and County Auditors and Recordors

County Clerks: E. D. Wheeler, Charles Lindley, E. Dorland, W. W. Dobbins, Lloyd A. Magruder, William Sharkey, William T. O'Neale, E. M. Ragan, D. E. Arnold, Barney Eilerman, Emerson E. Meek, Thomas J. Sherwood, James K. Hare, Sid Reardon, Gordon Bowman, J. F. Eastman, Phil J. Divver, and W. M. Strief.

Auditors and Recordors: Alfred Lawton, E. D. Wheeler, Charles Lindley, S. C. Tompkins, D. C. Berham, W. H. Wickersham, L. T. Crane, L. R. Sellon, Barney Eilerman, John H. Krause, S. O. Gunning, C. N. Jenkins, S. O. Gunning (returned), William P. Cramsie, and Fred H. Greely.

Other County Officials

Superintendents of Schools: Samuel P. Wells, J. M. Abbott, E. B. Walsworth, W. C. Belcher, D. C. Stone, H. H. Rhees, Isaac Upham, A. A. McAlister, T. H. Steel, Frank B. Crane, H. H. Folsom, James A. Scott, Jesse E. Rich, William P. Cramsie, and Jennie Malaley. Miss Malaley has the distinction of being the first woman to hold the position.

County Surveyors: James B. Cushing, W. W. O'Dwyer, D. B. Scott, Joseph Johnstone, Nelson Wescoatt, R. P. Riddle, H. H. Sanford, Jason R. Meek, James M. Doyle, Jason R. Meek (returned), L. B. Crook and Jason R. Meek (returned at last election).



MARYSVILLE, AS THE CITY APPEARED IN 1854, FIVE YEARS FROM ITS FOUNDING

CHAPTER XIII

THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE

THE CHRISTENING OF THE CITY

The story of the christening of the city of Marysville is best told by Stephen J. Field, who later was chosen first alcalde of the place. After telling, in his memoirs of those early days, how he was attracted from his home in New York by the report of the finding of gold in California, and how he landed in San Francisco on December 28, 1849, with but ten dollars in his pockets, seven of which went for cartage of his two trunks, Judge Field describes his river trip to Vernon and his sudden determination to proceed to Nye's Ranch instead.

Three or four hours after leaving Sacramento on the steamer Lawrence, for Vernon, the captain suddenly cried out with great emphasis, "Stop her! stop her!" and with some difficulty the boat escaped running into what seemed to be a solitary house standing in a vast lake of water. Field asked what place this was, and was told that it was Vernon—the town where he had been advised to settle as a rising young lawyer. He turned to the captain and said he believed he would not put out his shingle just then at Vernon, but would go further on.

The next place at which the boat stopped was Nicolaus; and the following day the party landed at a place called Nye's Ranch, at the confluence of the Feather and Yuba Rivers. No sooner had the vessel struck the landing at Nye's Ranch than all the passengers, some forty or fifty in number, as if moved by a common impulse, started for an old adobe building that stood upon the bank of the river, and near which were numerous tents. Judging by the number of these tents, Field concluded there were from 500 to 1000 people there. When the newcomers reached the adobe and entered the principal room, they saw a map spread out upon the counter, containing the plan of a town, which was called "Yubaville," and a man standing behind it, crying out, "Gentlemen, put your names down; put your names down, all you that want lots!" Field asked the price of the lots and was told that they were "\$250 each for lots 80 feet by 160 feet." Field then said, "But suppose a man puts his name down and afterwards doesn't want the lots?" "Oh you need not take them if you don't want them; put your names down gentlemen, you that want lots." Taking the man at his word, Field wrote his name, subscribing for sixty-five lots, aggregating in all \$16,250. This produced a great sensation. While Field had but about \$20 left of money he had raised in San Francisco selling newspapers from New York at \$1 each, it was immediately noised about that a great capitalist had come up from San Francisco to invest in lots in the rising town. The consequence was that the proprietors of the place waited upon Field and showed him great attention.

Two of the proprietors were French gentlemen, named Covillaud and Sicard. They were delighted when they found Field could speak French, and insisted upon showing him the townsite. It was a beautiful spot, surrounded by live oaks that reminded the visitor of the oak parks in England, and the neighborhood Field considered lovely. Field at once saw that the place, from its position at the head of practical river navigation, was destined to become

an important depot for the neighboring mines, and that its natural beauty and the salubrity of its climate would render it a pleasant place for residence.

Field, having handed Charles Covillaud, one of the proprietors, a copy of a New York paper containing a notice of Field's departure for California and wishing him God speed, the Frenchman, able to read English, saw and read the article. He at once hunted up Field and said, "Ah Monsieur, you are the Monsieur Field, the lawyer from New York, mentioned in the paper?" Field meekly and modestly confessed, when Covillaud rejoined, "We must have a deed drawn for our land."

Field made inquiries and found that the proprietors had purchased the tract upon which the town was laid out, and several leagues of land adjoining, of General—then Captain—John A. Sutter, but had not received a conveyance of the property. Field assured Covillaud he would draw the deed. Immediately, a couple of vaqueros were dispatched for Captain Sutter, who then lived at Hock Farm, six miles below the present site of Yuba City on Feather River. When Sutter arrived, the deed was ready for signature. It was for some leagues of land, a considerably larger tract than Field had ever before aided in transferring. And when it was signed, there was no officer to take the acknowledgement of the grantor, nor any office in which it could be recorded, nearer than Sacramento.

Field at once suggested that in a place of such fine prospects, where much business and many transactions in real property were likely, there ought to be an officer to take acknowledgments and record deeds, and a magistrate for the preservation of order and the settlement of disputes. It happened that a new house, the frame of which had been brought in by steamer, was put up that day. It was suggested by Covillaud that the people of the new settlement should meet there that evening and celebrate the execution of the deed, and take into consideration the subject of organizing a town by the election of magistrates.

When evening came, the house was filled. It is true it had no floor, but the sides were boarded up and a roof was overhead, and seats of improvised planks were ready for the assemblage. The proprietors sent around to the tents for something to give cheer to the meeting, and, strange as it may seem, they found two baskets of champagne. These they secured, and their contents were joyously disposed of. When the wine was passed around, Field was called upon for a speech. He started out by predicting in glowing terms the prosperity of the new town, and referred to its advantageous situation on the Feather and Yuba Rivers. He told how it was the most accessible point for vessels coming from San Francisco and Sacramento, and must in time become the depot for all the trade with the northern mines. He pronounced the auriferous region lying east of the Feather River and north of the Yuba the finest and richest in the country, and said he felt certain that its commerce must concentrate at the junction of the rivers. He impressed upon the settlers the advisability of organizing and establishing a government, and said the first thing to be done was to call an election and choose magistrates and a town council. These remarks met with general favor, and it was resolved that a public meeting should be held in front of the adobe house the next morning, and that if this meeting approved the project, an election should be held at once.

Accordingly, on the following morning, which was the 18th of January, 1850, a public meeting of the citizens was there held, and it was resolved that a town government should be established and that there should be elected an ayuntamiento, or town council, a first and second alcalde, and a marshal. The alcalde was a judicial officer under the Spanish and Mexican laws, having a jurisdiction something like that of a justice of the peace. But in the anom-



MARY MURPHY COVILLAUD
After Whom Marysville Was Named

alous condition of affairs in California at that time, he assumed and exercised, as a matter of necessity, very great powers.

The election ordered took place in the afternoon of the same day. Field had modestly whispered to different persons at the meeting in the new house, the night before, that his name was mentioned by his friends for the office of alcalde. His nomination followed. But he was not to have the office without a struggle. An opposition candidate appeared, and an exciting election ensued. The main objection entered against Field was that he was a newcomer. He had been in town only three days; his opponent had been there six days. Field won by nine votes.

On the evening of the election, there was a general gathering of people at the adobe house, the principal building of the place, to hear the official announcement of the result of the election. When this was made, some one proposed that a name should be adopted for the new town. One man suggested "Yubafield," because of its situation on the Yuba River; and another, "Yubaville," for the same reason. A third urged the name "Circumdoro" (surrounded with gold, as he translated the word), because there were mines in every direction roundabout. But there was a fourth, a solid and substantial old man, evidently of kindly domestic affections, who had come out to California to better his fortune. He rose and remarked that there was an American lady in the place, the wife of one of the proprietors; that her name was Mary, and that, in his opinion, her name ought to be given to the town, and it should be called, in her honor, "Marysville." No sooner had he made the suggestion than the meeting broke out into loud hurrahs; every hat made a circle around its owner's head, and the new town was christened "Marysville" without a dissenting voice. For a few days afterward, the town was called Yubaville and Marysville; but the latter name soon was generally adopted, and the place has been so called ever since. The lady in whose honor it was named was the late Mrs. Mary (Murphy) Covillaud, wife of Charles Covillaud, one of the founders of Yuba County. She was one of the survivors of the Donner Party, which suffered so frightfully while crossing the Sierra Nevadas in the winter of 1846-1847, and had been living here ever since that terrible time.

A Tribute to Marysville's Godmother

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Mary M. Fairfowl, of Eugene, Ore., the editor is able to produce with this chapter a photograph of Mrs. Covillaud. It is a likeness made by Mrs. Fairfowl, granddaughter of Mary Covillaud, from a painting made by a French artist while the Covillauds were still residing in Marysville. Mrs. Fairfowl is herself an artist of no mean ability. We quote from the letter sent by her to the editor with the photograph:

"Since you are writing a history of Marysville and Yuba County, may I use this opportunity to correct a statement that is so often erroneously made, namely, that Marysville was named for Mary Covillaud because she was the first, or only, woman in Marysville at the time? This, I have been told by those who know, and were there at the time, is not true. In fact, there were many families living at the place that afterwards became Marysville, at the time grandmother arrived.

"In a Marysville Appeal of the year 1871, the author of the 'Letters from Juanita' speaks incidentally of the naming of Marysville. He recalls William G. Murphy and his sister, Mary Murphy, and adds, 'who became the wife of Charles Covillaud on Christmas Day, 1848, and who subsequently gave the name to your now famed city. I had the good fortune to become acquainted with the lady, and, now that she slumbers in the grave, say that never on the soil of California has a woman trod of a purer nature, more

amiable disposition, a more generous heart. When she went away from earth, it was with the regret and lamentations of thousands.'

"And for those who love Marysville and the home, I feel they would like to know that the one for whom Marysville was named was one of California's first home-makers—'shedding its quiet life far for those who else were homeless.'

"And from all that I have been told of her, she was one of California's first social workers—but one who made her home the center for all her good works. And, although she had servants in her home, to send on her errands of mercy, she always went herself to carry what was needed to the poor, and with her own hands cared for and nursed the sick.

"And the books and pictures still in the family show that she found a way, although cut off from civilization, to put art and science and the best in literature into her home. And her worn books on plant life show the study she gave to her garden. And her garden, I have been told, was one of the most beautiful in early California days. So this valiant little woman overcame all difficulties to realize her vision of a wife, a mother, and of a home. And I have always believed that her light shone on the type of men who came to California in the early days."

The remains of Mrs. Covillaud now rest in the family plot in a Marysville cemetery. Each Memorial Day the Native Daughters of the Golden West, members of Marysville Parlor, place sweet flowers above her grave.

A Highly Prized Souvenir

A letter written by the late Chief Justice Stephen J. Field on July 17, 1880, from Washington, D. C., to Dr. R. H. McDaniel, father of the present judge of the superior court of Yuba County, is in the possession of the Yuba County jurist, and is highly prized, both because it bears the signature of Judge Field and because it makes reference to the strong friendship that in the early days of Marysville existed between Judge Field and Dr. McDaniel. Dr. McDaniel did not receive the letter, having died five days before it was written, his death being unknown to Judge Field, who also has answered the final summons. The letter reads as follows:

"Washington, D. C., July 17, 1880.

"My dear Doctor:

"I have mailed to you today a copy of my little book entitled 'Personal Reminiscences of Early Days in California.' This narrative was dictated to a shorthand reporter in San Francisco in the summer of 1877; and it has been put in print for the perusal of a few friends, not published. It is a very meager account of what I saw, and of my experiences in Yuba County. Had I at the time supposed it would ever be printed, I should have given a much more extended history of men and things in Marysville. Another year I shall probably issue a new edition, and shall then give a much more full account of those whom I met and knew and loved in old Yuba. Among other things, I wish to incorporate some incidents of yourself and of your experience. At your early leisure please jot these down as they may occur to you, so that when I visit your city in September next you may give me your memoranda.

"I remember with gratitude your attentions to me during my fearful sickness of 1856, and how, probably, to your attentions I am indebted more than to those of any other one, that I passed safely through. I often think of those days and of the many friends I had in Marysville. Please present my kind regards to Mrs. McDaniel and believe me to be

"Very sincerely yours,

"Stephen J. Field."

AN EARLY ACCOUNT OF THE CITY

It will be interesting to observe, in passing, how the historian of other days viewed the city of Marysville while it still was in swaddling clothes. In the preface to the first directory ever printed of the new settlement, in 1853, a copy of which the compiler found in the possession of Steve C. Howser, now a member of the Marysville police force, the following sketch of the city is given:

"What is now known as the City of Marysville, three and a half years ago was called Nye's Ranch. At that period but one tenement graced the northern bank of the Yuba River. Its locality was near the site of the 'Ohio House,' at the foot of D Street. It was an adobe structure, venerable and antique, but doomed to fall in the great fire of August, 1851. With this single exception, the plain upon which our city now stands was unadorned by the hand of art, and uninhabited, save by the occupants of the castle and the roving squads of idle and worthless Indians.

"Early in the winter of 1849 and 1850, the mountain trade began to center at this point, the small boats engaged in freighting from the lower cities finding this a natural and almost necessary terminus. The consequence was, that large quantities of goods were soon deposited upon what is now the Plaza, teams and packers came crowding in from the mountains, a brisk and profitable trade sprung up, a hundred snow-white tents lent their charm to the scene, and Nye's Ranch began to give promise of future importance.

"The proprietors of the ranch, Messrs. Sampson, Ramirez, Covillaud, and Sicard, did not long remain blind to their own interests, nor to the signs of the times, but as early as December conceived the idea of laying out a city. A surveyor was accordingly procured, and the old ranch laid off into lots, blocks and ranges; and city lots were soon being sold and conveyed with all the technical solemnity incident to the transfer of an English manor.

Earliest Form of Government

"Things being thus organized, large numbers of adventurers from below daily landed upon our shores, pitched their tents, and commenced business. But up to this period there was no government, no law, no officers of justice; and questions of interest and importance, involving the rights of citizens, were constantly arising. Accordingly, on the 18th of January, 1850, an election was held, at which some three hundred votes were cast. Stephen J. Field, Esq., was duly elected chief judiciary of the realm, or in Spanish parlance, *alcalde*. T. M. Twitchell was elected sheriff, but for some reason declined serving, whereupon R. B. Buchanan was appointed in his place. A common council also was elected. Mr. Field soon after received a commission from the governor, qualified, and commenced the administration of law and justice in an able and satisfactory manner, as the records of his proceedings, now reposing in the archives of the county, will abundantly testify.

"The wheels of government being thus set in motion by the popular will, the oil of a liberal fee bill preserved the machinery, and everything connected with the growth and prosperity of our city moved forward with unparalleled success. A thousand avenues to wealth opened before us; trade increased with a rapidity hitherto unknown; steamers daily visited our landings; buildings arose on every street and corner; hotels were furnished and opened; saloons were erected and richly ornamented; and every feature of the young city assumed the aspect of thrift and enterprise.

First County Election

"Thus matters progressed till the first Monday in April, when, pursuant to an act of the legislature, an election was held for county officers. A swarm of candidates, irrespective of politics, took the field; and after a warm

though good-natured contest, the following named gentlemen were elected: County judge, H. P. Haun; county attorney, S. B. Mulford; county clerk, E. D. Wheeler; sheriff, R. B. Buchanan; county recorder, Alfred Lawton; county surveyor, J. B. Cushing; county treasurer, L. W. Taylor; county assessor, S. C. Tompkins; coroner, S. T. Brewster. At this election about 800 votes were cast in Marysville.

New City Incorporated

"During the summer of 1850 improvements in town were moderate, many feeling undecided as to which of the up-river towns would be 'the place.' The following winter was extremely dull—money scarce, and real estate very much depressed. Notwithstanding these unfavorable signs, a bill, during the winter, passed the legislature, incorporating the 'City of Marysville,' dividing it into four wards, and authorizing an election on the first Monday of March, 1851, for mayor and eight aldermen. The election resulted in the following choice: For mayor, S. M. Miles; aldermen, Messrs. Ransom, Stambaugh, Shaeffer, Tallman, Smith, Rice, Covillaud, and Tompkins. With the return of spring, and the establishment of a regular municipal government, a new and cheering era dawned upon the City of Marysville. Business, in all its phases, revived; and improvements of a durable nature began to be made. And since that period our city has progressed with a firm, healthy step, constantly increasing in wealth, population and beauty. The river bed has been cleared of obstructions, so that steamers visit us every day in the year. Our population now numbers nearly ten thousand. The canvas tent of 1849 and 1850 has retired, to give room for elegant brick structures which now adorn every portion of our city, giving pleasing and substantial evidence of our prosperity. Mills, iron works, machine shops and manufactories are established to supply the wants of the community; churches and schools to improve our education and morals; and charitable institutions to gladden the hearts and ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate among us. Two daily newspapers are published, which contain all the important news, both foreign and at home.

"Thus do we stand before the world, three years having changed the wilderness to a city; and, considering our commercial advantages, our beds of gold, our lofty mountain forests and broad, productive fields, we certainly can, without exaggeration, indulge the brightest hopes for the future greatness of our beloved Marysville."

In the days when the above was written, Marysville and Yuba City were connected up with a toll-bridge built by Bryan & Saunders at a cost of \$20,000. It was the crossing for those going to the valley points below Marysville by Knight's Ferry, and also for those going to Shasta, Trinity Diggings and Oregon. The bridge was located near the west end of Third Street and crossed the Feather River to the central and business part of Yuba City. G. M. Hanson, who collected the toll, had a charter on the bridge covering twenty years. The bridge was over 500 feet long, and was thirty-five feet above low-water mark and six feet above highest water mark.

THE BAPTISM OF FIRE

Marysville's First Fire

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Carolyn E. Hamilton, of Rockford, Ill., there will be added to the archives of the historical room of the Packard Free Library here a well-preserved lithograph picturing the first disastrous conflagration ever to visit Marysville—on the night of August 30, 1851.

Mrs. Hamilton, writing to City Clerk E. B. Stanwood a letter donating the lithograph, explains that she never lived in Marysville; that she dis-

covered the lithograph in a second-hand store in Rockford and realizing its historical value, determined to present it to the city of Marysville.

In the lower left-hand corner beneath the lithograph is written the words: "From Hiram Hattley to Lucinda S. Hattley," giving the impression that the donor lived in Marysville at the date of the fire, when Marysville was scarcely two years old, and that Hattley mailed the lithograph to a relative in the East. The earliest history of Marysville published refers to the disastrous fire as follows:

"The first baptism of fire occurred on Saturday night, August 30, 1851. The blaze originated in a Chinese wash-house on High Street, and spread with the utmost rapidity. The buildings were chiefly of board and canvas, and so dry had they become in the long heat of summer that in an almost incredibly short space of time three blocks of them were burning fiercely.

"The people were panic-stricken. There was no organization to combat the flames, and no one had authority as leader. The citizens, however, manfully disputed the advance of the destroyer, and in two hours succeeded in subduing the flames. The district burned was included between D, Second, E and First Streets, the Plaza, and the Yuba River. The flames were prevented from crossing D Street to the east by hanging blankets over the fronts of the buildings and keeping them thoroughly wet.

"The buildings burned, eighty in number, were in the chief business portion of the city, and the loss was estimated at about \$500,000. The old adobe building at the foot of D Street, the first ever to be erected in Marysville, and which was serving as a jail, was among those lost. The next day new buildings were commenced, and soon the whole territory was again alive with business. The widespread destruction awakened the citizens to a realization of their unprotected state and turned their thoughts to the organization of a fire department."

The lithograph shows the old-time bucket fire brigade at work.

Other Early Fires

Ten days later the citizens had again to contend with the enemy. At one o'clock Wednesday morning, September 10, 1851, flames were seen issuing from the rear of the wholesale liquor store of Mitchell & Nunes, on the south side of First Street, east of D Street. In half an hour twenty-five buildings, situated between D and First Streets, Oak Street (then Maiden Lane), and the river were in ruins. Water carts were used to convey water to the scene of the conflict, and this was thrown upon the burning buildings by the excited citizens. The estimated loss was \$80,000.

The origin of these two earliest fires was doubtful, although they were generally supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. Steps were immediately taken to form a fire department, which resulted in the organization of Mutual Hook & Ladder Company No. 1, on the 18th of September.

At one o'clock in the afternoon of January 23, 1852, a fire broke out in the American Hotel in Maiden Lane (now Oak Street). The new fire company responded promptly to the call to duty, with their hook-and-ladder apparatus, and soon extinguished the flames. Again a small fire occurred on Thursday afternoon, February 19, 1852, in a vacant building on High Street. This fire was also subdued before much damage was done. Thus, by the organization of this company, the city was happily saved from what might, in both cases, have been disastrous conflagrations.

The year 1854 was a noted one in the fire annals of the city, no less than three fires occurring, two of them being very destructive. On May 25, 1854, a fire was discovered in the Mansion House on the east side of D Street, between Second and Third Streets. The Eureka Hand Engine Company

and the Mutual Hook & Ladder Company were quickly on the spot, and worked energetically for nearly two hours in their endeavor to arrest the course of the devouring element. The block bounded by D Street, Maiden Lane, Second and Third Streets, was all reduced to ruins, except the Empire Block, which still stands. The flames there crossed D Street and fastened themselves on the theater and courthouse, formerly the old St. Charles Hotel, and with but few exceptions destroyed the entire block between Second, Third, D and High Streets. Then they leaped over Third Street and made some progress north, reducing to ashes the Presbyterian Church and a number of dwellings between Third and Fourth Streets. Here their progress was finally arrested and the fire extinguished. The loss sustained in this blaze was estimated at \$158,550.

The second conflagration of the year was still more extensive and disastrous. A fire originated in a Chinese house on the corner of Second Street and Virgin Alley about ten p. m., on July 18; and, although it was subdued in fifty minutes, so fiercely did it burn, that five squares, comprising over 200 buildings, were swept away. A high wind prevailed, and spread the flames so rapidly that it was only with the utmost exertions of the small fire department, aided by the citizens, that they were subdued. The boundaries of the district burned extended from the corner of B and Second Streets to the corner of B and Fourth Streets, down Fourth Street to C, north to Fifth Street, west to D Street, down D Street to Second Street, and then east to B Street. It will be observed that the area destroyed covered some of the territory burned over by the fire in May, which had been largely rebuilt. The Tremont House and City Hall were included in the loss, which footed up the immense sum of \$250,000.

The third blaze in 1854 occurred at midnight, October 22, and originated in an unoccupied house on B Street, between First and Second Streets. Eleven houses were consumed, valued at \$11,000.

The city was then free from any disastrous conflagrations until 1856, when another of the old-time visitations is recorded. In the month of August, 1856, a blaze was discovered in a stable on F Street, between First and Second Streets. The alarm was promptly sounded; and the whole fire department, consisting of three hand engines and the hook and ladder company, responded. As the fire was on the river bank, two of the engines were placed on the ferry-boat for convenience in working; but the clumsy craft sank with its precious burden, and the fire raged on. The balance of the department, with the active assistance of the citizens, finally subdued the flames, after they had consumed about \$145,000 worth of property. The burned district was in the heaviest business locality, and the loss was great in proportion. It extended along First Street to the Merchants' Hotel, then up Commercial Alley, and on the south side of the Plaza.

At 3:30 a. m., November 17, 1864, fire was discovered in the rear of a clothing store under the old brick theater on D Street, between Second and Third Streets. The spread of the flames to any extent was prevented; but the theater, with the stores under it, was entirely destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$40,000.

The next noted blaze occurred on July 17, 1871. A fire originated at noon in Swain's sash factory on Fourth Street and spread toward the north. The whole block lying between D, C, Fourth, and Fifth Streets was destroyed, with the exception of the Presbyterian Church and a few dwellings. W. C. Swain's factory, John Pepper's factory, and Harrington's factory were all consumed. The loss was about \$80,000.

About half past eleven o'clock on Sunday night, September 7, 1879, fire was discovered in the store of E. C. Ross & Company on D Street. A general

alarm was sounded, and soon the whole fire department was on hand with the three steamers. The fire had made so much progress, however, that the firemen were unable to extinguish it until it had burned the stores of E. C. Ross & Company and N. D. Popert, and two houses on High Street. The loss was about \$50,000, besides the damage to goods removed from stores in danger of being consumed.

The Fire at the Southern Pacific Freight Sheds

In the same year the greater portion of the freight sheds and platform of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Sixth and A Streets was wiped out by fire, together with much additional property. Starting in the freight shed at the north end of the unloading platform, the blaze spread to box cars standing on the sidings, thence to the Denton House, a two-story brick building on the west side of A Street, that occupied the lots where the Fourth Ward House now stands. The Denton House was completely razed, together with three saloons that stood to the south of Denton's store and saloon, which were located on the ground floor of his building. The loss was estimated at almost \$100,000.

Fire and Flood Combine

On September 19, 1887, a large hole was burned out of the heart of the business section of Marysville. About 12:20 a. m., Police Officer John Colford discovered what appeared to him to be but a bundle of shakes burning in the driveway of the Union Lumber Company's yard, which then was located at the southwest corner of Fourth and C Streets. Before Colford could summon the fire department, the lumber yard, which covered the space now occupied by the Marysville Water Company's attractive park, was a seething mass. Despite the work of the fire laddies, the flames crossed the alley now known as Oak Street and ignited a frame barn on the west side filled with hay, and also a dwelling occupied by Mrs. Wiscotschill and her daughter. Soon the fire was carried by the night wind to the row of then frame structures occupied by Joseph Brass as a grocery and tobacco store, the shoe shop of Joseph Bowen, the office of George Merritt, the tailor shop of H. Voss, and the fruit stand of William Hoffart. At the same time the fire attacked the Louvre Saloon, the Ben Bigelow gun store, and B. F. Gilman's Red House. These, like the frame stores to the north, were gutted, and the Meyer bakery and the stores of Kertchem & Corley, both in the Odd Fellows' Building, were threatened. At the north end of the block, the flames ate into the water works building and destroyed the underpinning of the large tanks carrying the water with which the fire was being fought. In a short time the tanks collapsed with a roar, spilling their waters into D Street, where they were almost knee-deep.

Anticipating the loss of the tanks, L. C. Williams, who was both engineer of the fire department and chief engineer for the water company, had arranged, an hour before, to pump water for the fire from the company's wells directly into the mains. The engine house on the east side of the water plant was then threatened. Although the heat became almost unbearable, and wet sacks had to be thrown over him by citizens as he worked, John Colford, Jr., assistant engineer, stayed at his post and fed wood into the furnaces, that the water-works engines might be kept going. For his heroic work that night Colford was later presented with a gold watch and chain by the citizens of Marysville.

The loss in this fire was \$165,000. In less than a month the owners of the buildings destroyed had let contracts to have them rebuilt, and in more substantial form. On March 1, 1888, Joseph Brass moved into his new two-

story brick structure. Soon after, the water company purchased the lots to the north of the Brass Block and placed one-story brick structures on them. All the other buildings to the south were also rapidly restored.

It was the fourth fire to take place within five weeks on Monday mornings at the same hour, and the citizens then were convinced that a firebug was at work in the city. In a short time their suspicions were verified; for several weeks later, on Monday morning, the large Denton barn at Seventh and A Streets, filled with hay, was found ablaze. Running from it, one Jack Hayes was encountered by citizens. Hayes had formerly been a drayman for the Buckeye Mills Company. He was arrested, and confessed that he was the firebug. His reason for his crime was that he had become discouraged, and vexed at the world, because of injuries which he received in falling from the roof of the Buckeye flour mills, and from the results of which he was left a cripple for life.

Frost & Shaffer Fire

The next fire of large proportions occurred on the morning of July 5, 1888. Shortly after midnight, and while Fourth of July celebrants were yet discharging fireworks, the blaze was discovered in the packing room of Frost & Shaffer in the Ellis Block. A skyrocket falling through the skylight of the building was blamed for this conflagration. The flames, fanned by a strong wind from the south, crept to the rear and crossed High Street to the stables of W. T. Ellis and J. R. Garrett, and at the same time to the north end of the block, taking in its course the buildings then owned by C. J. Ripley. The barley rooms of W. T. Ellis, to the south, also were threatened. Besides Ripley, Ellis and Garrett, other losers in the fire were the Marysville Savings Bank, F. W. H. Aaron, C. A. Glidden, and all the tenants on the upper floors of the structure who were occupants of lodgings. After the fire, W. T. Ellis purchased the interests of all owners in this block, and has since owned it in its entirety. It is now the property of his estate, which is managed by his son, W. T. Ellis, Jr.

Later Fires

On July 16, 1890, the building at Second and Elm Streets, occupied by the Union Soda Works, was found in flames at an early morning hour. Firemen working in the building discovered the remains of George Ball, driver for the concern, and a highly esteemed citizen. Examination of the remains and of the premises showed that he had been murdered for money supposed to be in the building, and the building ignited to cover up the crime. As related in another chapter, his slayers were captured. One died in the county jail while awaiting trial. The other was sent to the penitentiary. A third accomplice, who was said to have planned the deed, was killed in Stockton.

In a fire occurring on October 11, 1895, the city lost its only fruit-packing plant of that time, located at the corner of Twelfth and E Streets, and conducted by R. W. Skinner, now a Sutter County grower. A loss of \$32,000 was sustained in this fire.

On December 19 of the same year, the Empire Foundry & Harvester Works, at Fifth and F Streets, went up in smoke with a loss of \$20,000. This was another blow to the city's industrial life.

Twenty-eight horses, including a noted racer, owned by Daniel Morgan, were burned in a fire that destroyed the New York Stables on Second Street, between C and Oak Streets, on September 15, 1896.

On July 6, 1898, the stable at Second and High Streets, built by Henry Elmore, who had formerly occupied the New York Stables, was also des-

troyed, together with the warehouses of W. T. Ellis and White, Cooley & Cutts, located at the rear.

On September 26, 1900, occurred the burning of the Marysville Brewery at Ninth and B Streets, owned by M. Reisinger. The same year the stable of Daniel McCrate, on High Street, between Second and Third, was destroyed.

Esteemed Youth Loses Life

Frank Peck, aged nineteen, son of County Surveyor and Mrs. W. F. Peck of Yuba City, Sutter County, lost his life, and the Marysville Woolen Mills Company sustained a loss of \$150,000, in a fire that consumed the woolen mills plant, at the southeast corner of Second and B Streets, on Friday evening, March 10, 1899. Young Peck followed the hosemen into the blazing lower story of the mill, was blinded by the heavy smoke, became confused when he sought an exit, and succumbed to the terrific heat and to suffocation. His remains were found the following Sunday, after relatives and friends had hoped in vain that those who reported the young man at the scene of the fire were mistaken. He was a graduate of the Marysville High School, class of 1898, and at the time of his death held the State championship amateur mile bicycle record.

In this fire Marysville lost its largest manufacturing establishment. The blaze was found at eight o'clock in the evening, and did not at first cause much concern; but soon the flames crept into the upper portion of the mill, putting the entire plant beyond saving. Both the south and east walls fell into the ruins. Only a portion of the old engine room at the south of the structure was saved. The insurance companies paid \$75,000 toward the loss.

Burning of the Old Theater Building

In June, 1903, Marysville lost its old-time theater building. The fire started in the planing mill of Swain & Hudson on the south, and ate through a window in the wall dividing the planing mill and the show-house.

Out of this fire grew the present Atkins Theater, on the site of the old planing mill, and the Elks Home, on the lot where the old theater stood.

Fire Chief Loses Life

Loss of life, including that of Fire Chief Joseph J. Bradley and other members of the fire department, accompanied a fire that broke out in the tin shop of White, Cooley & Cutts on High Street, December 18, 1906.

Ignorant of the fact that a shipment of dynamite had temporarily been stored in the tin shop, the firemen worked on both the High Street and E Street sides of the burning building. Chief Bradley was directing the men at the nozzle on the E Street side when the dynamite exploded with a deafening roar. Bradley's body was pierced by fragments of metal and other foreign substances. He died in about a week from the wounds, which were considered fatal from the start. R. Moran, volunteer fire-fighter, lost a leg and died in a few days from the shock. Others who were injured, including firemen and citizens, were Harry Wyrick, Charles Onyett, John Mock, Jack Darniele, Bert Rathburn, F. E. Smith, John Thomas, F. Hughes, Viola Shaffer, Mrs. Earl Hall, H. A. Niemeyer, present public administrator, Walter Edeler, Al Driscoll, Clark Matson, L. H. Richards, Frank Williams, George Baird, Albert Lewek, Espie White, F. Cunningham, W. S. Kirk, and two Chinamen and three Japanese. Several lawsuits were brought against the firm of White, Cooley & Cutts, and judgments were rendered for the injured.

Destruction of the Binet Row

The Binet Row, frame dwellings on B Street near Seventh, fed one of the hottest fires in the city's history. This fire took place on July 21, 1908, and wiped out the row, spreading also to the homes of Mrs. Susan Slicer.

M. Schwab, Kate A. Murray, Mary Santry, Mrs. J. Lockhart, John Galligan, and Mrs. A. Lynn, all of which were destroyed. The old grammar-school building on the north side of Seventh Street suffered damage in the sum of \$1000. Morgan J. Williams, E. J. Goodpastor, Mrs. J. F. Keane, P. J. Binet, W. C. Poole, and A. L. Poole, tenants, lost most of their effects.

Other Fires

On November 4, 1908, a fire that started in the delicatessen department of the W. T. Ellis grocery store did \$15,000 damage.

On April 7, 1909, the Yuba County Hospital had a narrow escape from destruction; and on November 14 of the same year the Peri Block on D Street, between Third and Fourth, was destroyed with a loss of \$75,000. This fire was communicated to the stores of S. Ewell and the S. G. King Company. The tenants in the Peri Block who lost heavily were F. S. Juch, H. D. King, and F. B. Moor.

Other fires showing a heavy loss were those in the Marysville Steam Laundry, on July 19, 1911; the Moran Packing Company, on August 15, 1912; the Kelly Brothers stable, on July 21, 1913; and the Marysville Woolen Mills, on January 17, 1918. In the Kelly Brothers fire, County Surveyor Leslie B. Crook, who climbed into the hayloft to fight the fire, narrowly escaped with his life. He was badly burned, and his life hung in the balance for some time.

Biggest of All

For extent of territory covered, and for damage done, the fire of July 2, 1921, will always be remembered as the most thrilling and disastrous in the history of the city, up to the present time. This fire started in the Pavilion Stables at the northwest corner of Sixth and B Streets while the north wind was raging at a velocity said to have been seventy miles an hour; and in less time than it takes to write it, a dozen fires were started from flying sparks in the section bounded by Sixth, First, B and Yuba Streets. The oil-soaked trestle of the Southern Pacific Company, extending from Fourth to Second Street, carried the fire lightning-like through the doomed section, scattering the blaze to both sides of A Street. Only the Front Street levee stayed the flames, when there were no other buildings for the fire to attack.

The loss in this fire amounted to \$300,000. Boys shooting firecrackers at the rear of the Pavilion Stables were blamed for this destructive conflagration. The burned section is gradually being built up again, for the most part with residences and hotels.

MARYSVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The City's First Fire Company

The devastating fires that visited the young city of Marysville in 1851 caused the question of a fire department to be seriously discussed. The need of such a department was now very apparent, and the fact was conceded by all that an organization of some kind, provided with suitable apparatus for fighting the devouring element, was imperatively necessary to protect the city from the frequent accidental and incendiary fires. With this object in view, a number of citizens met on September 18, 1851, and perfected the organization of a fire company, which was christened Mutual Hook & Ladder Company, No. 1. At the inception of the movement, the company was a purely independent organization; but soon after, it was placed under the control and patronage of the city authorities.

Other Early Companies

The names of the companies that followed in the wake of Mutual No. 1 were: Eureka Engine Company, No. 1; Yuba Engine Company, No. 2;

Eureka Hose Company, No. 1; Mutual Engine Company, No. 3; Yuba Hose Company, No. 2; Mutual Hose Company, No. 3; Salamander Hook & Ladder Company, No. 1; Warren Engine Company, No. 4; Pioneer Engine Company, No. 5; Protection Engine Company, No. 2; Pacific Engine Company, No. 3; and Tiger Engine Company, No. 4.

Fraternity and Rivalry Among the Early Companies

Among firemen, especially in the volunteer departments, there always has existed in a remarkable degree a fraternal feeling; and although, in the hurry and heat of action, sharp rivalries and seeming animosities may spring up, when the work is over, all such bitter spirit vanishes, and the members of different organizations mingle together in the most amiable and harmonious social intercourse. This fraternal spirit goes beyond the limits of one city, extending over miles of distance to meet a kindred feeling in the hearts of firemen in other cities.

It was no different in early days. On Thanksgiving Day, November 27, 1851, an exhibition of this fraternal spirit was given on the occasion of a visit by the Mutual Hook & Ladder Company, No. 1, of Sacramento, to the Marysville Company. The guests were entertained at a grand banquet in the evening, at which the mayor and prominent citizens were present. The visitors returned to Sacramento the next day. This visit was subsequently returned, and the Marysville company was received with great honors and courtesies. On June 17, 1852, the Howard Engine Company of San Francisco visited Marysville. In the afternoon, after the procession, the members of the fire companies, with invited guests, sat down to a banquet in the Hotel du Commerce. The stay of the Howards was necessarily brief, and they embarked at four o'clock on the Governor Dana for Sacramento.

These were but the first of many similar courtesies between the various volunteer companies of Marysville and those of her sister cities. Frequent balls, receptions, and parades were given, which were productive of much enjoyment and pleasure. Not to be a member of the fire department was in those days to be outside the pale of social activities.

Competitive trials were frequent, and great rivalry existed as to the length of time required to make a run and get on a stream of water, and especially as to the distance to which a stream could be thrown. At the first State fair held in Marysville, in 1858, the Warren Engine Company, No. 4, using a Hunneman tub hand engine, threw a stream of water 215 feet, which was about thirteen feet farther than any of the rival companies' best efforts. This company was but one of about twelve companies organized in Marysville after the formation of Mutual Hook & Ladder Company, No. 1. All of the rival companies were equipped with hand pumps, and were on an equal footing, as regards equipment, in tests of skill and strength.

In 1862, however, the Eureka Company, aided by the city, purchased in the East what was then considered the last word in fire-fighting apparatus. In these days of powerful gasoline engines, the old-time steamer would probably cut a poor figure; but so great a bone of contention was the introduction of the steamer in the ranks of the rival companies, that the common council put an end to the constant bickering by ordering the other companies to disband, leaving the Eureka Company alone in the field.

This condition of affairs existed for about a year, when it became apparent that but one engine would not afford the rapidly growing city adequate protection; so the council permitted the formation of three additional engine companies, equipped, of course, with hand engines. This arrangement proved satisfactory until 1872, when the council found it expedient to purchase another steamer. In 1876, a third steam engine was added

to the equipment, being the one that had been on exhibition at the Centennial Exhibition. The first steam engine coming to this coast was shipped to Marysville. It is now a permanent exhibit at Sutter's Fort, in Sacramento.

Personnel of the Department

Chief Engineers: During the fifties the following firemen filled the position of chief engineer, in the order named: D. Buckley, P. H. Pierce, Jr., Charles Ball, A. W. Nightingill, and P. J. Welch, the latter serving until 1861. During the later sixties the following filled the position, in the order named: W. P. Winkley, Jim B. Leaman, William Murphy, F. D. Hudson, William C. Ogden, and D. H. Harney. The last-named served also during the years 1870, 1872, 1873, and after a short lapse, from 1874 to 1878. In the days since Harney (now deceased), who was the father of Horticultural Commissioner George W. Harney of Yuba County, the position has been filled by the following, in the order named: John Colford, Sr., L. C. Williams, James O. Rusby, George B. Baldwin, Fred C. Meyers, B. B. Divver, Clarence E. Rockefeller, Joseph J. Bradley, C. H. Hedges, William B. Meek.

In the past thirty years death has removed many of the once valiant fire-fighters of the city, among them Luther Gates, driver of the early-day hose-wagon; William Gates, his son, an engine driver; and the following hosemen: Louis P. Knorsa, Jacob Knorsa, Edward Knorsa (brothers), James Sullivan, Clinton Cunningham, Francis Heenan, Porter Andross, Henry Hadlich, Jesse Rathburn, J. M. Morrissey, and Leo Haggerty. Fire Chief Joseph J. Bradley; C. J. Price, engineer; Thomas Norman, assistant engineer; and Phil J. Divver, engineer, have also answered the final call.

Present Officers and Members: The officers and members of the department in 1923 were: William B. Meek, chief; William Reilly, assistant chief; Goya J. Rodriguez, captain of the house; William H. Norman and Frank Looze, engine drivers; Lloyd Sligar, relief driver; and the following ten hosemen: Louis Anthony, John J. Barrett, Francis Johnson, Carl Syvertsen, Edward Kneebone, Eugene Correll, Charles H. Rowe, Edwin Brow, James Durkin, and E. H. Holmes.

Reminiscent of the fire-fighting days of 1854 in Marysville is a fireman's certificate, yellow with age and worn, and yet well preserved considering it was secreted for sixty-three years. This paper, resurrected five years ago in the ruins of the pioneer town of Shasta, Shasta County, is now among the effects of the late Judge James M. Morrissey, justice of the peace of Marysville Township, who died suddenly in his office in December, 1922. The certificate was found during a Grand Parlor session of the Native Sons of the Golden West, held in Redding, Shasta County, in 1917. It reads:

"Marysville Fire Department. Fireman's Certificate.

"Office of Chief Engineer. Marysville, November 27, 1854.

"This certifies that George Schrater is a fireman of the City of Marysville, attached to Eureka Hose Company, No. 1, he having been duly confirmed as such by the City Council on the 19th day of October, 1854.

"Signed, Charles Ball, Chief Engineer,

"G. E. Winter, Mayor,

"W. Wilsonsmith, City Clerk."

Improvements in Equipment

In the year 1917 the horse-drawn fire apparatus used for so many years in the fire department was put away by the common council, at the urge of the board of fire underwriters. In its stead were purchased a motor-driven chemical and hose wagon and a motor-driven engine, at a cost of \$15,000. The old steam engines, two in number, are kept in reserve, giving to the

city what is thought to be adequate protection. The motor-driven engine has a pump capacity of 1100 gallons per minute; the chemical-and-hose-wagon engine, a capacity of 550 gallons a minute. At the present time the department carries 3500 feet of 2½-inch hose, and 600 feet of 1½-inch hose.

In the early part of the year 1923, the old City Hall fire-bell, which for more than half a century had sounded the fire alarms and tolled many a requiem, was lowered from the City Hall tower, and a siren substituted. A general protest was sounded by the people, who had learned to love the old bell because of the part it had taken in both their joys and their sorrows. The protest grew so strong that at the end of a month the city council was forced to replace the bell and dispense with the siren.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY

The Marysville Herald

Marysville was laid out in December, 1849, and within five months thereafter Col. R. H. Taylor, a San Francisco merchant of 1849, was so favorably impressed with the future before the new city that he decided to establish a paper here. As soon as he could negotiate for a press and type, he put his ideas into form, and on August 6, 1850, issued the first number of the Marysville Herald, the pioneer journal of the city. At first the paper appeared semi-weekly; but so successful was it, that in October the editor announced that he would in the future issue tri-weekly, only he should need "more advertisements to help fill up." On January 28, 1851, Stephen C. Massett, a talented young man from Sacramento, became interested with Colonel Taylor, and the paper was then edited and published by Taylor & Massett. On July 15, 1851, L. W. Ransom purchased a one-third interest, and the style of the firm was changed to Taylor, Massett & Company.

At its inception, the Herald was independent in politics; but it soon fell into the Whig ranks, where it did good work for some time. The impossibility of procuring a sufficient quantity of white paper compelled the publishers frequently to print their issue upon brown paper, or, as the editor remarked, "do it up brown." A feature of this paper was a column of news and opinions printed in the French language. In addition to its regular issue, the Herald published a "steamer edition" a few days prior to the sailing of each steamer for the East.

On August 8, 1853, the Herald was changed to an evening paper, issued daily, and called the Daily Evening Herald. Again on January 9, 1854, it was changed to a morning paper, and bore the name of the Marysville Daily Herald. During the troubles in San Francisco in 1856, the Herald supported the actions of the Vigilance Committee.

The California Express

The Herald was printed little more than a year before Marysville had a second newspaper, the California Express, a full-fledged Democratic paper. The first number was issued on November 3, 1851, by George Giles & Company, and edited by Col. Richard Rust. Following many changes in the editorial and managing departments, we find the Express issued in 1861 by the Express Printing Company.

The Express was from the first an exponent of pure, unadulterated States' Rights Democracy, and during the long Civil War, was an earnest advocate of the "Lost Cause," and the right of the Southern States to secede from the Union. So distasteful did its course become to the loyal citizens of Marysville, that it was several times threatened with destruction at their hands. The Express was ably edited, and had for contributors some of the most talented men on the Coast. It was very successful and

influential until it adopted its policy in defense of the South. From this time it began to decline, and in 1866 was compelled to succumb.

The Daily Inquirer

Although there already was one well-established Democratic paper in the field, yet on November 1, 1855, J. DeMott & Company commenced the issue of another, the Daily Inquirer. George C. Gorham, who later became prominent in the community, wielded the editorial pen. The paper fell into the hands of Oscar O. Ball the next year, who published it until December, 1857, when it ceased to exist.

During the two years of its existence the Inquirer was politically Democratic, Neutral, Know-Nothing, and finally Democratic again.

The Weekly Spiritualist

The first number of the Weekly Spiritualist was issued in February, 1857, by L. W. Ransom, editor and publisher. It was an exponent of the school of Andrew Jackson Davis' Harmonial Philosophy, and met with such faint encouragement that it ceased publication the following May.

Marysville Daily News, and Daily National Democrat

The first issue of the Marysville Daily News, an independent paper, made its appearance on January 9, 1858. The publishers were A. S. Randall & Company. They purchased the Herald from L. R. Lull & Company, and the Daily Inquirer from Oscar O. Ball. The paper was placed under the editorial charge of James Allen. On August 12, 1858, Allen sold his interest to John R. Ridge, and the paper became the Daily National Democrat.

John R. Ridge, having retired from the California Express, purchased an interest in the Daily News, and assumed the position of editor. The News had been an independent paper; but now it was changed to an advocate of Douglas Democracy, and was issued on August 12, 1858, as the Daily National Democrat. On April 23, 1861, Ridge retired and George C. Gorham took editorial charge.

Although Democratic, the paper was thoroughly Union in its sentiment; and as there was another Union paper published in Marysville, the Appeal, it was thought best for them to combine. Consequently, in October the Democrat was merged in the Appeal, which appeared as a Republican organ.

The Daily and Weekly Appeal

The first number of the Daily Appeal appeared on January 23, 1860, with H. B. Mighels as editor. It was issued by G. W. Bloor & Company, and was independent in politics. B. P. Avery & Company purchased the Appeal on June 5, 1860, and began issuing a thorough Republican paper, Avery managing the editorial department. It began at this time to issue a weekly edition.

On October 29, 1861, the Daily National Democrat was combined with the Appeal. The paper was published by the Appeal Association, with B. P. Avery as editor, and A. S. Randall as business manager. In 1862, C. V. Dawson purchased an interest in the paper. Avery relinquished the editorial duties in 1862 to A. S. Smith. In January, 1866, E. W. Whitney became manager, and was succeeded the following May by L. Barney Ayers, who is still very well remembered in Marysville. On April 26, 1870, A. S. Smith resigned the editorial chair to Frank W. Gross, and in September of the same year P. H. Warner became manager. In November, 1871, H. S. Hoblitzell, who afterwards became city clerk and also police judge, assumed the management, which he resigned on August 13, 1873, to H. W. Haskell.

The Appeal has since passed through the hands of E. J. Lockwood and C. D. Dawson, A. S. Smith, F. W. Johnson, E. A. Forbes, and V. M. Cassidy,

who moved to Marysville from Yuba City in 1922. In May, 1923, the Appeal was taken over by James M. Cremin, former State printer and State statistician, who purchased from V. M. Cassidy.

The Marysville Daily Standard

When A. S. Smith retired from the editorial rooms of the Appeal, he commenced the issue of an independent daily, called the Marysville Daily Standard. The first few numbers, commencing on May 16, 1870, were printed at the office of the Weekly Sutter Banner, while Smith was awaiting the arrival of his printing material. On June 6, 1870, the Standard was enlarged from a six-column to a seven-column paper. The Standard was edited with vigor and ability for three years, when the material was sold to the Appeal Association.

The Marysville Democrat

In 1883 the Marysville Democrat was established by a company made up of Yuba County Democrats, who purchased shares in order that they might have an organ of influence in the city and county for political purposes. It is still in existence as Marysville's only evening paper, and is owned by Arthur W. Gluckman, a Republican. The first editor was Milton McWhorter, now deceased.

Since McWhorter's time, the paper has been owned by W. H. Phillips, the Democrat Publishing Company, W. S. O'Brien, and Gluckman. T. J. Sherwood edited the paper for a time. The late William M. Cutter was editor of this paper for a number of years. L. A. P. Eichler is now editor.

EARLY INDUSTRIES AND BUSINESS FIRMS

Marysville Foundry

The first foundry and machine shop in Marysville was established in 1852 by Stombs, Daggett & Company, and was at first located at the corner of A and Seventh Streets. The business increasing from the start, it became necessary to move to larger quarters, and the corner of B and Fourth Streets was chosen as the new location. The firm became known as the Marysville Foundry. Under this name it was conducted by F. H. Booth and later by Booth & Scheidel. I. G. Shepherd for many years was superintendent, and Charles M. Gorham, manager. From thirty to fifty men were employed in the machine shop and molding room, and in the yards. A specialty was made of mining machinery, and the output was sent to Nevada, Arizona, Utah, and Montana, and to many points in California. A few of the men who were employed in this foundry in its latter days are still living in this section, but it can be safely said they can now be counted on the fingers of one hand. The foundry building was destroyed by fire in the conflagration of July 2, 1921.

Empire Foundry

In 1870, H. B. Williamson and C. S. Cary established the Empire Foundry, which still exists at the corner of Fifth and F Streets. John H. ("Jack") Collins is the present owner. In 1878 the plant was sold to Richard Hoskin, who for a time retained H. B. Williamson as superintendent. In the days of hydraulic mining, the firm reaped a harvest in the manufacture of the monitors used in that business in the mountains. Engine boilers and agricultural implements also were turned out. The gang-plow American Chief, and the Little Giant, a piece of hydraulic-mining machinery, were turned out here. Some of the products went into South America and other foreign countries. The Western States and Territories also proved a splendid field. The Hoskin giants and deflectors helped spread the fame of the foundry, which for a time became known as the Empire Foundry & Harvester Works.

Marysville Woolen Mills

Among the great industries of Yuba County in the three and a half decades following the year 1867, there were none that attracted more widespread interest and proved of more importance than the manufacture of woolen goods. Among the manufacturing establishments in this part of California, the Marysville Woolen Mills stood preeminent in their line.

It was in 1867 that the plant was established, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Located at the corner of Second and B Streets, for thirty years the mill continued uninterrupted operations, until destroyed by fire in the year 1899. When rebuilt, the mill was constructed on a larger scale, being equipped with the latest improved machinery operated by means of electricity. The late D. E. Knight, who gave to Marysville the race-track grounds, now known as Knight Recreation Park, was for years the moving spirit at the head of the concern. The trade, which was large, extended over the Western and Northern States, Mexico and British Columbia, and finally to London, England. Besides giving employment to many, the establishment provided a home market for the wool-raisers of Yuba and Sutter Counties. It was an institution of which Marysville was justly proud; for its blankets, underwear, and suit material became known both in Europe and America. Toward the end of its career, after the death of D. E. Knight, the establishment was owned by John Martin. A second fire left the mill in its present ruined condition.

The Marysville Winery

Another establishment that flourished early in Marysville was the Marysville Winery. At its zenith, none in the State enjoyed a higher reputation for the excellence of its products. The business was established by a stock company in 1872, and was purchased by the late Gottlieb Sieber in 1884. The distillery consisted of very substantial buildings equipped with the latest improved continuous stills, with a capacity of 250,000 gallons of high-grade brandies and sweet and dry wines per year. Sieber was assisted in the management of the concern by his son, Henry Sieber, now of Berkeley, Alameda County. Until it ceased operations in the late nineties, the winery afforded a ready market to the grape-growers of the two counties.

Buckeye Flour Mills

An influential factor that contributed to the prosperity of the city of Marysville, and of Yuba and Sutter Counties in general, in the days when the farmers of the two counties depended chiefly upon grain-raising, was the Buckeye Flour Mills at Fifth and Yuba Streets. The name of the late Justus Greely, father of the present county auditor and recorder, Fred H. Greely, was almost synonymous with the concern, at the head of which he stood for years. During Mr. Greely's regime, shipment of Buckeye flour to China began. The concern has since been absorbed by the Sperry Flour Company.

A Faithful Watchman

The Buckeye Flour Mills, and its successor, the Sperry Flour Company, had about its properties for many years a well-known night watchman, Samuel Harrington, whose death was only recently recorded. On August 9, 1893, during an encounter by night with a trespasser on the property of his employers, Harrington was shot in the arm and disabled for some time. Besides more substantial recognition as a reward for his faithfulness at all times, the flour company gave Mr. Harrington favorable mention and extended tribute in a magazine published by the concern.

"Sam" Harrington had as his loyal companions during many a night his well-trained dogs; and woe be to the intruder who ignored these faithful

animals when once their master commanded them to investigate an unusual noise on the premises.

Trayner & Ellis Flour Mills

Just west of the depot of the Sacramento Northern passenger and freight depot, in early days, stood the Trayner & Ellis Flour Mills. James Trayner, long deceased, was the father of John H. Trayner of Gridley, and the grandfather of James Trayner of this city.

This firm did a thriving business until their plant was ruined by a flood of the early days, when they were forced to discontinue.

Early Carriage and Wagon Works

During the early days in Marysville there were several wagon-making concerns. Among the owners of these were the following: George P. Hunt, A. W. Cutts, Suber & Cutts, Charles Raish, Katzner, Russell & Chase, Easton & White, S. H. Bradley & Co., W. C. Ogden & Sons, James Sneed and A. M. Goff.

To Charles Raish, who commenced work in Marysville in 1853, belonged the honor of making the first top buggy. This vehicle was made by him in 1854, and sold for \$500.

A. W. Cutts, who started a shop in 1851, built, in the summer of the next year, the first wagon manufactured in the city. In the summer of 1851, George P. Hunt had built two stages for John Adriant, to run to Long Bar and Parks Bar. In 1880, the firm of Suber & Cutts, formed in 1854, had the record of being the only firm mentioned in the directory of 1855 which had remained unchanged.

The spring wagons made later by S. H. Bradley, for delivery purposes, gained State-wide reputation. In the earlier period, Bradley tried his hand at stages and Concord coaches for use in the mountains, with decided success.

Katzner, Russell & Chase excelled in road carts for a number of years, in which line they specialized.

Union Lumber Company

The Union Lumber Company was established in 1852 by W. K. Hudson and Samuel Harryman, under the name of Hudson & Company. In 1854, Harryman sold out to W. H. and G. B. Pepper. The yard was burned in 1854. In 1857, the firm was acquired by A. P. Willey, Elisha Scott and Thaddeus Dean, who did business under the name of Willey, Dean & Company. Dean sold out to P. P. Cain; and in 1858 W. K. Hudson again became a member, the firm name being changed to Hudson, Willey & Cain.

In 1864, the firm was incorporated as the Union Lumber Company. W. K. Hudson was elected president, and A. P. Willey vice-president; T. E. Perkins, R. S. Jenkins and A. J. Batchelder were the other directors. In 1873 Hudson died, and A. P. Willey was chosen president, and F. D. Hudson vice-president. The company at one time owned and operated fifteen saw-mills in the county, and several in other counties. Since 1873 the company has been limiting its activities to yard business only. H. Cheim has owned the controlling interest in this business for many years now.

Other Manufacturing Industries of Early Days

Other factories and firms that Marysville boasted in the earlier days were: The California Brewery, which was owned by Gottlieb Sieber; boot and shoe shops, conducted in a small way by F. Terstegge & Company, P. J. Flannery, E. Healy, Philip Fisher, and Moon & Creighton; a broom factory, run by W. F. Lefavre; the Pioneer Tannery, built by Drake & Spindler in 1852; marble works, started by McCready & Brothers in 1859; the Marysville Coal & Gas Company, established in 1858; the H. M. Harris Saddlery, which

still is in existence; a sash, door and blinds factory, built in 1854 by C. H. Goodwin; the Marysville Soap Works, established in 1863, by J. W. Cowan and later conducted by James Cook and others; and a wine and brandy manufactory. In the tinware line, the writer recalls E. C. Ross & Company, Cooley & Cady, Kerchem & Corley, and White, Cooley & Cutts, as firms no longer in existence.

Early Express Companies

Adams & Company's Express had an office at the corner of High Street and the Plaza. They advertised: "Our express will always be accompanied by faithful messengers, and thus we are enabled to offer to our patrons the greatest security for the transmission of treasure and valuable packages at the lowest possible rates." Daily expresses were sent from Marysville to Sacramento, San Francisco, Benicia, Grass Valley, Nevada, Auburn, Coloma, Shasta, Stockton, Sonora, Jackson, Placerville, Mormon Island, "and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines." The express for the Atlantic States and for Europe was forwarded by every mail steamer, and also by the Nicaragua Line.

Everts, Snell & Company had the "Feather River Express," connecting with Adams & Company to Sacramento, San Francisco and all parts of the Northern and Southern Mines. Their principal offices were located at Marysville, St. Louis, Gibsonville, Pine Grove, and Chandlerville.

Wells, Fargo & Company also had an express office at Marysville.

Other Early Business Firms

A Lager Beer and Refreshment Saloon was conducted by William Clark in connection with the City Baths, corner First and D Streets, in 1856. "At Home Again" is the way Clark's advertisement read. He assured his friends that he would be happy to meet them again at his old stand. "To be up with the times, I have made several additions," he said, "among which is a Lager Beer and Refreshment Saloon in the basement, equal to any in the city." Bathers were furnished with refreshments in their rooms, if desired.

Others engaged in business in Marysville at that time were: Reynolds Bros., bankers; S. T. Watts, wholesale druggists; J. McGlashan & Co., books and bookbinding; the Commercial Steam Book and Job Printing Establishment; G. & O. Amy, books and music; Thomas Allment, coffee and spices; Bourne, Elwell & Co., groceries, provisions and liquors; H. F. Tarrant & Co., Burton Ale House; J. S. and W. C. Belcher, attorneys-at-law; Marysville Iron Foundry and Machine Shops, Benham & Booth; Mark Brumagim & Co., bankers; California Stage Co.; Canfield & Wright, watchmakers and jewelers; Eugene Dupre, real estate and money brokers; S. Decker, Phoenix Saloon; Denckla & Bro., commission merchants; Samuel L. Dewey, groceries and liquors; Deardorff & Lowery, carpenters and builders; French & Blackman, clothing; Charles Carl, stationers; A. P. Flint, crockery; J. H. and J. R. Gassaway, barbers; Isaac Glazier & Co., "old corner cigar store," corner First and D, Sign of the Big Indian; James Grant, storage, commission and forwarding; Haun House, George Rowe, prop.; Hudson & Co., lumber; Hartwell & Co., hardware; J. Hisey & Co., harness and saddlery; Heuston, Hastings & Co., tailors; W. Hawley & Co., groceries; Hudson, Eilerman & Co., tailors; Langton & Co., bankers; Pioneer Cigar Store, L. Lewis & Co.; Levi W. Taylor, general agent and collector; J. C. Smith, Magnolia Saloon; John T. McCarty, lawyer; McFarlane & Co., wholesale and retail grocers; Prof. F. Grambs, teacher of piano; O. M. Evans, Merchants' Hotel; J. C. Miller, furniture; John McQuinn, green and dried fruits; McCormick & Tennent, forwarding and commission; Murray's Western House; Philadelphia House, Bause & Harrington; Pegram & Presbury, drugs, etc.; E. M.

Pierson, livery; Frank Baker, upholsterer; A. Prou & Co., painters; J. N. Rohr, house and sign painter; Randal & Co., agents for San Francisco papers; J. Ruth, daguerreian, ambrotypist and photographer; Rice-Coffin, drugs; The Spring House, John Spring, prop.; Joseph F. Smith, lumber; C. F. Scholl, gunsmith; E. B. Stephens & Co., groceries and feed; J. M. Schermier, tailor; Queen City Mills, Soule, Bordewell & Co., props.; United States Hotel, Lee & Shields; H. Wagner, books and stationery; Warren & Hill, stoves and tinware; Worthington & Fox, wines and brandies; A. Walker, groceries; Winter & Burlingame, dentists; Watkins & Keyser, attorneys; J. H. Wright & Co., hardware; D. S. Lord & Co., stationery; Josiah J. LeCount, stationery; Macy, Lowe & Co., bankers; Taylor & Wadsworth, clothing; W. C. Stokes, bottling; and Cox & Dougherty, "El Dorado" bar and billiard saloon.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The character and standing of the financial institutions of a locality form a basis from which may be determined the genuine worth, stability and enterprise of its communities; for no feature of progress in any community sustains more important relations to its mercantile and manufacturing interests than the banking institutions. Therefore, in reviewing the business interests of Yuba and Sutter Counties, it is just and proper that more than passing notice should be given to the banking houses of the "twin counties," the chief of which are located in Marysville and Wheatland in Yuba County, and in Yuba City and Live Oak in Sutter County. These will be described in connection with the cities or towns in which they are located.

Earliest Banking Houses

The first banking institution in the city of Marysville was that of Cunningham & Brumagim. In the first directory of the city, this firm advertised as having a "fire-proof building on D Street, third door south of the United States Hotel." (All advertisers in those early days of the city seemed to direct the stranger to their places of business from the hotel.) The advertisement says further: "Cunningham & Brumagim have a treasure vault of the most approved construction, and are prepared to receive deposits, special or otherwise. Sight and time exchange on the Eastern States for sale at all times, in sums to suit purchasers. Gold dust purchased at the highest rates. Sight drafts on San Francisco at par."

The firm early had opposition in Adams & Company, bankers, who also advertised a "fire-proof building, corner High Street and the Plaza." They issued bills of exchange drawn on the leading cities in the East and payable at many banks distant from those they were drawn upon. C. B. Macy was the agent of this bank.

Decker-Jewett Bank

In 1858 Peter Decker and John H. Jewett took over the existing banking business of Mark Brumagim & Company, and formed the partnership of Decker & Jewett, later changed to Decker, Jewett & Company, when the late A. C. Bingham became a member of the firm. On the death of Peter Decker in 1888, the business was incorporated with additional capital by the Decker Estate, John H. Jewett, A. C. Bingham, W. T. Ellis, D. E. Knight, Thomas Dougall and I. S. Belcher. A. C. Bingham was the bank's cashier, and until 1917 carried on its traditions and policies. He had commenced with the bank as a young man in 1867, and at the time of his death had completed fifty years of active work. W. H. Parks, whose generous character and winning personality are well remembered, had been with the bank thirty years, and at the time of his death in 1913 was its vice-president.

The present cashier, H. B. P. Carden, joined the bank's forces in 1888, and became a director in 1909. President Elliott McAllister became a director to represent the Decker interests in 1903, and president in 1910, after acquiring the Jewett stockholding. John K. Kelly, recently elected vice-president, and W. T. Ellis became directors in 1913.

Of the 447 banks in California doing business under the State charter in 1918, the Decker-Jewett Bank was the oldest. The present officers of this bank are: President, Elliott McAllister; vice-president, J. K. Kelly; cashier, H. B. P. Carden; directors, Elliott McAllister, J. K. Kelly, H. B. P. Carden, and W. T. Ellis.

Originally this bank was located at the corner of First and High Streets. In 1873 it moved to its present location on D Street, between Second and Third Streets, west side.

The Rideout String of Banks

The late N. D. Rideout for many years stood prominently among the heads of the banking business in the field north of Sacramento. Gaining his first experience as an associate of Brown & Company in a bank instituted at Camptonville, Yuba County, Rideout, in 1861, launched the Rideout Bank in Marysville, which later became the Bank of Rideout & Smith. The business grew rapidly and earned the confidence of all classes. At the death of Rideout, there were branches in Oroville, Gridley, Live Oak, Auburn, and Wheatland. In 1922, the Rideout interests in Marysville were purchased by the Bank of Italy, which at that period was buying up established banking institutions in all sections of the State.

At the entry of the Bank of Italy into the local field in 1922, Dunning Rideout, a nephew of the founder of the Rideout string of banks, was made the local manager for the concern. W. B. Swain is assistant to Rideout, his long experience with the Rideout institutions making him a valuable asset.

In the early nineties, the bank and the community suffered a distinct loss in the death of Norman A. Rideout, son of the founder. He was crushed to death in a mine near Bangor by the falling of a huge boulder, while making a survey of the property, in which he was interested.

Northern California Bank of Savings

One of the most creditable and interesting histories of steady progress in a financial way is that of the Northern California Bank of Savings, which was duly organized under the laws of the State of California in 1889. It has made itself a bank for the people, and has always been a favorite with the business interests of Marysville. Its large deposits are drawn from all classes of citizens, including many leading business firms, farmers, and individuals of Marysville, and of other towns and localities in Yuba and Sutter Counties; and from its inception its career has been one of marked success. The bank was for a long time located at the corner of Fourth and D Streets, in the water-works building. It now owns its own building on the west side of D Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

In 1923 the officers of this bank were: President, Phoebe M. Rideout, widow of N. D. Rideout; vice-president, Heiman Cheim; cashier, S. J. Flanery; assistant cashier, E. S. C. Farrant.

First National Bank of Marysville

"As Solid as the Buttes" is the business slogan of the First National Bank of Marysville, the youngest banking house in the city at the present time. This bank was instituted on July 3, 1918, establishing headquarters at the corner of D and Third Streets, where it still is located. The present officers of the bank are: President, Thomas Mathews; vice-president, Dunning

Rideout; cashier, P. T. Smith; assistant cashier, Wesley C. Owen; directors, Phoebe M. Rideout, T. A. Gianella, P. T. Smith, A. W. Lewis, Thomas Mathews, Dunning Rideout, J. E. Strain, and Lloyd H. Wilbur.

HOTELS, PAST AND PRESENT

Strange as it may seem, Marysville, which at this time can boast no more than three bona fide hotels, saw built during the fifties no less than thirty hostelries in which to house the stranger in a new land.

The first hotel in Marysville was an old adobe structure, which served also as a trading post and the residence of the proprietor.

The next was the United States Hotel, a canvas structure, on the east side of D Street, between First and Second Streets, which gave way to the "Selby Building," now occupied as a garage and offices of the Chamber of Commerce and the Red Cross. This canvas hotel was erected about January, 1850, and during the latter part of February and first part of March was replaced with a board house. A few years later the brick building now still standing was erected.

The City Hotel, another canvas building on the northeast corner of D and First Streets, was also erected in 1850.

In July, 1851, the following hotels were opened: Fremont House, corner Maiden Lane (now Oak Street) and Second Street; the Eagle Hotel, on High Street; and the Hotel De France on the Plaza. About this time several other public houses were opened: The Oriental House, corner of Second and High Streets; the Express Hotel on First Street; St. Charles Hotel, in the postoffice building, corner D and Third Streets; and the Marysville Hotel and brewery, corner Front and C Streets. Before the end of the year Coleman's restaurant was started on High Street, between First and Second; and the Washington Hotel, corner of Second and High Streets.

The Merchants' Hotel was built in 1852 on the Plaza, at the corner of First Street. This was the first brick hotel in the city. Humphrey & Cushing kept a hotel on Second Street, between C and Maiden Lane, in 1852. Humphrey removed to the site of the United States Hotel and put up a brick building there.

The Western Hotel

The Western Hotel was built of wood about 1852, on the corner of D and Second Streets, and was destroyed by fire in May, 1854. Upon the site of the old hotel, R. J. Murphy, at a cost of \$30,000, erected a brick building, opening it in November, 1854. The owner had charge of the hotel and made of it a profitable institution. In 1858, Gideon Woodward was the manager. In 1861, Moody & Smith were the proprietors, and in 1870, M. C. Dufficy & Company. In 1871, the management was taken by George Wappel, formerly of the Dawson House. The property at that time was owned by M. T. Keller. Successors in interest thereafter were John A. Woodward, Berg Brothers and Captain J. R. Foster. The Western Hotel Company, organized by Captain Foster, who died in 1921, now owns the structure, which was remodeled and enlarged by Captain Foster.

The Dawson House

The Dawson House was erected of brick on the northeast corner of E and Second Streets in 1855 by John Linhill, at a cost of \$10,000. For years this was a very popular house under Linhill's management. In 1861 and 1870, respectively, G. V. Dawson and G. F. Wappel were proprietors. For years it was quite the proper thing to put up there. In 1922 this building was razed to give place to a service station.

United States Hotel

A second and lasting United States Hotel, still standing, was built in 1856 at the southwest corner of Third and C Streets, where it was opened by Lee & Hoffman. Subsequently W. C. Stokes and A. M. Shields assumed the management. They were followed by Scheu & Swank, who in turn sold in the early eighties to Sol Lewek. He conducted the place until 1917, when the building was purchased by Fred Peardon and A. C. Powell, who remodeled it for lodgings only, on the upper floors. The lower floor is now occupied as a hardware store by Booth & Herboth. The lodgings portion is managed by Charles J. Becker, the city's mayor.

Other Early-Day Hostleries

The Golden Eagle Hotel, a three-story brick building containing forty rooms, was erected in 1862 by A. Farnham. This hostelry is now known as the National Hotel. At one time it was conducted by Bernard Mehl, and later by Joseph Errissey.

The Vandevere House (now lodgings) was established in 1869, at the northwest corner of B and Third Streets. The Ebner House, on B Street, between Fourth and Fifth, was built in the seventies. The Denton House, erected about the same time at the southwest corner of A and Seventh Streets, was destroyed by fire in the nineties.

Other hotels built in the early days but no longer in existence, are: Hotel de France, 1851, High Street, near Second; Phoenix House, 1853, on High Street, between First and Second; Ohio House, 1853, corner D and Front Streets; Atlantic Hotel, 1853, Maiden Lane, between First and Second; Mansion House, 1853, D Street, between Second and Third; Hotel de Commerce, 1853, Front Street, in the Plaza block; American Hotel, 1854, Maiden Lane, between First and Second; Crescent City Hotel, 1854, east side of High Street, between First and Second; Virginia Hotel, 1854, Second Street, near Maiden Lane; Philadelphia House, 1854, corner C and Second Streets; Pacific House, 1855, corner A and Seventh Streets; Orleans Hotel, 1856, 49 C Street; Spring House, 1857, Third Street, between D and High Streets; What Cheer, 1857, corner Second and Maiden Lane; St. Louis, 1857, 126 D Street; Haun House, 1858, corner D and Third Streets; St. Charles, 1858, corner Second and High Streets; St. Nicholas, 1860, corner D and Third Streets; Railroad House, 137 Third Street; Hotel du Nord, 1860, corner High and Second Streets; Washington Hotel, 1860, 70 C Street; Globe Hotel, 1862, C and Second Streets; and Merchants' Hotel, 1863, west side of D Street, between First and Second.

Projected Hotel

Marysville is now looking forward to the early completion of a modern hotel of six stories at the southeast corner of Fifth and E Streets, on lots formerly occupied by the Rideout Memorial Hospital, which was razed to make room for it. The cost of this structure is to be \$400,000, including furnishings. Rossi & Nelson, experienced hotel men, are to be the lessees. The money for its construction was raised by the Marysville Hotel Company through popular subscriptions gathered in Yuba and Sutter Counties. The building is to be practically fireproof.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Public Buildings erected in Marysville in the early fifties, of brick, nearly all of which still stand in testimony of the lasting material and unstinted artisanship of those early days, are:

1854-1855: Yuba County Courthouse, corner D and Sixth Streets, 80 by 80 feet, two stories; cost \$45,000. Yuba County Jail, 28 by 50 feet, one story;

cost, \$15,000. City Hall, corner Third and Maiden Lane, now Oak Street, 40 by 70 feet, two stories; cost, \$25,000. Center Market, between Second and Third Streets, fronting on both C Street and Maiden Lane (now Oak Street), 42 by 142 feet, one story; cost, \$11,000. Owned at the time of erection by D. C. Haskins and Packard & Woodruff.

1856: Yuba County Hospital, on Seventeenth Street, between H and I, north side, 54 by 75 feet, two stories; cost, \$16,000. Razed when present hospital building was erected on J Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. In 1856 a jailor's dwelling was built on the south side of the Courthouse at a cost of nearly \$6000. The Hall of Records now occupies this site.

1859: Yuba Engine House, 40 by 60 feet, two stories; cost, \$5000.

Some of these are described more in detail below.

The Courthouse

The first building erected for the transaction of county business was a canvas structure built on the corner of E and Third Streets in 1850. It was a room about twenty feet wide and thirty feet long, the second story being used as a Masonic hall. In this place were held the sessions of the court, public meetings and religious services.

In September, 1850, a one-story frame jail, 18 by 28 feet, was completed on the lot at the corner of D and Sixth Streets, at a cost of \$8000. The jail lot cost \$300. The expense of grading it was greater than its original cost.

In December, 1852, the Court of Sessions, which body filled the place now occupied by the Board of Supervisors, appropriated \$6000 for the purchase of the St. Charles Hotel property, on the southwest corner of D and Third Streets, for a courthouse. They also gave \$500 to repair it. There were only canvas partitions in the building at the time. After the present Courthouse was built, the old property was sold, in 1855, for \$10,725.

In 1854, Lot 5, Block 3, was bought by the Court of Sessions. The need was now felt for a more improved and convenient courthouse. Accordingly, in 1855, a new building, with jail attached, was erected at the corner of D and Sixth Streets, and was occupied in November. The contract price was \$28,000; but the structure probably cost as high as \$45,000.

The County Hospital

In September, 1853, the city established a hospital, in charge of John T. McLean, M. D., on Maiden Lane, between Sixth and Seventh Streets. This was in part a private institution. The French citizens at this time also had a hospital, which they maintained, in charge of Dr. Amouroux.

The first County Hospital was erected in 1856, the lot costing \$1600. The contract at first called for a one-story structure, for \$8292. Before it was completed, a second story was added at an additional cost of \$6820. Before it was ready for occupation, more money had to be expended in furnishings and making the necessary arrangements for the reception of the patients. This building was located on the north side of Seventeenth Street, between H and I Streets, a site now outside the levee.

The present County Hospital on J Street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, was built in the late eighties. The specifications called for the use of wood as the material for the construction of the building. Against this there was considerable protest; but Dr. C. E. Stone, who was then on the board of supervisors, insisted on the original plans, and won out. For this reason the building was for some time referred to as "Stone's Folly."

The City Hall and Other Buildings

The present City Hall was contracted for in October, 1854, for \$16,000, although when finished it cost \$25,000.

The present station house was erected in 1857, taking the place of a residence property that stood on the lot. It was completed in the spring of 1858. About the same time the city erected a circular building on Franklin Square, thirty feet in diameter, one story high, and thoroughly fireproof. This was used as a powder magazine for the storage of that dangerous substance. In the eighties it was destroyed in an explosion of unknown cause.

THE PACKARD FREE LIBRARY

The Marysville Library Association

The splendid free public library at present maintained by the city of Marysville grew out of a literary and scientific association organized in 1855. On the 10th of February in that year a number of citizens assembled and formed a society called the Young Men's Literary and Scientific Association, which was subsequently incorporated under the name of the Marysville Library Association, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 1000 shares. They elected Edwards Woodruff president; Dr. D. W. C. Rice, vice-president; Dr. J. T. McLean, corresponding secretary; F. H. Woodward, recording secretary; Mark Brumagin, treasurer; John S. Eckman, J. E. Galloway, Rev. D. A. Dryden, Warren T. Miller, William K. Hudson, William Hawley, T. B. Reardon, D. C. Benham, and A. A. Vantine, directors.

The object of the association was to collect a library and maintain a reading room where the members could enjoy themselves in a manner not possible elsewhere, and, by pleasant social communion, and the literary advantages offered by such an association, improve themselves in mental culture. It was afterwards decided that the advantages of the library should be extended to all the citizens; and to that end the trustees of the association, on December 15, 1858, deeded the library to the city, making it conditional in the deed of transfer that the library should be kept open during certain hours every day and should be free to the citizens of Marysville, and that the council should annually appropriate \$250 for the purchase of books, and should pay the expenses of the library and the salary of the librarian. All these requirements, and more, are being lived up to at the present time. Thus, the Marysville Public Library grew out of this original organization.

At the outset, the library collection was kept in the upper story of a building located at the corner of the Plaza and First Street, the rent being \$25 a month. During all the early meetings, John Q. Packard was the leading spirit; and he was ably assisted by W. T. Ellis, Sr. The records, as kept by the different secretaries, begin in 1856, the first meeting recorded being that of February 22 of that year, held in the office of Mark Brumagin & Company. This was a special meeting called to organize a new board of trustees. The first regular meeting was held on March 4, 1856, the following being present: M. Brumagin, president; W. A. Bollinger, A. G. Coffin, W. T. Ellis, Sr., C. M. Patterson, and J. H. Wright. At this meeting an offer was made by Henry Gordon Walton to act as librarian, his services being offered without remuneration. John Q. Packard was one of the early directors of the association, and resigned as such in 1856, his place being taken by A. P. Flint.

At these first meetings a series of lectures was conducted, to which an admission of one dollar was charged. Among the lecturers named in the early records are noted G. N. Swezy, Dr. McLean, Judge Stephen J. Field, and T. B. Reardon. There seemed to be great interest taken then in establishing a permanent library, as is evidenced by the efforts to obtain reading matter, and by the many volumes donated by citizens, some of which are yet to be found on the library shelves.

Besides the lectures, as a means of revenue, there were several benefits given, among which was part of the proceeds derived from a performance by "Rowe's Equestrian Circus," the library realizing a net sum of \$289.

Organization and Growth of the City Library

As previously stated, the Marysville Library Association, on December 15, 1858, donated all its books, maps, etc., to the city of Marysville, "said city agreeing to furnish all the necessary rooms, to pay the librarian, and to provide a sinking fund for the increase of the library, the same to be controlled by a board of directors," of which the mayor was to be ex-officio chairman, the directors to consist of three aldermen (to be elected by the city council), and three citizens.

The first meeting of the new board under city management was held on December 29, 1858, and was presided over by Mayor Peter Decker. T. Dean, S. J. Lover, and S. W. Selby were present as councilmen; Rev. E. S. Wadsworth, S. C. Tompkins, and W. C. Belcher, as school commissioners; and A. G. Coffin, Dr. John T. McLean, and John H. Jewett, as representatives of the donors.

Miss Jane Jones held the position of librarian from April 19, 1880, until her death in 1894, when Mrs. J. A. Saul was elected. Mrs. Saul held the office until her resignation on March 8, 1898, when the present librarian, Mary E. Suber, was elected. In Miss Suber the public has a most efficient and faithful official. She keeps the office in excellent order, is kind and considerate, and deservedly popular among the patrons of the institution on account of the very able and courteous manner in which she assists in the selection of the books desired.

As a means for procuring new reading matter from time to time, the library has a lasting fund from donations made by wills and otherwise. The interest from bequests made to the library through all the years since Marysville established it, more than pays for the new books and for re-bindings. In the order of the bequests made by citizens who had come to love their adopted city are: The William Fletcher Fund, \$1000; the John Nash Fund, \$1000; the Peter Decker Fund, \$1000; the Phil W. Keyser Fund, \$250; the Edwards Woodruff Fund, \$1000; the W. C. Belcher Fund, \$1000; the D. E. Knight Fund, \$3000; the W. H. Parks, Jr., Fund, \$500; and the F. Alfred Peel Fund, \$500. The money at the present time is invested as follows: In bonds of the city of Marysville, bearing eight per cent interest, \$3500; and in stock in the Marysville Elks' Home, \$6500, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent.

The Library Building

For many years, indeed up to 1906, the library was housed in crowded apartments in the City Hall. Then John Q. Packard came to the rescue, and gave to Marysville the handsome free library building standing at the northwest corner of Fourth and C Streets. On Friday evening, October 12, 1906, at seven o'clock, the doors of this building were thrown open to the public. It was built by Packard at a cost of \$75,000. It was his wish that the men's rooms on the lower floor be kept open on Sundays as well as during the other days of the week.

The main reading room is on the second floor, and at the rear is the librarian's desk. Back of the partitions behind this desk and the serving counter, are the stack-rooms, private office, and children's room. At one end of the desk is a stairway leading to the basement, where the men are made comfortable. During the World War, a portion of this basement was used by the women of Yuba-Sutter Chapter, American Red Cross, for sew-

ing; reception of donations, and packing of the soldiers' packs and other articles sent "over there."

On the top floor of the library building is a hallway and a large auditorium with a stage for speakers. This stage is made large enough for amateur performances. Entrance to the top floor is gained by two stairways, one at each side of the building, leading from the vestibule to a mezzanine floor above the librarian's desk and overlooking the main reading room.

The building was completely furnished by the city council, and is as convenient and beautiful in its appointments as any in the West.

John Q. Packard, Philanthropist

John Quackenbos Packard, the pioneer merchant who gave to the city of Marysville her magnificent library building, to be at all times free to her people, was a retiring man, one who strenuously objected to publicity, or notoriety of any kind. He allowed no celebration of his gift. "Ladies, will you permit me to conduct my affairs as I see fit?" was his reply to a delegation of women who waited upon him to insist that some ceremony be held in dedication of his handsome donation to the city. When the corner-stone was laid, Mr. Packard supposed there would be a total absence of ceremony: but the contractor, R. Dewar, San Francisco architect, and the sub-contractors, together with a number of citizens, saw to it that a receptacle was made in the great piece of stone for the usual copper box. Into this box were placed a number of coins of the realm, cards of the interested firms, a brief history of the building, and of the local conditions at the time of the erection of the library. The late Col. Edwin A. Forbes, who later became adjutant general, at the head of the National Guard of California, wrote the history that went into the corner-stone. Copies of the Marysville Democrat and of the Marysville Appeal were also placed in the box. Further than this, there was no ceremony at any time in connection with the building.

When the library was turned over to the city, the gift was acknowledged in the adoption of the plainest form of resolution that could be prepared. No flowery words, or adjectives of praise, were allowed.

John Q. Packard was born in Johnstown, N. Y., November 26, 1822. He was eighty-six years of age at his death, which occurred in Santa Cruz in this State in 1908, and eighty-four at the time of the dedication of the building, which is a monument to his memory, notwithstanding his modesty. Mr. Packard was a direct descendant of the Packard family of Holland. He received his education in the common schools, and at the age of eighteen he became a clerk in a silk house in New York. When the discovery of gold in California was heralded to the world, he was attracted to the West and came, with others, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and thence on the old ship Equator to San Francisco. Eighty-seven days were spent on the trip. He first went to the San Joaquin district and there worked in the mines at Jacksonville. Later, after some privations on prospecting trips, he returned to San Francisco, where he leased a lot on Montgomery Street and erected thereon a wooden structure in which he started a mercantile business. He later sold to a partner.

After this venture he came to Marysville, then the center of mining activities. Here he formed a partnership with the late Col. Edwards Woodruff, which partnership continued until the death of Woodruff in 1899. They conducted a general merchandising business until the flood of 1862, when they sold out. In the seventies, while the two were en route to New York, Packard became interested in Salt Lake City, and acquired an interest in the Eureka Hill Mine in the Tintic district. Later he and his brother, Joseph, acquired a controlling interest. Packard became president and

manager, remaining as such until 1895. He located other mines in the district, and as a result of his good judgment and foresight he was rewarded with immense wealth from the properties.

In 1900 he again made his residence in Marysville; and although he spent most of his time at his fine residence in Santa Cruz, he called this city his home and visited Marysville frequently. He owned large property interests in Santa Cruz, and not long before his death sold large holdings and water rights to the Martin-DeSabra Syndicate for power purposes. Besides his holdings at Santa Cruz and in Nevada, he owned large tracts in Yuba and Sutter Counties.

In spite of his years, Mr. Packard remained hale and hearty, and a delightfully pleasant gentleman, to the end. Plain and honest, he was respected wherever known. He was a life member of the Society of California Pioneers and vice-president of the Pioneer Society of California. He well performed his share in the development and upbuilding of the West; and notwithstanding he never would allow the applause of those who would honor him, he is revered in the memory of thousands. It is only fair that the building he presented to the city of Marysville shall always be known as the Packard Free Library.

Through the efforts of Richard Belcher, attorney of this city, who was a close friend of John Q. Packard, an enlarged photograph of the philanthropist decorates the library over the desk of the librarian. It is the only sign, or token, by which the donor of the handsome building may be known to the stranger ignorant of the history of the structure. Mr. Belcher gives much of his time to the affairs of the library, selecting and purchasing, from the funds appropriated by the city and the donors, the new volumes being constantly added.

PUBLIC PARKS AND GROUNDS

The founders of the city of Marysville wisely set apart and held for the community use many breathing spots. They provided that the parks should revert to the original owners in the event they are ever converted to other use. Of a dozen such places, four are at present made especially attractive to the weary visitor and to the home folks. Here again the Women's Civic Improvement Club is to the fore. If a tree dies, or the work of maintaining the parks is neglected, these women report the matter to the city council.

The four parks thus far made inviting by trees and vegetation are Cortez, Napoleon, Washington and Yuba Squares. The first two have each a band-stand, from which free concerts are rendered during the summer months. These concerts always are well attended, showing the appreciation of the people. Gradually the improvement will extend to the other parks given the city by the pioneers. In 1922, Mrs. Corinne Kimball Rideout, widow of a former mayor, left, through a clause in her will, a trust fund insuring, for all time, free concerts in the public parks of the city.

Knight Recreation Park

Another splendid gift to the city, ranking with the bequest of Mrs. Rideout and with that of John Q. Packard, who gave Marysville her library building, is the race-track grounds, bequeathed by the late David E. Knight, and now known as Knight Recreation Park. Here the Marysville Golf Club has its links, a popular retreat for the business man seeking diversion.

Marysville's Free Motor Park

The city council of Marysville, realizing the need of providing accommodations for the hundreds of automobile tourists who are now passing

through Yuba County, maintains a free auto park, which is in a class by itself. Its renown has traveled to all parts of the Union. Frequently the local Chamber of Commerce receives from some far-off Eastern community a request for its plans, with a view to creating similar grounds.

Free shelter houses, free telephone, free correspondence material, free bathing facilities and free water are provided visitors to the camp ground, which is kept as attractive in appearance as any of the city's parks. Gas for cooking is provided through meters. Almost yearly there is need of new shelter houses.

The city is indebted to the Carpenters' Union for free labor in erecting these shelter houses. From the creation of the park, the carpenters have builded these shelters gratis. Nature has done the rest, causing the protecting vine to grow over and around them.

The Marysville Women's Civic Improvement Club see to it that the Free Motor Park has an abundance of flowering shrubs, evergreen trees, rose bushes and every sort of plant. Two gardeners keep the walks and lawns spotless. In the height of the motoring season, a man is in attendance night and day. The visitor is made to go away shouting the hospitality of the people of Marysville. Marysville is as proud of its Free Motor Park as it is of its Free Library.

List of the City's Breathing Spots

Marysville's public parks, inclusive of the Plaza at the foot of E Street, number eleven. Their names and locations are as follows: Cortez Square, bounded by Fifth, Sixth, B and C Streets; Miner's Square, bounded by Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Swezy and Sampson Streets; Sacramento Square, bounded by Fourteenth, Fifteenth, B and C Streets; Market Square, bounded by Fifteenth, Sixteenth, G and H Streets; Sutter Square, bounded by Fourteenth, Fifteenth, L and M Streets; Franklin Square, bounded by Fifth, Sixth, L and M Streets; Napoleon Square, bounded by Fifth, Sixth, G and H Streets; Yuba Square, bounded by Eighth, Tenth, Yuba and Ramirez Streets; Washington Square, bounded by Ninth, Eleventh, E and F Streets; and Lafayette Square, bounded by Ninth, Eleventh, J and K Streets.

Fealty of a Fraternity

In the Marysville City Cemetery stands a monument over a well-kept grave attesting the fealty of an Eastern fraternity for a brother. In the plot lie the remains of John Templeton McCarty, early-day attorney of Marysville, who died in this city on February 4, 1860.

For many years the members of the college fraternity Phi Gamma Delta, away back in Brookville, Ind., had lost trace of John Templeton McCarty, their fraternity fellow. Finally, after the death of McCarty, they traced him to Marysville, and then learned of his demise. At once the fraternity became interested in his final resting-place, following a custom the members have of following a brother even beyond the death call; and by order of the fraternity a headstone bearing this inscription now marks the grave:

JOHN TEMPLETON McCARTY

Born in Brookville, Indiana, August 28, 1828; died in Marysville, California, February 4, 1860. This memorial was erected to his memory by the College Fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta, of which he was a founder, and the influence of which, magnified beyond his fondest hopes, lives to ennoble his memory.

AMUSEMENTS AND SPORTS

Marysville residents early took to various amusements as a diversion; and while at the start nothing more than fair talent was seen in the companies of strollers, the patronage always was encouraging. The first public entertainment ever presented in Marysville was given by H. Rossiter. It consisted of a few legerdmain tricks and slack-wire dancing. The entertainment was given in the winter of 1850 in the ballroom of the St. Charles Hotel, corner of D and Third Streets.

Shows and Showhouses

Early in the summer of 1851, Dr. Robinson opened a spacious canvas theater on the corner of High and Second Streets, with a very fair vaudeville company, and was very successful.

Following him came James Stark, the California tragedian, supported by Nesbitt McCron, an English actor of much merit, and Mrs. J. H. Kirby, who later became Mrs. Stark. The season was a good one for both managers and audiences.

In 1852, the somewhat celebrated George Chapman furnished some economical theatricals in a little room on First Street. The drama was still patronized, and the patience of the people exercised.

In October of the same year, C. E. Bingham visited Marysville with a company and held forth in a bathhouse at the corner of D and Front Streets. His success was such that it was thought a theater might be sustained, but who would build it? It might be a failure, and money was paying five per cent a month interest. At last, however, two enterprising citizens—Seymour Pixley, architect, and William W. Smith, city clerk, entered upon the experiment. A neat and tastefully decorated theater was completed in December, and was opened by Bingham, who, though himself a good actor, had collected around him a company more numerous than talented. He did well for more than two months, which was considered a long season for so small a town.

This theater was destroyed by fire in 1854, and in its stead another showhouse was erected on its ruins by R. A. Eddy. Ten years later, this latter theater, situated on the west side of D Street, between Second and Third, was razed by a fire that started in a clothing store on the lower floor. Dr. S. T. Watts and Charles P. Henry, owners, lost heavily.

The lot now occupied by the Elks' Home and the paint store of the Robinson-Brooks Company was next selected as a theater site. The building erected here served, under several ownerships, until June, 1903, when it, too, was burned low, from a fire that started in the Swain & Hudson planing mill on the south. W. C. Swain was the then owner. When the Elks decided to build, they chose the Swain lot.

The present Atkins Theater was built on the ruins of the planing mill, the citizens of Marysville giving to Frank Atkins, Sr., a bonus to engage in the enterprise, in order that there might be a continuance of the theatricals to which they had become accustomed.

Marysville is particularly favored with visits from the best shows that visit the Coast, chiefly because of its splendid railroad connections, night and day. A troupe showing in San Francisco and desiring to "jump" to Portland, Ore., must lose at least one night en route. That night is generally given to Marysville, because of the fact that the troupe can make a stand here and catch a train Portland-bound that passes not long after midnight.

Besides the big showhouse, Marysville supports two moving-picture houses at the present time.

The Famed Intrepid Baseball Club

Marysville always has leaned to sports of a cleanly nature—the uplifting, helpful sort—and the national game of baseball has always been in the lead. This city was the home of the famed Intrepid Baseball Club, which gained State-wide reputation in the seventies, eighties, and nineties.

The club was formed on March 10, 1875, by George W. Elder, "Low" C. Williams and others. The members were Marysville young men who made no claim for qualifications above the amateur, on the diamond. Some of the players went East in 1884 and made good with Eastern clubs. George Cummings, pitcher, who gained the sobriquet of "Speedy George" because of the speed of his delivery, went to Harrisburg, Pa.; Mike DePangher, catcher for the Intrepids, was called to Detroit, Mich.; and Jack Cullen, also catcher, than whom there never was a more graceful player, went to Reading, Pa.

Among the notable victories of the club were those won by the Intrepids in their games against the Eureka of Sacramento, score 11 to 2; the Unions of Sacramento, score 12 to 3, in 1883; and the Enterprises of San Francisco, score 9 to 7, in 1885. Jack Cavanaugh of Chicago, half-brother of second-sacker Low C. Williams, played for Marysville in the last-mentioned game. Many games were played between the Intrepids and the Riversides of Oroville.

The Intrepids were defeated in San Francisco, in 1878, by the Eagles, score 10 to 0. Here the Marysville boys faced for the first time a curved-ball pitcher. His deliveries were truly puzzling, as the score plainly shows.

The Intrepids continued as a club for about twelve years, and their strength always lay in their team work. Among the members were: George W. Elder, who afterwards became State purchasing agent and lived in Sacramento; Lowell C. Williams, who became mayor of Marysville; and who now holds a responsible position with the Marysville Water Company; George B. Baldwin, who became first mayor of Nome, Alaska, and who now is with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Sacramento; James M. Cremin, who later was State statistician, State printer, and a member of the State Reclamation Board; and John McDonald, who is with the Sacramento fire department as an engineer. John Baugh, better known as Barr, was the first baseman. He stood six feet, four inches high; so the high throws did not bother him. Then there were Jack and Jim Haggerty, Kelly Derrickson, James Kertchem, Les Jennings, Chub Casey, and Phil J. Divver. Hank Lydon was also a member in later years.

Low Williams and Chub Casey still reside in Marysville. Though not so active as in the days of the Intrepids, their hearts are still in the game. Specific plays made in the several important contests in which the Intrepids figured, are still recalled when this pair play with the "hot stove" league.

Harvest Festival in Marysville's Chinatown

Chinatown in Marysville is one of the oldest Chinese settlements in the United States. At one time it was the headquarters for about 3000 Celestials employed in the mines, and later in railroad building. During the gold rush, the Chinese came in droves; casting their lot with the white man, they were with him in his privations and in his successes. Five dollars a day, an amount often dug from the earth in a day's work, looked good to one who had been glad to earn ten cents a day, or even less, in his native country. For many years Ah Fee, a merchant who came early to Marysville, was the go-between for the whites and Chinese.

Those were the days when the Chinese had their annual celebration of the Harvest Festival, a holiday that ranked with the Fourth of July celebration of the whites, and which brought quite as many people to the city as

did the Independence Day festivities or the circus. There always was a big parade, with the big dragon, of nation-wide fame, as a feature. Fifty men were required to carry the silken, jointed, and high-spirited reptile. Three or four others were employed to prance in front of Mr. Dragon, waving in front of him a model of a fish, intended to tease him into writhings, which writhings were produced by the carriers of the "big fish," a half block long. The high priests, representatives of the tongs, and delegations from the Chinese lodges took part in the parade. Delegations depicting the warriors of old brought up the rear, headed by a Chinese band.

The day's ceremonies centered in Bock Ky Church, an edifice which still stands at the corner of Front and D Streets. The "bomb throwing," which in the earlier days was accompanied by battles calling for the interference of the police, is still a custom. At the explosion of the bomb, a ring of bamboo, to which is attached a strip of red cloth bearing a number, is sent heavenward. The contestants on the ground reach for this ring in its descent, and must catch it before it touches the earth. From the characters on the red strip of cloth, the "catchee" learns the prize that has come to him—generally considered as a token of good luck. The man who catches the capital prize has charge of the church, and also receives certain emoluments during the next twelve months.

MARYSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Early Vigilance Committees

Yuba County, like all other districts of California settled in the early days, was forced to have its Vigilance Committee. Legal proceedings were carried on under the old Mexican laws. With the insufficient force of officers provided, it was difficult to apprehend a criminal; and under the laws in force, it was quite as difficult to convict a man of crime. The miners, realizing this fact and knowing the consequence of leniency toward the criminal class, took the law into their own hands. If a crime was committed, the neighboring miners quickly captured the suspected person; a judge was appointed, a jury was summoned and sworn, attorneys (unlearned in the law) were provided, and the trial proceeded with all the gravity and formality of a legally organized court. The testimony was heard, arguments were made, and the case was then placed in the hands of the jury. Their decision was final; and upon it depended, in most instances, the life of the prisoner, for hanging in those days was a favorite and common punishment, not only for murder, but even for stealing.

Soon after the organization of the celebrated Vigilance Committee in San Francisco, the people of Marysville decided to unite and form a similar institution for mutual protection. The tendency of the actions in the metropolis was to drive the criminal class into the interior cities; and it was for this reason, partly, that the Vigilance Committee was formed in Marysville.

It was in July, 1851, that the local committee organized, with addresses by prominent citizens upon the need for the body. At a meeting of the Marysville committee held on August 19, 1851, the following resolutions were passed, which clearly showed the spirit of the organization:

"Resolved, that this committee will never lend its aid to any man or set of men, for the purpose of disorganizing established government or nullifying the laws;

"Resolved, that our aim and object is to create order in society, and not to foster anarchy and confusion."

About August of the same year, a Vigilance Committee was organized at Barton's Bar on the Yuba River, probably growing out of the action taken in punishing a man named Reynolds, a gun thief.

On October 13, 1851, a special committee was appointed by the Marysville Vigilance Committee to make assessments, to collect the same, to defray the debt, and to dispose of the property of the organization. A committee of ten was made a standing executive committee. The general committee, finding no more work to perform, ceased to function.

Officers of the Police Department

In November, 1853, William H. Lent, later a San Francisco capitalist, was appointed first captain of police by the city council of Marysville. In 1854 the police force was one marshal, one captain and eight policemen. Now it is composed of the chief, six policemen and a night watchman, the latter being paid by the merchants through private subscriptions. The council has the power to name such other policemen as they see fit, and extras are often named in emergencies.

Only a few of the present generation living in Yuba and Sutter Counties can hark back to the days when M. R. ("Mart") Casad was head of the police force of the city of Marysville, working with one or two regular officers in the beginning, and sometimes assisted by special men, including the Chinatown policeman and a constable. Casad first appeared as city marshal in 1872. Those who preceded him in the office were: A. S. Miller, 1851 and 1852; L. L. Springer, 1853; S. P. Wells, part of 1853 and of 1854; J. W. Easterling, 1854 and 1855; I. M. Anderson, 1855 and 1856; A. W. Nightingill, 1856 and 1857; A. J. Barkley, 1857 to 1861; A. W. Johnston, 1862 and 1863; P. W. Winkley, 1864 and 1865; J. C. Donl y, 1866 and 1867; G. R. Nightingill, 1868 and 1869; Samuel Garber, 1870 and 1871. Mart Casad served from 1872 to 1880, when he was succeeded by M. C. ("Mike") Hogan, who had served as police officer under him. Hogan served one term, when he was defeated for the office by James A. Maben. The latter held the office—most of the time without opposition—for nearly thirty years, until his death. Maben's successor was Charles J. McCoy, the present sheriff of Yuba County. When McCoy was promoted to the county office, he was succeeded by Chester A. Smith, the present head of the police department.

During the decade when Mart Casad was marshal, he had as subordinate officers, with power of arrest, Hank L. McCoy, who afterward became sheriff, Jim Devolt, J. B. ("Jim") Leman, John Cunningham, Patrick Corr, J. F. Smiley, P. P. Polley, John Colford, E. E. Van Sickle, H. A. ("Fawn") Clark, and G. W. Harris, who was a special officer employed at the theater.

In the next decade, the eighties, the following names appear on the record: D. P. Derrickson, H. A. Clark, John Colford, M. C. Hogan, William T. Gore, E. B. Morse, Robert Finn, John L. Murphy, and John Spillane. Finn and Murphy resigned to take positions on the San Francisco police department's force, both having made local records deserving of the promotions. H. J. McCoy succeeded Murphy.

During the nineties, Spillane continued in office for a short time, when he too was called to the San Francisco force. At Spillane's promotion, W. C. Burroughs was added to the force; and he had as co-workers H. J. McCoy, Gus Musselman, Oscar L. Meek, and J. E. Parmelee. Others who served in that decade were J. H. Single, present under-sheriff, and Charles J. Becker, present councilman.

New names appearing on the record between 1900 and 1910 were: Charles J. McCoy, John Colford, Jr., Erwin Sayles, and Chester A. Smith, who is the present police head. Sayles became under-sheriff under Charles J. McCoy. He died in Los Angeles in the fall of 1922, following an extended illness that forced his removal from this section.

Between 1910 and 1920, new additions were: Henry Blue, present councilman, John Sperbeck, B. J. Chapman, Henry Harrington, James Mock,

Francis M. Heenan, Richard Barrett, William Booth, and S. C. ("Steve") Howser. Of this set of officers, three gave up their lives in the performance of their duties—John Sperbeck, James Mock, and Francis M. Heenan. A detailed account of their killing, in the period between 1915 and 1922, is given in the chapter entitled "Crimes and Criminals."

Since 1920, the officers who have served, and those still serving, are: William Booth, S. C. Howser, A. E. Allread, Dennis McAuliffe, Thomas Bennett, J. Ed Wemple, Lewis M. Allen, Henry Faul, and Samuel Johnson. The last named, and also William Finley, George Anderson, George K. Meyers, William Anderson, O. W. Holland, and Lewis M. Allen, served the city of Marysville as traffic officers from time to time. George K. Meyers met injuries during his term as traffic officer, which later caused his death in the southern portion of the State.

Through all the years since the organization of the Marysville police department its officers have won enviable spurs in their trying work. Important captures have been made for other sections by the local force; and the reputation of the department not only has become State-wide, but reaches beyond the boundaries of California.

CITY OFFICIALS, PAST AND PRESENT

Mayors and Aldermen

1851 and 1852: Mayor, S. M. Miles; aldermen, L. W. Ransom, S. C. Stambaugh, F. W. Shaeffer, B. Tallman, J. G. Smith, and D. W. C. Rice.

1852 and 1853: Mayor, John H. Jewett; aldermen, E. Garst, Edwards Woodruff, H. Beach, S. A. Duval, D. W. C. Rice, D. C. Haskin, B. Green, and W. H. Chapman.

1853 and 1854: Mayor, S. M. Miles; aldermen, I. A. Eaton, E. Woodruff, W. C. Armstrong, J. A. Paxton, H. P. Osgood, W. T. Fonda, C. McLaughlin, and E. Slosson.

1854 and 1855: Mayor, G. E. Winters; aldermen, J. C. Fall, E. Garst, J. A. Paxton, W. B. Thornburg, H. P. Osgood, J. T. Dickey, F. C. Chase, and A. Ellison.

1855 and 1856: Mayor, James Allen; aldermen, William Hawley, J. E. Galloway, H. B. Summers, C. H. Hedges, W. P. Thompson, W. P. Miller, W. K. Hudson, A. J. Lucas, C. G. Moxley, B. F. Mann, E. E. Stephens, and P. M. Chandler.

1856 and 1857: Mayor, Levi Hite; aldermen, J. E. Galloway, J. H. Tennant, I. Mears, J. C. Wilson, J. A. Paxton, P. W. Randle, S. C. Tompkins, S. Paine, M. Fuller, H. J. Booth, M. Brumagim, and E. Teegarden.

1857: Mayor, S. C. Tompkins; aldermen, F. F. Lowe, E. Garst, John S. Love, W. B. Thornburg, J. A. Paxton, George F. Thomas, E. Woodruff, W. C. Dougherty, J. T. Dickey, W. K. Hudson, A. Putnam, and J. T. Campbell.

1858: Mayor, Peter Decker; aldermen, S. W. Selby, F. L. Hatch, W. P. Weeks, Thad Dean, W. P. Miller, John S. Love, W. C. Stokes, George W. Aubery, H. M. Heuston, E. D. Wheeler, E. Teegarden, and A. Ellison.

1859: Mayor, William Singer; aldermen, John H. Jewett, T. P. Otis, J. H. Tennant, John S. Love, J. S. Eshom, L. Mann, W. C. Stokes, P. J. Welsh, C. B. Fowler, A. Ellison, C. Covillaud, and Joshua Davis.

1860 and 1861: Mayor, C. B. Fowler; aldermen, John S. Love, W. P. Weeks, A. Walker, L. Mann, J. S. Eshom, O. Wood, J. T. Dickey, A. M. Shields, W. K. Hudson, A. J. Hann, Joshua Davis, and C. L. Thomas.

1862 and 1863: Mayor, C. B. Fowler; aldermen, William Hawley, P. W. Winkley, J. B. Emmal, S. Moody, J. H. Lassiter, N. D. Rideout, A. D. Starr, and John T. Bayley.

1864 and 1865: Mayor, C. B. Fowler; aldermen, William Hawley, W. C. Ogden, C. P. Pollard, T. W. McCready, William L. Lawrence, Jacob Tomb, S. H. Bradley, and C. Meyers.

1866 and 1867: Mayor, W. K. Hudson; aldermen, William Hawley, E. Van Muller, George North, R. G. Stanwood, J. H. Jewett, J. Trayner, A. D. Starr, and D. E. Knight.

1868 and 1869: Mayor, Charles M. Gorham; aldermen, Sanford Blodgett, A. W. Torrey, P. W. Winkley, J. Q. Foster, Dr. S. J. S. Rogers, G. B. Hornish (vice Frank Hudson, resigned), J. B. Roblin, and S. Cummins.

1870 and 1871: Mayor, C. M. Gorham; aldermen, A. W. Torrey, S. Blodgett, Ed Harrington, James Williamson, Dr. S. J. S. Rogers, John L. Steward, Dr. E. Parish, and C. N. Jenkins.

1872 and 1873: Mayor, C. M. Gorham; aldermen, H. B. Williamson, A. J. Cumberson, A. J. Binney, W. T. Ellis, Jacob Tomb, F. A. Hill, C. Meyers, and S. H. Bradley.

1874 and 1875: Mayor, William Hawley; aldermen H. B. Williamson, W. C. Shaffer, C. N. Jenkins, T. C. Martin, W. L. Lawrence, Jacob Tomb, D. E. Knight, and S. H. Bradley.

Mayors and Councilmen

In 1875, a legislative act reduced the number of aldermen, who thereafter were called "members of the common council," to four—one from each ward, instead of two.

1876 and 1877: Mayor, Dr. C. E. Stone; councilmen, G. W. Peacock, A. C. Bingham, Dr. S. J. S. Rogers, and James Cook.

1878 and 1879: Mayor, N. D. Rideout; councilmen, George W. Pine, P. C. Slattery, Frank D. Hudson, and Fred A. Grass.

1880 and 1881: Mayor, Dr. C. E. Stone; councilmen, John P. Swift, E. C. Ross, J. H. Krause, J. A. Saul (July 6, 1881, vice J. H. Krause, resigned), and John Pepper.

1882 and 1883: Mayor, A. C. Bingham; councilmen, Henry Block, A. D. Cutts, Jerry A. Saul, and George S. Cooley.

1884 and 1885: Mayor, A. C. Bingham; councilmen, J. B. Fuller, A. J. Wightman, J. A. Saul, and H. R. D. Townsend.

1886 and 1887: Mayor, Fred H. Greely; councilmen, A. W. Lewis, George W. Elder, Frank D. Hudson, and D. J. Kertchem.

1888 and 1889: Mayor, P. C. Slattery; councilmen, George F. Adams, Joseph Heyl, Isaac W. Bradley, and V. C. Putman.

1890 and 1891: Mayor, J. U. Hofstetter; councilmen, H. M. Harris, N. V. Nelson, David Condon, and John Pepper.

1892 and 1893: Mayor, Norman A. Rideout; councilmen, George W. Peacock, J. B. Fuller (April 3, 1893, vice G. W. Peacock, deceased), R. W. Skinner, Ed H. Hudson, and Alex C. Irwin.

1894 and 1895: Mayor, W. T. Ellis, Jr.; councilmen, W. F. Kelly, Martin Sullivan, Lowell C. Williams, and Bernard Mehl.

1896 and 1897: Mayor, W. T. Ellis, Jr., reelected; councilmen, W. F. Kelly, Martin Sullivan, Lowell C. Williams, and Bernard Mehl, all reelected.

1898 and 1899: Mayor, Charles S. Brooks; councilmen, Adam Euler, F. W. Potter, L. C. Williams, and Henry Sieber.

1900 and 1901: Mayor, Charles S. Brooks; councilmen, J. C. Baldwin, J. W. Steward, G. W. Hammerly, and Phil J. Diver.

1902 and 1903: Mayors, Lowell C. Williams and G. W. Harney (vice Lowell C. Williams, who resigned on account of ill health after serving five months of term; Harney was chosen by the council); councilmen, Thomas J. O'Brien, Joseph P. Heyl, N. V. Nelson, and Phil J. Diver.

1904 and 1905: Mayor, George R. Eckart; councilmen, G. W. Hall, Michael Katzner, Peter J. Delay, and James L. Hare.

1906 and 1907: Mayor, G. W. Hall; councilmen, George F. Herzog, C. Frank Aaron, Peter J. Delay, and John P. Herbert.

1908 and 1909: Mayor, Peter J. Delay; councilmen, William F. Corey, Joseph A. Haubrich, Henry A. Bruce, and John Gavin.

1910 and 1911: Mayor, G. W. Hall; councilmen, W. F. Corey, S. D. Johnson, R. E. Bevan, and John W. Mock.

1912 and 1913: Mayor, Harry E. Hyde; councilmen, Matt Arnoldy, S. D. Johnson, R. E. Bevan and John W. Mock.

1914 and 1915: Mayor, Harry E. Hyde; councilmen, Matt Arnoldy, J. F. Tapley, R. E. Bevan, and John W. Mock.

1916 and 1917: Mayor, Harry E. Hyde; councilmen, C. E. Swift, Frank M. Booth, Thomas F. Mathews, and F. E. Smith.

1918 and 1919: Mayor, Matt Arnoldy; councilmen, C. E. Swift, Frank M. Booth, Thomas F. Mathews, and F. E. Smith, all reelected.

Mayors and Councilmen under New Charter

The election of the spring of 1920 was held under a new charter, which provided for the election of five councilmen at large, instead of four councilmen elected by wards as provided in the old charter. Three of the councilmen were chosen for a long term of four years' duration, and two for the short term of two years. The candidate receiving the largest number of votes in this election was made mayor.

Elected in 1920: Mayor, Thomas Mathews; councilmen, long term, Thomas Mathews, Frank M. Booth, and George W. Richards; short term, Matt Arnoldy and Leslie B. Crook.

In the spring of 1922, Frank M. Booth was promoted to the office of mayor, and in the spring of the following year the honor was conferred upon George W. Richards, through authority given the board under the new charter. At the close of the terms of Matt Arnoldy and Leslie B. Crook, Charles J. Becker and Henry Blue were chosen to the vacancies by the electors.

On December 17, 1923, George W. Richards resigned the office of mayor on account of the press of private business. He was succeeded by former Mayor Frank M. Booth upon the vote of the council. The vacancy caused by Booth's promotion was filled by the appointment of L. A. Williams by the council.

On January 21, 1924, a municipal election was held to fill the expiring terms of Frank M. Booth, Thomas Mathews and L. A. Williams. Of eleven candidates nominated, James C. Baldwin, with 785 votes, John W. Watson, with 618 votes, and Walter A. Kynoch, with 614 votes, were elected. They were inaugurated into office on February 4, 1924.

E. B. Stanwood having resigned as city clerk on January 15, the first official act of the new council was to elect George W. Richards to the vacancy, which had been filled temporarily, from Stanwood's retirement to February 4, by Miss Elice W. Gern, a deputy clerk under Stanwood.

Other City Officials

Recorders: Between the years 1855 and 1860, the office of recorder existed. Those who filled that position were: G. N. Mott, S. B. Mulford, J. T. McCarty, J. O. Goodwin, and J. I. Kyle.

Police Judges: The office of police judge was created in 1876 and has been filled by the following incumbents: C. M. Gorham, H. S. Hoblitzell, Thomas H. Kernan, Samuel Garber, R. R. Raish, and W. E. Langdon.

City Clerks and Assessors: The office of city clerk, since 1851 to date, has been filled by the following: R. H. Taylor, W. W. Smith, George C.

Gorham, C. M. Patterson, C. M. Gorham, B. Eilerman, A. Gibson, H. Barrett, Michael Fitzgerald, George W. Pine, F. E. Smith, A. H. White, James L. Hare, George W. Richards, E. B. Stanwood, and George W. Richards (returned). The office of assessor was combined with this office until the adoption of the new city charter in 1920.

City Marshals: A. S. Miller, L. L. Springer, S. P. Wells, J. W. Easterling, I. M. Anderson, A. W. Nightingill, A. J. Barkley, A. W. Johnston, P. W. Winkley, J. C. Donley, G. R. Nightingill, Samuel Garber, M. R. Casad, Michael C. Hogan, J. A. Maben, Charles J. McCoy, and Chester A. Smith.

City Attorneys: F. J. McCann, J. J. Foster, G. N. Swezy, Charles Lindley, W. C. Belcher, I. S. Belcher, J. G. Eastman, C. E. Filkins, William G. Murphy, Ed A. Belcher, C. A. Webb, Wallace Dinsmore, W. H. Carlin, A. H. Redington, E. B. Stanwood, and W. P. Rich.

City Treasurers: L. Cunningham, M. Brumagim, S. P. Wells, A. G. Soule, G. M. Scott, A. D. Starr, J. W. Moore, W. L. Williams, W. T. Ellis, James Trayner, E. C. Ross, A. C. Bingham, Justus Greely, C. S. Brooks, George R. Eckart, W. H. Parks, Jr., and W. B. Swain.

City Surveyors and City Engineers: Early-day city surveyors were: W. Wescoatt, Joseph Johnston, H. H. Sanford, and Jason R. Meek. This office later was made that of city engineer, and it has been filled by L. B. Crook and William M. Meek.

CHAPTER XIV

SCHOOLS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY

The school system of the city of Marysville had its birth in a sheet-iron building eighteen feet in length and ten feet in width. The teacher was Rev. S. V. Blakeslee, who conducted a private school. When he opened his school, in May, 1850, he had nine pupils, male and female, ranging from eleven to seventeen years. After a session of three weeks, he was obliged to discontinue on account of the great heat and the uncomfortable quarters. From this modest start, the schools of the county have grown to thirty-seven in number, including a union high school in Marysville with branches at Smartsville, Dobbins and Camptonville, and a union high school in Wheatland; and instead of one teacher, managing his private school, the number of teachers has now grown to ninety throughout the county. This includes a kindergarten school, connected with the Marysville Grammar School.

Sometime during the latter part of 1851, a school was established by Rev. Mr. Thatcher in the Presbyterian Church on D Street.

EARLY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Organization and Growth

During the first years of the growth and settlement of Marysville, the population was composed almost entirely of males. But in the latter part of 1851, and the first part of 1852, several gentlemen brought from their Eastern homes their wives and families. It was then that the need of public schools became apparent; and on May 4, 1852, a meeting was held in the recorder's office, of citizens interested in establishing a free public school.

The attendance at this meeting was small; but a committee was appointed to submit at the next meeting the basis of a plan for the organization of a school association. The meeting adjourned to the 6th, and on that evening John H. Jewett, afterward mayor, presided. The attendance was large, and definite action was taken. A committee of two from each ward was appointed to draft a plan and make an estimate on a house for school purposes, and to solicit subscriptions amounting to \$10,000, for that purpose. Before taking final action, the promoters made an offer to the Methodists, who already had a school at a cost of \$5000, to join them; but the suggestion was declined.

In the middle of June, 1852, an ordinance was passed, establishing a system of common schools in the city of Marysville. In July, the first public school was opened. Since that time, with the exception of the necessary vacations, teaching in the public schools of the county has been continuous. The basement of the Methodist Episcopal Church was fitted up, and the public schools started there.

The school building at B and Seventh Streets, which still stands and is used for manual training, municipal band practice, and other purposes, was completed in 1858. It was 66 feet long, 56 feet wide, and two stories high. Later it was remodeled. In the beginning, there were four school rooms and one recitation room. The contractor was J. A. Steel.

In 1857 the county had thirteen school districts, as follows: Marysville, Bear River, Oregon House, Peoria House, Foster Bar, Pleasant Grove, Linda, Keystone, Camptonville, Rose Bar, Browns Valley, Bear River No. 2, and Linda No. 2.

Before 1862, the public schools were divided into six departments, of which the following were located in the then new building at B and Seventh Streets. Grammar Department, Boys' Intermediate Department, Girls' Intermediate Department, and Girls' Primary Department. Two primary classes of boys occupied the rooms in the basement of the Methodist Church. The number in attendance during the year 1861 was over 300, with an average daily attendance of 250.

In the spring of 1870, a wooden building, finished in imitation of stone, was erected on E Street, corner of Seventh Street, W. C. Swain being the architect. It cost \$10,000, and was furnished at an additional outlay of \$1500. The girls occupied this building. This is the same structure which was recently removed to a lot north of the Marysville Union High School, facing on Seventh Street.

A school for colored children was kept in the basement of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church on Sixth Street, corner of High Street. Miss Carrie Oldfield was the teacher.

OTHER EARLY-DAY SCHOOLS

Marysville Eclectic Institute

The Marysville Eclectic Institute was opened on August 18, 1853, in the Methodist Episcopal Church by Rev. James H. Bristow and wife. They announced that the various branches of a thorough American education were to be taught and the discipline was to be prompt, yet mild. Spelling, reading and writing were taught for five dollars a month; arithmetic (mental and practical), geography, definitions, and critical reading, six dollars a month; and English, grammar, logic, and rhetoric, eight dollars a month. In the fall C. C. Cummings became the principal.

Poston Seminary

This school was opened in November of 1857, on E Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, by Miss E. C. Poston. Subsequently it was

removed to the corner of D and Sixth Streets, where it flourished until the late seventies, under Miss Poston and others. On its site now stands the residence of Dr. J. L. Sullivan.

How the Eugenia C. Poston Seminary came to be instituted in Marysville is best told in a sketch written by Miss Poston not long before her death, which sketch is in the possession of Judge Eugene Poston McDaniel of the superior court, whose middle name came to him through a warm friendship that grew up between Dr. R. H. McDaniel, early-day physician, his family, and Miss Poston. Miss Poston wrote:

"My work as a teacher in California began in January, 1856, in a country public school located near the Sutter Buttes, within the limits of the present Sutter City. The position was obtained for me by George Brittan, an influential rancher in the vicinity, and trustee of the school. His children were my scholars then, and his two daughters were afterwards with us at the Seminary. The early death of the eldest, Mary, was a great loss to me. The friendship of this family, so valuable at the beginning of my life struggle in this new and strange country, has continued through all the subsequent years.

"The experience gained in this school—ungraded, of mixed classes, boys and girls of different ages—was ultimately of great service to me, giving an insight into the special needs of California girls, differing even then from their sisters on the Atlantic Coast.

"The term of teaching was brought to an abrupt close by an accident—a fall from my horse, and the breaking of a collar-bone. This led to an acquaintance with Drs. R. H. McDaniel and E. T. Wilkins, and other prominent citizens of Marysville, the result of which acquaintance was the erection of the Poston Seminary in that place.

"The following letter from Dr. McDaniel gives somewhat in detail the preliminary steps by him, in view of my opening a school in Marysville, and the considerations that rendered that city preferable to Nevada, of which there had been some question:

"Marysville, July 9, 1857.

"Dear Miss Poston:

"I received yours of the 4th instant, and should have answered immediately, but I wished time to make the necessary inquiries in relation to the chance of your establishing a paying school in this place. From all I can learn, you can start in with a school that will pay you \$150 per month, with the chance, if you give satisfaction (of which I have no doubt), of greatly increasing your income. This place presents a better field for teaching than Nevada, for the reason that it has more permanent inhabitants and the winters are less severe. The snows of Nevada, which often last for five or six months, must of necessity interrupt the progress of a school. Here, if you chose to do so, you can teach the whole year.

"I have made inquiries, and find that you can have ten music pupils at once—Miss Thompson, the two daughters of Dr. Geller, Miss Nye, Miss Magruder, Miss Selby, Miss Davis, Mrs. Brumagim and Nina. All the above parties expect to pay ten dollars per month. They can be depended on.

"I have spoken to a builder here in regard to a room, and he agrees to put up an academy, 20 feet by 40 feet, of brick, hard finish, with a good well, etc., for \$45 per month, the house to be situated on E Street, between Seventh and Eighth, only three blocks from our house, good brick pavement all the way. The house can be ready to go into, thirty days from the time you say you will take it. Write me what you think of it, so that I can give an answer.

"I am not over sanguine in relation to any matter, as I know to some extent the genus homo and know that they are little to be trusted; but at the same time I feel assured that you can make a handsome support here and, without misfortune, can lay up in a few years a competency for a rainy day.

"Respectfully your friend,

"R. H. McDaniel.

"P. S.—I expect you will have to send this letter to my wife to read for you, as no one else can read my handwriting."

"An answer expressing thanks for Dr. McDaniel's kindly interest, and agreeing to the proposed arrangement with builder, was sent without delay. The architect, Thomas Seaward (grandfather of Mrs. Elden Bryan of Sutter County), had the building finished in thirty days. Friends, Mr. C. C. Goodwin and others, had the rooms fitted with necessary furniture, and in September the school was opened.

"One bright morning in September, 1857, a group of young girls with some of their parents assembled in the just completed Seminary on E Street, to greet the new teacher. The eager, inquiring faces come before me now; and the surroundings—the large hall, the platform and desk and chair for teacher, the scholars' desks, the blackboards, the little music room in the rear—I see them all. Truly grateful for the kindly welcome, I felt yet more deeply the confidence placed in me—a stranger and untried—by these parents in entrusting me with the training of their daughters, the future women of California—a work of vital importance to a State still in the formative period. And I vowed on that first day, God helping, to be true to the best interests of those given into my charge.

"As our numbers increased, the lack of yard room was keenly felt. A change became imperative; and in 1863, counseled by friends, I bought the Lindley property on D Street, and a smaller lot cornering on D and Sixth Streets. On the latter a one-story brick building was erected for school purposes, and the residence of Judge Lindley was occupied by the boarding-school department, music classes, etc. Thus, in 1863, we found ourselves located under our own 'vine and fig-tree' in as homelike a corner as was ever dignified with the title of Seminary. The Marysville courthouse bounding our view on one side, we felt ourselves under the special protection of the officers of the law, and indeed our grateful acknowledgements are due them for many, many kindnesses.

"With the enlargement of our premises, the school grew rapidly. The rancher on the plains sent his daughters; the miner in the foothills sent his daughters, and his 'nuggets'; towns far and near—Smartsville, Grass Valley, Nevada, Downieville, Shasta, etc.—gave their girls and their goodwill. We grew apace."

State Reform School

Marysville, in 1859, became a contender for the State Reform School, which an act of the legislature, in the session of that year, provided should be instituted. Up to that time Marysville had been sadly neglected as regarded State favors, and so was considered, by other places seeking the prize, as having the preference.

The common council, at a meeting held on November 7, 1859, appointed, as a committee, Aldermen Mann, Covillaud and Fowler, who, in conjunction with a citizens' committee, were to attend to the interests of Marysville in the matter. In December, 1859, the State commissioners reported that they had selected a site for the school, the spot chosen being 100 acres of land on Feather River, about five miles north of Marysville, and owned by Charles Covillaud. This land had been surveyed and purchased by the city of Marysville, and conveyed to the State by a deed executed December 6, 1859.

The next legislature passed an act for the erection of a building for a State Reform School. Hon. William H. Parks framed, introduced, and secured the passage of the bills necessary. At the same session John Lowery, Nelson Wescoatt, and H. S. Foushee were elected a board of trustees, and \$30,000 were appropriated for the erection of buildings.

Although the appropriation fell short of the amount needed, three stories and a basement were built, and the building was partly enclosed by a high brick wall. The legislature of 1861 made a further appropriation of \$25,000, which served to make the interior arrangements more complete and finished. During the erection of the building, Mr. Foushee died, and John C. Pelton was appointed to fill the vacancy. He resigned shortly afterwards, and was succeeded by John C. Fall.

The dedicatory exercises were held on December 2, 1861, and consisted of addresses by John Lowery, president of the board of trustees, and Hon. Jesse O. Goodwin. The superintendents were J. C. Pelton, who served for twenty months; George C. Gorham, for two years; J. C. Sargent, for fifteen months; and H. S. Hoblitzell. The latter had been a teacher in the school, and was elected superintendent in February, 1865. He served for a little over three years, until the breaking up of the institution in May, 1868. The trustees during the last years of the existence of the school were William Hawley, William H. Parks, and Charles M. Gorham.

The only inmates were boys; one girl was sent from Sacramento, but there being no suitable accommodations, a place was found for her with a family in Marysville. The largest roll at any one time numbered fifty-four. There were two classes of inmates, those confined for criminal offenses, and those placed there by parents or guardians for reformation. Religious services were conducted by pastors of Marysville and visiting clergymen.

When great obstacles were met in obtaining appropriations from the legislature, the beginning of the end came to the institution. It is claimed that the breaking up of the school was effected through the influence of the managers of the San Francisco Industrial Home. Finally, the land and buildings, by an act of the legislature, were donated to the city of Marysville, and subsequently sold for \$6000 to James Strain, the owner of the adjoining land. After the removal of the boys, the premises were abandoned and thieves entered, carrying off many valuable articles. After much delay, the furniture, library and other property were conveyed to Marysville and sold at auction, the nominal sum of \$200 being realized.

During the superintendency of H. S. Hoblitzell, Mrs. Hoblitzell greatly aided her husband by her voluntary assistance in giving moral and religious training to the youths consigned to his keeping. Mrs. Hoblitzell is still living, and is now making her home with a son in Seattle, Wash.

Knoxville Institute

At Brownsville, on the western slope of the Sierras, thirty-two miles northeast from Marysville, was located an institution of learning in the late seventies. It was under the proprietorship of Mr. and Mrs. M. Knox; and Prof. E. K. Hill, who had served as principal of the Marysville High School, was given the general management and control. The design was to make it a school complete in itself, from the lowest primary instruction to a full high school course, crowned with complete courses in the sciences and arts, and in literature and the modern languages; from which branched off short courses in training for business, and preparation for college in Latin and Greek. The departments of instruction included the preparatory, high school and scientific, business, languages and music. Besides these, a normal course had also been instituted. The Normal Institute was open for six weeks

during the summer vacation. Botanical analysis, botanical drawing, and the collection of herbariums were included as specialties in the curriculum.

Eugene P. McDaniel, present judge of the superior court of Yuba County, was a student in this institution.

Other Private Schools

Miss Jane Jones opened a school in 1870 in the Flathman Building, southwest corner of D and Sixth Streets, on the site now occupied by the residence of J. A. Bilhartz. In the fall of 1876, the school was moved to the building formerly occupied by Miss Poston. Miss Jones continued this school until chosen city librarian, a position she held until her death.

Mrs. S. M. Miles, widow of the first mayor of the city, opened a school on Eighth Street opposite the Baptist Church in 1874. This was called the Marysville Select School.

Mrs. L. S. Southworth was another who conducted a private school in Marysville. That was in the eighties and nineties. Her home and study-rooms were in a building on the east side of C Street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

Mrs. Kate M. Wilkins also conducted a private school for a number of years, making a specialty of preparing prospective teachers for their tests. Encouraged by her success along this line, Mrs. Wilkins later removed to San Francisco, where she still is engaged in teaching.

The Chinese send their children to the public schools, and also support, at intervals, schools in their own section, where the reading and writing of the Chinese language are taught.

THE COUNTY'S PRESENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Marysville High School

The Marysville High School was organized by the board of education on September 25, 1871. The first Monday in October was set for the opening of the first term, in the building then located on the southeast corner of E and Seventh Streets. This building was razed in recent years to make way for the structure now known as the Herzog Apartments. Professor Drake was chosen as the instructor. The plan of the school was to furnish a preparatory course for the University of California, and to complete the studies commenced in the grammar department. Twelve pupils entered for the course. Of these, five graduated at the end of three years.

In this graduating class of 1874, the first to take part in high school commencement exercises in Yuba County, were Corrinne Kimball, who became the wife of Norman A. Rideout; Hattie Pratt, who became Mrs. A. J. Binney; Albert Sheehan, who was editor of a Sacramento newspaper at his death several years ago; Charles J. Covillaud, son of one of the founders of Marysville; and Fred H. Greely, who has served as State Senator from this district, and as district attorney of Yuba County. Greely, the only surviving member of the class of 1874, is the present county auditor and recorder of Yuba County. He has also served a term as Grand President of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

During the fourth year, the number enrolled in the high school had increased to twenty-seven. Only two pupils, young ladies, graduated that year. The year 1875-1876 closed with the graduation of four pupils. On the 8th of November, 1876, the school, and the community as well, met with a severe loss in the death of Professor Drake. In the latter part of that month Rev. E. H. Ward was appointed principal. He taught about two months, and was then succeeded by Prof. E. K. Hill, a teacher of long experience and

much ability. At the end of the year 1877-1878, the school graduated three young ladies.

During the fall term of 1878-1879, the school was, to a certain extent, broken up by mixing its pupils with the senior classes of both grammar schools. The teachers were Professor Hill and Miss R. A. Parshall. This plan soon proved impracticable; and at the beginning of the school term in 1880, the schools were again segregated and the high school classes were placed under the charge of Prof. B. E. Hunt.

Growth of the City Schools

The schools of Marysville have since grown by leaps and bounds, due to the influx of new people. In 1908 it became apparent that new buildings were needed for the departments of both the grammar school and the high school. A bond issue of \$80,000 was voted, and the present high school and grammar school buildings were erected in the block bounded by F, G, Sixth and Seventh Streets. The city owned the lots where the grammar school was built. Purchase was made of the site for the present high school. To this plant there was added in 1922 a splendid gymnasium, which is daily growing in popularity. On certain days the gymnasium is open to business and professional men for exercise at basketball, indoor baseball, etc.

The faculty of the Marysville Union High School, which was established as such in 1922, now consists of twenty-one teachers, with Prof. Curtis E. Warren as the principal and as secretary of the board. Miss Louise M. W. Mayne is the vice-principal and head of the English department.

The present trustees of the high school are Dunning Rideout, A. W. Lewis, Peter Engel, J. E. Strain, and J. J. Yore.

The grammar school has at present a force of twenty-two teachers.

Present Rural Schools

Outside of Marysville and Wheatland, Yuba County now supports thirty-two rural schools in valley and on mountain, as follows: Bald Mountain, Brophy's, Buckeye, Brown's Valley, Challenge, Clark, Cordua, Dobbins, Elizabeth, Frenchtown, Feather River Union, Goldfields, Greenville, Hansonville, Indiana Ranch, Linda, Lone Tree, Long Bar, Marigold, New England Union, Oregon House, Prairie, Peoria, Plumas, Rose Bar, Sharon Valley, Camptonville, Spring Valley, Strawberry Valley, Sugar Loaf, Virginia, and Waldo. Of these, the schools at Dobbins, Rose Bar (Smartsville), New England (Arboga), and Camptonville are branches of the Marysville Union High School.

Miss Jennie Malaley is the present county superintendent of schools, and is now serving her third term in office.

CHAPTER XV

CHURCHES OF MARYSVILLE

The excitement in the East, on the receipt of the mining news from California, affected the clergy as well as other people. Many resigned their pastorates, joined in the throng, and were as eager as the others to gather a goodly amount of the golden sands. There were those in the ministry, however, whose aim in seeking the Western land was to lend their talents to the service of their Master. These threw aside all opportunities for speedily gathering a rich competence, to labor in the best missionary field in the world. The stories of their trials and tribulations are exceedingly interesting, giving an idea of the condition of affairs during that pioneer period, and also showing the lasting effect of early Christian culture.

The first religious exercises in Marysville, with the exception of those conducted by the Padres, were held in the spring of 1850 by Rev. Washburne, in a flatboat moored opposite the Plaza. He was followed by Rev. Joshua Wilson, a Methodist clergyman, who succeeded in building a Methodist Episcopal church. In the month of May, 1851, Rev. Wilson died, and was succeeded by Rev. M. Burrell.

The bell in the Presbyterian church was rung for the first time on Sunday, February 8, 1852. Its tones brought back memories of homes and families in the distant Eastern land, and caused many a tear to fall.

One of the pioneer ministers of Yuba County was Rev. S. V. Blakeslee, mention of whom has already been made in an account of the early schools of Marysville. He was ordained a minister of the Congregational denomination in Iowa, and left immediately for California on his own responsibility and expense. He arrived at Marysville on April 13, 1850, and the following Sabbath commenced regular services in the unfinished upper part of a two-story frame building owned by George Beach. The attendance on the first morning was about thirty-five; some were professors of religion, while the rest were drawn there by mere curiosity. In the afternoon he held services on the Plaza, where a large crowd assembled. All were exceedingly attentive and respectful. During the second week, arrangements were made to preach weekly in Marysville at eleven o'clock a. m.; in the anticipative town of Eliza, at two p. m.; and in Yuba City at seven p. m. Services in accordance with this program were continued until the failure of the Eliza project, in the month of May, after which services were held by Rev. Blakeslee at the Plaza regularly every Sunday afternoon until the middle of June, when a local Methodist minister took his place.

Several trips were made into the mountains and mining districts in the summer of 1850; and a number of services were held by invitation in saloons and gambling rooms. When the preacher was ready to commence, the money and stakes lying on the tables were covered with the cloths, and all listened attentively and with great respect. The Christian hymns familiar to most in their Eastern homes were sung. Many times a generous contribution was presented to the worthy preacher. After the benediction the tables were uncovered and the play was resumed as lively as ever.

Another minister visited the field during the early part of Rev. Blakeslee's stay—Rev. F. Hunt, of San Francisco, who preached one Sabbath.

In September, 1850, Rev. W. W. Brier arrived, and subsequently organized a Presbyterian church. He was favorably received and efforts were put forth to erect a building; but these proved unsuccessful for some time, owing to the great expense and difficulty met in obtaining the lumber and material necessary for its construction.

The attendance at the services increased with the growth of the population. The Sabbath school organized in connection with Rev. Blakeslee's labors was small, the attendance being perhaps eight or ten. There were but few children, and elderly persons were too busy to attend. The minister was the only teacher. Later, Rev. Blakeslee became editor-at-large of the Pacific, a weekly religious paper published in San Francisco under the auspices of the Congregational Church.

First Presbyterian Church

The following items in the early history of this church are taken from the journal of Rev. W. W. Brier, who was the first Presbyterian minister of the place, and who resided here with his young wife from September, 1850, to March, 1851.

"September 7, 1850.—Traveled on the steamer Governor Dana from Sacramento to Vernon, thirty-five miles, and twenty-eight miles in the stage to Marysville. Stayed with Mr. Tay in a wholesale store, a tent on the lower side of the Plaza. Tay is a partner of Deacon Leonard, of San Francisco; had a letter to him, and he received me kindly; is a pleasant young fellow. He put up notices of preaching with all the zeal of an old elder.

"Sunday, September 8.—Preached under the shade of a large white oak tree in the morning. All stores open, all the gambling houses in full blast, teams of oxen and a train of mules loading goods. Went to the place advertised, and found about twenty men sitting on old wagons, ox-yokes and logs. One said, as I looked about, 'Sit down; here's the place to hear preaching.' I stood on a little eminence and commenced to sing a hymn. From every direction men gathered with sad and worn faces, which told of thoughts of loved ones far away, and remembrances of Sabbaths of rest. All listened respectfully. At night I preached in the courthouse. This courthouse was away out of town on the plains, at the corner of E and Third Streets. [Now the very center of Marysville.—Editor.] The only house near it was a square, blue tent, six by ten feet, the headquarters of Rev. S. V. Blakeslee, who traveled through the mines and preached. It had a bunk in one end and some blue blankets. With great dignity and geniality, he offered the use of his house free of charge until I could build. I declined, as there was no shade."

The courthouse was a room, 20 by 30 feet, with the Masonic Hall above. It had a good frame covered with rough boards a foot wide, no lining, rough floor, and a full supply of backless benches. This was the place for all public meetings and courts. Here, on November 24, 1850, was organized the Presbyterian Church, consisting of nine members. Adam Farish and C. W. McClanahan were chosen elders. Dr. A. H. Wilder was the most active man in the church work. George C. Gorham, of political notoriety, took an interest in the outside matters of the congregation. He was a young man of steady habits. Judge Stephen J. Field, first alcalde of the city, was also a frequent attendant. Judge E. D. Wheeler, a young lawyer, and his partner, Jesse O. Goodwin, later author of the Goodwin Act prescribing prison merits for felons, took an active part in the business matters of the church. John Parks, the proprietor of the United States Hotel and a chief owner of the town, also aided materially in getting up the church building, which was erected on the corner of D and Third Streets in the spring of 1851. The subscription was started on February 12. J. M. Ramirez, who lived in the orig-

inal adobe ranch house on the banks of the Yuba, made the first donation. He was looked upon as a capitalist, and headed the list with \$100. Dr. Rice and Dr. Winters rendered good service in getting up the subscription. Louis Cunningham, who later became a capitalist in San Francisco, had a bank in a little zinc house on B Street; he was a quiet but true friend of the church and of the young minister. E. E. Hamilton, who was engaged in the undertaking business later, rendered good service in singing. The citizens, with few exceptions, donated to the building.

This house of worship was finished and dedicated on August 3, 1851, Rev. T. Dwight Hunt of San Francisco preaching the sermon. It was a wooden building, lined with cotton cloth and seated with pews, and would accommodate 300 people. The cost was nearly \$5000, with a debt of \$700, secured by subscriptions. These subscriptions were mostly lost as a result of the first church fire, which occurred a month after the church was dedicated. The fine bell now on the church, costing \$650, was soon secured by a special subscription. It was the first church bell ever heard in the upper Sacramento Valley, and no event in the early history of that region occasioned more good feeling than was evidenced on its arrival. This bell was placed in a frame outside the church, and was thus saved when the building was destroyed by fire.

The Sabbath school was organized on the 6th of April, 1851, with twenty-seven children. The church attendance and membership increased constantly by the influx of new families from the East. On February 1, 1851, Dr. Wilder and Thomas Ireland were ordained elders. In April, by the advice of his physicians, the pastor, Rev. W. W. Brier, removed to the coast near Centerville, Alameda County. Rev. I. H. Brayton succeeded him. His health broke down in nine months, and he retired from the field. On April 1, 1853, Rev. E. B. Walsworth took charge of the church.

On May 25, 1854, the church was burned. The trustees then sold the lot at the corner of D and Third Streets, it having become valuable for business purposes, purchased a lot on the corner of D and Fifth Streets, and built a chapel thereon, at a cost of \$6500.

In 1859 the size of the congregation demanded a more commodious auditorium, and the present imposing edifice was erected on the corner of D and Fifth Streets. This structure cost \$33,000. It was dedicated on October 14, 1860, the sermon being preached by Rev. E. S. Lacey.

The first trustees, appointed by Rev. W. W. Brier, were Dr. A. H. Wilder, Dr. D. W. C. Rice, A. T. Farish, Thomas Ireland, and E. Hamilton. The trustees under whose management the recent church edifice was erected were: John A. Paxton, president; S. W. Selby, vice-president; H. S. Hoblitzell, secretary-treasurer; and John H. Jewett, F. F. Lowe, Peter Decker, W. K. Hudson, A. W. Cutts, and Dr. D. W. C. Rice.

The pastors who have successively presided over this charge are: Revs. W. W. Brier, I. H. Brayton, E. B. Walsworth, J. H. Brodt, W. W. MacComber, W. McKaig, James Matthews, P. Lynett Carden, Lamont, Anderson, Lundy, Garver, Wilson, R. C. McAdie, and B. F. Butts.

The congregation of the church, at the last annual session, elected heads as follows: Elders, three-year term, James Morrison and F. L. DeArmond; trustees, H. M. Smythe, Willard Roberts, George Graves, L. L. Freeman, W. Morrison, James Thomson, H. Harter, H. Humphreys, and D. Mahan.

Methodist Episcopal Church

The first Methodist quarterly conference in this section of the State was held in Yuba City, June 15, 1850, by Rev. Isaac Owen, presiding elder of the Feather River district. He was superintendent of missions, this dis-

trict being then under the jurisdiction of the Oregon mission conference. In the summer of 1850, the people of this denomination then living in Marysville united and built a small church on the west side of D Street, between Third and Fourth Streets. In this meeting house was held the first quarterly conference in Marysville, the third Saturday in September, 1850, at which time the Rev. Joshua Wilson was assigned to the pastorate.

Rev. Wilson died in the spring of 1851, and was succeeded by Rev. M. Burrell. The successive pastors from that date are: Revs. J. W. Brier, M. C. Briggs, H. C. Benson, D. A. Dryden, M. C. Briggs, J. A. Bruner, J. D. Blaine, William J. McClay, David Deal, William Grove Deal, J. B. Hill, C. V. Anthony, J. N. Martin, E. Bannister, J. L. Burchard, C. E. Rich, William McPhetters, J. L. Treffern, Martin Miller, S. H. Todd, J. A. Vananda, W. M. Woodward, E. R. Willis, J. P. Macauley, C. H. Beechgood, Thomas Filben, C. J. Chase, W. M. Woodward, Fred Sheldon, W. C. Robbins, Thomas H. Nichols, Sylvester J. Buck, R. L. Rowe, and E. H. Mackay. The last-named, at the time this volume was being compiled, was in the third year of his pastorate.

The first officers of the church were George M. Hanson, Joel Burlingame, and Benjamin Landis. The trustees were Hiram Palmer and George M. Hanson; stewards, Arthur C. Barber, Hiram Palmer, Joel Burlingame, and Benjamin Landis. In the late seventies the following were trustees and stewards: Justus Greely, William Gummow, J. F. Eastman, George Crowell, E. E. Meek, Newton Seawell, and S. L. Frost.

The present church edifice, at the corner of E and Fourth Streets, which was badly wrecked in a fire during the summer of 1922, was, when first built, a commodious frame structure, with a basement for use by the Sunday school. It was erected in 1852-1853, at a cost of about \$26,000, the amount having been raised by subscriptions among the citizens. The basement of this church was one of Marysville's first schoolrooms. Here was held the first public school in the city; and here also the Marysville Eclectic Institute was conducted by Rev. James H. Bristow and lady, as principals. At the present time the trustees are planning to sell the property, which is in the line of business progression, the proceeds, and more, to be used in the construction of a modern building on a lot which has been procured at the southwest corner of D and Eighth Streets. Work is expected to commence in the spring of 1924.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church

The first missionaries of the Roman Catholic denomination in Marysville were Fathers Acker, Anderson, and Ingraham, who labored here in 1851 and 1852. In September, 1852, Father Peter Magganotta, a member of the religious order of Passionists, commenced his labor in the formation of a church. Chiefly from his own purse, he erected a frame church, 32 by 43 feet in size, and of one story. It stood on the north side of Seventh Street, between C and D Streets, near the present parochial residence. For his piety and genuine goodness, "Father Peter," as he was always called, was endeared not only to his own flock, but to all who knew him.

The church was dedicated on March 20, 1853, and served as a place of worship two years, during which time Father Peter was busy in the erection of the beautiful cathedral which now stands as a monument to his energy and zeal. The corner-stone of the cathedral was laid September 16, 1855, by Archbishop J. S. Alemany, assisted by Fathers Magganotta, Dominica Blava, and Blasius Raho. Toward the construction of the church many young men, recent arrivals from the old countries, such as Ireland and Germany, contributed free labor, where they had not the funds to give.

In 1861, the diocese of Grass Valley was formed, with the cathedral at Marysville, and Rt. Rev. Eugene O'Connell became bishop.

In 1865, an addition of forty feet was made to the west end of the cathedral, and the tower and interior were finished. The structure covers an area nearly a half block in depth, and has a frontage of sixty feet. The tower is 100 feet in height.

Among the pastors who have since served are Revs. Father Thomas Grace, who later became bishop of the Sacramento Diocese; Rev. J. J. Callan, who died in December, 1887; the late Rev. Matthew Coleman; and Rev. Patrick Guerin, who is the present head. Rev. Matthew Coleman, who was pastor for about thirty years, is deserving of special mention for the zeal with which he worked, and the popularity which he gained. He took special delight in the upkeep of the property, and had always uppermost in his mind the welfare of the College of Notre Dame, at which institution of learning many who now are grandfathers and grandmothers were pupils when Father Coleman took charge of the parish.

One of the first moves by Rev. Father Guerin, on taking up the Marysville mission in 1917, was to raze the parochial residence that had served from pioneer days and erect in its stead a modern home for the priests, at a cost of \$30,000. This property is a credit to the Catholics of the community and a monument to its promoter. The new home was completed in 1921.

In the center plot of the Marysville Catholic Cemetery consecrated as the burying ground of the priests who served this mission in their lifetime, either as pastor or as assistant pastor, now rest the remains of the following "soggarth aroons": Rev. J. J. Callan, pastor, who died December 5, 1887; Rev. Matthew Coleman, pastor, who died April 11, 1917; and the following assistants: Rev. Hugh E. McCabe, Rev. F. Florian, Rev. J. O'Sullivan, Rev. T. Crinion, Rev. P. Farrelly, Rev. T. Petit, and Rev. F. Schweninger.

The basement of the Catholic Church was in early days, before the erection of the Boys' School at Seventh and C Streets, used as classrooms for the boy students of the parish. A number of the present-day prominent citizens of Marysville and Sutter County received the first rudiments of their education in the church basement.

The Baptist Church

In 1854 the Baptists organized a church in Marysville. Rev. O. B. Stone preached in the City Hall in January of that year, thus sowing the first seed for the later work of the denomination. An edifice was built in 1864 on a lot located at the corner of High and Eighth Streets. This church is no longer in existence.

Rev. Charles Satchell took up the work of this denomination in Marysville in 1856, and the society of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church was formed the same year with Rev. Satchell as pastor. William Bland, Cupid Blue, and Samuel T. Brewster were the trustees and deacons. In 1857 a substantial brick church was erected on the corner of Sixth and High Streets, which still stands. It cost about \$5000. Previous to the occupancy of the church, services were held at a house in Maiden Lane, now Oak Street.

African M. E. Church

This society was organized in 1854 on California Alley, now Chestnut Street, at Fifth. The first pastor was Rev. D. P. Stokes. G. A. Cantine, D. W. Sands, and Samuel Ringol were the first trustees.

The church was built in 1864, and was destroyed by fire on July 2, 1921. It is now being rebuilt.

St. John's Episcopal Church

Religious services were held in Marysville in November, 1854, by Rt. Rev. W. I. Kip, bishop of the diocese of California. Steps were soon taken to form a society, which was accomplished on April 30, 1855. The following were the first wardens and vestrymen: Stephen J. Field and William P. Thompson, wardens; William Hawley, John T. Reins, Charles S. Fairfax, Ira A. Eaton, S. W. Van Wyck, W. W. Smith, J. A. Monsell, and Charles H. Hedges, vestrymen. The first rector was Rev. E. W. Hager. Services were held in the City Hall until the church was ready for occupation.

The church edifice, built at the corner of Fifth and E Streets, is a brick building. It was completed in December, 1855, costing about \$7000. The successive rectors of the parish were Rev. E. W. Hager, until 1856; Rev. F. W. Hatch, to 1857; Rev. E. D. Cooper, to 1858; Rev. George B. Taylor, to 1860; Rev. Henry O. G. Smeathman, to 1861; Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, to 1863; Rev. William H. Stoy, to 1865; and Rev. A. A. McAllister, to 1872. Then for a year the parish was without a rector, the pulpit being supplied by Bishops Scott and Kip, and Revs. Dr. Hatch and Dr. Hill. In 1873, Rev. E. H. Ward was in charge. Rev. Stoy returned in 1877. Succeeding him, have been Rev. Mark Rifenbark and Rev. A. E. Butcher. Since the succession of Rev. Butcher to the pastorate, a movement has been started to erect a new church edifice at the corner of Eighth and D Streets, the residence property of the late W. T. Ellis having been secured as a site. The church already has secured the building known as Guild Hall, at the rear of this property.

German Methodist Church

For a time there was a German Methodist Church on the lot at the corner of E and Seventh Streets, in the building later occupied as Maryville's first high school. The congregation was founded in 1864, and the church was built at a cost of \$2000. The first pastor of the church was Rev. G. H. Bolinger, who was succeeded by Rev. Martin Guhl. Upon his departure, in 1870, the church was left without a regular pastor until 1874, when the conference sent Rev. H. Brueck to the charge. This church has since disbanded.

Church of the Immaculate Conception

The Catholics of Marysville of German origin maintained a church edifice of their own building, for a period of about twenty years, at the northwest corner of F and Eighth Streets. They organized in 1871, and dedicated the building, a frame structure, in May, 1874. Its cost was \$4000.

The first priest in charge was Rev. Father Herde. The next was Rev. Father John Meilor, whose residence was situated near the church. Father Bucholzer served as the last pastor of the church, the Germans deciding to change their place of worship to St. Joseph's Church, where they still attend devotions and take an active part in church affairs.

First Christian Church

The First Christian Church of Marysville was organized in 1879. The first meetings were held in the courthouse. The late W. G. Murphy was a prime mover in the establishment of this congregation, having been a member in Columbia, Mo., before his trip across the plains to California.

The congregation has now so far gained in numbers as to tax the capacity of the church edifice, which is located at the corner of Fifth and Orange Streets.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

In recent years, Marysville has seen the organization of the First Church of Christ, Scientist. Meetings at present are held in the Odd Fellows Hall each Wednesday evening and Sunday forenoon.

A lot has been purchased by the congregation at the southwest corner of E and Seventh Streets, with the intention of building a meeting place there when sufficient funds are secured.

CHAPTER XVI

FRATERNAL, SOCIAL, AND LITERARY ORGANIZATIONS

In the palmy and prosperous days of Marysville, the secret and benevolent orders flourished, and their influence was felt among all classes of citizens. The stranger arriving sick, moneyless, and friendless, found among the members of his old order hands and hearts ready to alleviate his sufferings and to relieve his destitution. Multitudes of instances of this kind occurred in the early days, and it is no wonder that now, in more quiet times, the old pioneer regards his order with almost the reverence and devotion due to a parent. In later years new organizations have sprung up, and with wonderful rapidity are gaining in membership and importance.

The Masons

A Masonic lodge was established in Marysville several months prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge of California, under the following circumstances: Dr. J. R. Crandall of Peoria, Ill., upon deciding to come to California in 1849, applied to Most Worshipful Grand Master Lavelle of Springfield, Ill., for a dispensation by which, as Deputy Grand Master, he could work in his journeyings as a traveling lodge, wherever Masons enough could be gathered together; he was finally to locate a lodge at some locality that, in his judgment, was able to support it. The dispensation was granted in March, 1849, and Crandall proceeded on his journey to the far West. In the spring of 1850, being then in Marysville, Crandall was desirous of locating a lodge here under the Illinois dispensation, and issued a general notice to all Master Masons who were in town, stating his intentions. Pursuant to this notice, about thirty Master Masons assembled and organized a lodge, constituting J. R. Crandall Worshipful Master; A. O. Garrett, Senior Warden, and W. Moffett, Junior Warden.

Marysville Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.

On May 1, a short time after the formation of the lodge, Crandall removed to Trinity River, leaving the lodge in the care of the Senior Warden. When the Grand Lodge of California was organized, the lodge in Marysville reported its proceedings under the Illinois dispensation, and petitioned for a charter, which was granted them on November 27, 1850, under the title of Marysville Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M. Subsequently to this, the lodge reported its work under the dispensation to the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and transmitted the proper dues. The lodge was held for some time in a tent, near the corner of Fourth and E Streets.

Dr. J. R. Crandall, the father of Masonry in Yuba County, received the degrees in 1836 in Pekin Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., of Illinois. In 1842 he was a charter member of Temple Lodge, No. 47, Peoria, Ill. In 1850 he

established Marysville Lodge, No. 9; and in 1851 he was a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 13, of Nevada City, Cal.

On December 13, 1864, the following were installed as officers of Marysville Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.: E. T. Wilkins, W. M.; George I. Bourne, S. W.; P. W. Winkley, J. W.; George A. Foulk, treasurer; M. W. Peyser, secretary; H. H. Rhees, S. D.; W. L. Williams, J. D.; and Charles Raish, tyler.

Marysville Masonic Hall

The Masonic Hall Association of Marysville was organized on September 18, 1863, with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 500 shares of \$50 each. The affairs of the association were managed by a board of trustees elected by the stockholders. The first board of trustees was composed of the following: H. H. Rhees, T. W. McCready, Peter Decker, C. G. Bockius, D. E. Knight, W. H. Hartwell, and W. L. Williams.

The contract for the present Masonic Building was let October 30, 1863, to W. C. Swain, \$21,500 being the contract price; and on December 26, 1864, the trustees took possession of the structure. The hall ever since has been on the third floor, and is used by the Masonic societies as a lodge room. The second floor is now used for offices and living apartments, and the ground floor is rented for stores.

It was on New Year's Day, 1864, that the laying of the corner-stone took place. The ceremony was of a most imposing and interesting character and drew a large audience of interested parties outside of the fraternity membership. The program announced by the committee as the order of the day was executed to the letter, and everything passed off smoothly. The parade was in charge of Grand Marshal E. Hamilton, assisted by Aids L. B. Ayer and James Moore. Marysville Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, marshaled by Charles Raish, formed the escort, followed by the Marysville Brass Band. The Blue Lodge was next in line, followed by the Chapter, and finally by members of the Grand Lodge.

At the site, Charles G. Bockius, president of the Marysville Masonic Hall Association, invited the Grand Master, Judge William C. Belcher, to proceed with the ceremony. The Grand Master then delivered an address on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, following which the stone was laid: Assistants in the ceremony were: Charles E. Filkins, Deputy Grand Master; Ebenezer Lane, Senior Grand Warden; Dr. S. J. S. Rogers, Junior Grand Warden; E. Hamilton, Grand Marshal; and Ben E. I. Ely, orator of the day. In the evening, beginning at 9:30 o'clock, a grand ball was held in the Marysville theater, which was attended by the best people in the community. The dedication of the building took place December 27, 1864.

The DeLong Collection

A relic of which the Masons of Marysville are proud is an American flag brought to this country from Japan by Charles Egbert DeLong, who in 1869 was appointed minister to Japan by President U. S. Grant. The flag is the banner which was carried by DeLong's embassy during his travels into the interior of Japan, and is the first foreign flag ever carried in that country.

A full coat of mail, used in the wars of Japan over 700 years before, is also in the collection which DeLong presented to the Marysville Masonic fraternity, together with several bronze candlesticks.

DeLong was born in Beekmanville, Dutchess County, N. Y., on August 13, 1826. He served in the California legislature in 1857 and 1858, and again in 1860 and 1862.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.

In addition to Marysville Lodge, No. 9, two other subordinate lodges were formed—Yuba Lodge, No. 39, and Corinthian Lodge, No. 69. All are

now merged in Corinthian Lodge, which has preserved the first number given a Marysville lodge—No. 9.

The present officers of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, are: D. D. Johnston, W. M.; H. T. Hosford, S. W.; H. R. Hastings, J. W.; P. T. Smith, treasurer; L. B. Wilcox, secretary; E. J. McCready, chaplain; W. F. Roberts, S. D.; Chester O. Gates, J. D.; J. R. Murray, marshal; M. N. Jacobson, S. S.; William Simmons, J. S.; and J. R. Oates, tyler.

The lodge recently proposed a new asylum on the site of the old one, but the movement has not as yet taken definite shape.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

The first lodge in Marysville to inculcate among her citizens the principles of Odd Fellowship was established in the early fifties. A meeting of Odd Fellows was called on Saturday evening, January 24, 1852, at the recorder's office, corner of Second and D Streets, for the purpose of forming a lodge.

The order grew apace, and the Odd Fellows Hall Association was organized on March 24, 1860, by Levi Hite, Charles L. Thomas, A. J. Mason, Charles Bockius, William K. Hudson, E. Hamilton, J. W. Winter, George Blust, J. M. Matthews, and George Merritt. The first board of directors consisted of four members: Levi Hite, president; J. M. Matthews, vice-president; A. J. Mason, treasurer; and Charles L. Thomas, secretary. The building at present standing at Third and D Streets was erected in 1860 at an expense of \$32,000.

The lodge library was inaugurated on a small scale about 1858, by contributions of books from members of two lodges, the first donation being made by George Merritt. In 1864 the lodge determined to make it a valuable library, and to that end purchased 500 volumes of standard works of history, science and fiction. The books were selected with great care.

In recent years the Odd Fellows Building has undergone various alterations, among the most important of which are an enlarged banquet-room and an addition on the east side.

Independent Order of B'nai B'rith

Miriam Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, was organized on the 5th of May, 1864, with the following charter members: S. Rosenthal, M. Marcuse, H. Brown, A. Shreyer, S. Levy, J. S. Borman, A. Suss, B. Rosenberg, L. Meininger, Louis Goldman, A. Englander, G. Cohn, H. Wagner, M. W. Peyser, A. Joseph, R. Katz, M. Shreyer, H. Shreyer, S. Hochstadter, and A. Hochstadter. The highest number of members at any time was sixty-two. The lodge met at the corner of Third and High Streets twice every month.

Ancient Order of Hibernians

The objects of this order are fraternity and benevolence. The order has been very strong in the United States, and its membership has been confined largely to citizens of Hibernian descent. The lodge in Marysville was organized in May, 1869, with the following members: Dan Donohoe, Patrick Corr, Miles Flynn, Daniel Farrell, Thomas Farrell, Michael Fitzgerald, James Clark, John Walsh, Thomas C. Martin, Peter Muldoon, J. Coen, John Burns, M. Lavelle, Owen Loftus, Michael O'Connor, John T. Lydon, John Donovan, John McGuire, and John Colford. The first officers were: M. Fitzgerald, president; John Colford, vice-president; John Walsh, corresponding secretary; Dan Donohoe, financial secretary; and Patrick Corr, treasurer.

The local society at one time had 125 members. Marysville no longer maintains a branch of this order.

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks

Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., is another fraternal organization of Marysville owning its own home. The lodge was instituted on June 21, 1902, with a charter roll of thirty-six members, and for nine years held its meetings in Jeffersonian Hall, corner High and Third Streets, on the third floor of the J. R. Garrett Company building.

The organization ceremonies were conducted by Grass Valley Lodge, No. 583, and Nevada City Lodge, No. 518, a few residents of Marysville then being members of these lodges. The first officers were: Exalted Ruler, Dr. J. H. Barr; Esteemed Leading Knight, R. E. Whitney; Esteemed Loyal Knight, Robert F. Watson; Lecturing Knight, M. T. Brittan; secretary, W. M. Strief; treasurer, Dr. J. L. Sullivan; tyler, Herman E. Berg; Esquire, J. H. Marcuse; Inner Guard, Espie A. White; chaplain, Wallace Dinsmore; organist, D. L. Sharp; trustees, Chris C. Rubel; A. C. Irwin, and G. W. Harney. The jurisdiction of this lodge covers Colusa, Arbuckle, Williams, Hammonton, Lincoln, Gridley, and part of Biggs. Its membership now (1923) numbers 650.

The Elks' Home

It was on Saturday evening, March 4, 1911, that the Elks' Home of Marysville was dedicated. In the neighborhood of 1000 visitors flocked to the city to attend the ceremonies, which were conducted by Dr. J. S. J. Conlin of San Francisco Lodge, assisted by the officers of Chico Lodge.

Four years before, the home was conceived by the lodge. The first step taken toward its realization was the purchase of the lot, 40 by 160 feet, from Frank Atkins, for \$10,000. In a little over a year the lodge had paid the debt; and at a meeting held March 26, 1910, in less than an hour the money was subscribed by the members to insure the building. The Marysville Elks' Home, a corporation, was formed, with the following directors: J. K. Kelly, W. T. Ellis, Jr., Richard Belcher, G. W. Hall, C. C. Hampton, M. N. Sheldon, Herman E. Berg, R. E. Bevan, Thomas F. Giblin, Henry Berg, Charles Mathews, Frank Atkins, George E. Wapple, A. W. Lewis, Matt Arnoldy, and Floyd Seawell. Richard Belcher was made president of the board, and W. E. Langdon was made secretary.

The plans submitted by Parker & Kenyon were adopted, and the contract was awarded to C. F. Palm, a Marysville contractor of those days. The building has practically four stories, with a roof garden. The lower floor is leased for stores, and the remainder of the building is retained for the exclusive use of the Elks. The second floor is fitted up in an elaborate manner, containing a lounging room, a reading room, a lodge room and a banquet room. The third floor is devoted entirely to club features, there being a splendidly equipped billiard room and cafe, with a dainty grill room, all furnished with the same degree of elegance displayed in the rooms of the second floor. The roof garden is very popular with the members during the summer months. Each floor is served with an electric elevator, while the entire building is heated by steam. A modern kitchen, with all the necessary equipment, is installed for use of the grill room and banquet quarters. On Saturday evening, February 28, 1911, the building was formally turned over to the lodge by the contractor.

Foresters of America

On Wednesday, May 7, 1913, during a session of the Grand Court of California, Court Pride of Yuba, No. 34, Foresters of America, became the fourth lodge organization in Marysville to own its own building, which stands on E Street, east side, between Third and Fourth Streets, adjacent to the rear of the Masonic Asylum. Theretofore the lodge held its meetings

in the hall in the Empire Block, corner Second and Oak Streets. Like the Elks, the Foresters formed a corporation for hall purposes.

The corner-stone of this building was laid by the grand officers of California, following a parade and the planting of a tree in Napoleon Square, a public park of the city. That night there was a grand ball in Armory Hall, a block away. Armory Hall, which has since been razed, stood on the lots now used by the Sacramento Northern Railroad for a freight yard.

Knights of Columbus

Marysville Council, No. 1869, Knights of Columbus, was organized on Sunday, April 22, 1917. Owing to the death, a week previously, of Rev. Matthew Coleman, the pastor of St. Joseph's Church, who had been active in bringing about the organization of the Council, there was no outward show, though many members of the order from a distance were visitors.

The first officers of the Council were: Grand Knight, Matt Arnoldy; Deputy Grand Knight, James Kenney; Chancellor, Leo A. Smith; recorder, Louis F. Albrecht; financial secretary, Gus T. Arnoldy; treasurer, Raymond J. Flannery; Warden, Leo Willett; Inside Guard, Hugh Grant; Outside Guard, James Barrett; trustees, Frank M. Booth, J. A. Queenan, and Thomas Mathews; chaplain, Rev. William Coen.

In the first year the Council had three class initiations. Each year since, there has been an average of one class initiation. The membership now exceeds 200, notwithstanding the organization of a Council at Colusa reduced the roll by forty. The present Grand Knight is Dr. R. F. Gilbride.

Other Fraternal Orders

The German residents of Marysville supported for many years a Turnverein Society and the Liederkrantz. The Turnverein owned their own hall, which was situated on the lots now occupied by the Foresters' Hall.

Other fraternal orders which have branches in Marysville at the present time are: The Native Sons of the Golden West, the Native Daughters of the Golden West, Companions of the Forest, Red Men, Maccabees, Moose, Independent Order of Foresters, Woodmen of the World, Rebekahs, Eastern Star, Catholic Women of America, and Sciots.

SOCIETIES AND CLUBS

Marysville Pioneer Society

Marysville's Society of Pioneers was established in 1869. Thirty-three old residents assembled at the City Hall on February 20, 1869, and organized a society by adopting a constitution and by-laws, and electing the following officers: G. N. Swezy, president; James T. Dickey and James G. Dowell, vice-presidents; J. B. Leaman, recording secretary; William G. Murphy, corresponding secretary; William H. Hartwell, treasurer; Dr. S. M. Miles, Dr. Eli Teegarden, James Williamson, J. C. Smith, John Keller, A. W. Cutts, and J. A. Murray, directors. The society was composed of native Californians, foreigners and citizens of the United States resident in California prior to the 9th of September, 1850, and their male descendants eighteen years of age or over, who were entitled to all the privileges and benefits of the society. The society was called the Marysville Pioneer Society; and its objects were to cultivate the social virtues of its members, to collect and preserve information connected with the early settlement of the country, and to perpetuate the memory of those early pioneers whose sagacity, enterprise and love of independence induced them to settle in the wilderness and become the germ of a new State.

Preserved in the archives of the Packard Free Library are the photographs of many of these brave Argonauts who builded up Marysville and

the surrounding country. The writer recognizes in the collection the faces of the men who trod Marysville's streets when he was a boy, and made it the busy mart it then was. Here are the names: A. W. Oakley, A. W. Cutts, James T. Dickey, Henry F. Hyde, Francis Hamlin, Thomas Dean, Joseph Lask, Tartan Smith, G. W. Nickleson, J. E. Brown, J. V. McMurtry, E. C. Ross, W. A. McLaughlin, Jackson Arndt, Dr. C. C. Harrington, W. H. Perdue, Phil W. Keyser, William T. Blivens, C. Cockrill, G. P. Russell, E. Hamilton, A. J. Lucas, Dr. S. J. S. Rogers, Joseph H. Kern, C. J. Covillaud, A. G. Turner, William M. Bell, T. C. Chase, Herndon Barrett, A. S. Noyes, Henry Heitman, Lyman Ackley, O. P. Stidger, J. D. Dow, A. P. Willey, L. T. Crane, C. G. Clark, W. K. McClintock, H. R. D. Townsend, Edward Hooper, Dr. C. E. Stone, C. Darmstadt, W. G. Murphy, L. B. Leaman, J. C. Smith, A. J. Batchelder, E. H. Thurston, Stephen Eaton, G. N. Swezy, John Keller, J. G. Briggs, Charles Covillaud, Sr., E. W. Mull, A. J. Cumberson, Benjamin Bigelow, L. H. Babb, Eli Teegarden, George Merritt, L. R. Sellon, S. S. Brewster, J. W. Moore, W. H. Hartwell, William Rack-erby, D. P. Newbert, J. C. Cornell, J. W. Hunter, C. P. Hunt, W. K. Hudson, Dr. S. M. Miles, and G. Katzenstein.

The society at one time had a membership of 135. Today it is no longer in existence, all the members having either passed on or removed from this community.

Marysville Art Club

The Marysville Art Club, a section of the Bi-County Federation of Women's Clubs, is now past ten years of age. Mrs. Charles McConaughy, the first president of the organization, once wrote of the society as follows:

"It causes a smile when one thinks of the first meeting of the Marysville Art Club and its mushroom growth, a quick development from a group of women studying art, into a federated club with its various sections.

"Why did we organize? Marysville was ready for just such a club; but it needed the report of the guns before it mobilized. The report came when a group of pictures by Rosa Bonheur was being exhibited through the State. If Marysville had such an organized club, it would be an easy matter to bring the exhibit, as well as others, to our town. We were most fortunate in not having to search for a leader. We had with us a most efficient, experienced and willing one. All we had to do was to get together. We did so.

"A committee called a public meeting of all those interested in the study of art, to be held in the Packard Library, January 4, 1913. We expected at the most about a dozen who would be interested in this work; but to our delight thirty members were enrolled, and within three months our membership increased to 135. This immediately changed the nature of the anticipated study club into the formal club that it now is.

"We were too late to have the Rosa Bonheur exhibit; but we did get something infinitely greater and better—a most enthusiastic, ambitious and growing club."

The Art Club brings to Marysville some of the best talent attainable in the dramatic line, as also speakers of note and musicians of wide repute.

The Shakespeare Club

The oldest literary organization in Yuba County is now the Shakespeare Club of Marysville. This honor at one time belonged to the Jeffersonian Lyceum, which disbanded several years ago. The club is now nearing its thirtieth anniversary.

The forming of the Shakespeare Club originated with Mrs. Martin Sullivan, who now has a country home near Yuba City, Sutter County. During the first year of its existence, the club was under the direction of

Prof. Herbert Miller, then principal of the Marysville High School. Under his direction a foundation was laid and further work was carefully planned.

At first the club accepted the hospitality of each member in turn, as many of the local clubs continue to do; but later Mrs. David Powell graciously invited the membership to meet with her. Thereafter, until Mrs. Powell discontinued her residence in Marysville, her heart and home were open to the members for the regular Tuesday evening meetings. Friendship and loyalty are the only dues in this organization. The club is made up of congenial friends whose literary talents are devoted to the earnest study of the plays and poems of the peerless Bard of Avon, from whom the club takes its name.

CHAPTER XVII

MILITARY AND AFTER-WAR ORGANIZATIONS

At the present-time Yuba County has nothing in the way of militia organizations save those maintained by the ex-service men of the World War. In the early part of the year 1923, there was a movement instituted by Capt. Seth Millington, Jr., captain of the National Guard company in Colusa, and head of the American Legion in California, to establish a company of the National Guard in Marysville. There were high prospects for the creation of the command, when word came one day that the matter must be indefinitely deferred because of a lack of State funds caused by a policy of retrenchment adopted by Gov. Friend W. Richardson, who was endeavoring to make good on his campaign promises to reduce the cost of State government. In the spring of 1924 a commission was given for the formation of a National Guard company in Yuba City.

From their earliest days, however, Marysville and Yuba County have possessed the military spirit. For twenty years prior to 1880, there were only two brief intervals during which there was not a martial organization of some kind. During the Civil War, two large and well-drilled companies were maintained in the city. These not only were of value at home as a safeguard against disorder, but also furnished from their ranks a great many disciplined soldiers to fight for the old flag in the field. A pioneer recalls that during the Civil War the mountains of Yuba County provided a military company. It was at the Oregon House that this command always rallied. They were called the Yuba Mountaineers. Browns Valley, Camptonville and Bullard's Bar also had military organizations about this time. These were known as the Hooker Guards, the Bullard's Guards, and the Yuba Light Infantry. These four companies are more fully described in the following chapter, in connection with the discussion of the towns named.

In 1851, Brig.-Gen. S. M. Miles was in command of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, California Militia, with his headquarters at Marysville; C. S. Kasson was his assistant adjutant-general. On September 9, 1851, by General Order No. 2, Samuel B. Mulford was appointed judge advocate on the staff of the brigadier-general, with rank of major of infantry. E. W. Roberts was, by the same order, appointed assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain of infantry.

Below is given a brief account of the various military organizations that have existed in the county.

The Yuba Guards

This company was organized on June 9, 1855, with a membership of sixty-five young men, the elite of the city of Marysville. The officers were: M. D. Dobbins, captain; John F. Snow, first lieutenant; L. W. Taylor and W. H. Wickersham, second lieutenants; J. H. Cowan, brevet lieutenant; W. C. Burnett, first sergeant; Thomas Seaward, second sergeant; L. W. Shelden, third sergeant; D. B. Wolf, fourth sergeant; D. J. Wilkins, fifth sergeant; William B. Latham, Jr., secretary; and J. W. Moore, treasurer.

During its existence of several years, this company received \$520 appropriation from the board of supervisors for armory rent, etc.

Marysville Rifles

This company was organized with about forty men, on October 31, 1859, and continued in a flourishing condition until the close of the Civil War. The company at times numbered as high as eighty men, but was constantly being reduced by members going to the front. The first officers were: M. D. Dobbins, captain; Theodore D. Coult, first lieutenant; and Emil Sutter, second lieutenant. The captains who succeeded Dobbins were Hiram W. Theal, Henry DeMott, and B. Eilerman.

Marysville Union Guards

This was another prosperous company, organized on August 15, 1861. The strength of the command was about sixty men, but this quota was hard to maintain on account of the great number who enlisted and went to the front. The first officers were: L. Hubbard, captain; A. Woods, first lieutenant; Henry Parsons, second lieutenant; L. B. Ayer, first sergeant; and John Bacon, second sergeant. The captains who succeeded L. Hubbard were C. G. Hubbard, W. P. Winkley, and Charles Bacon.

The company was mustered out on January 16, 1867. In 1863 it had been organized as an artillery company.

Marysville Zouaves

This was a French Zouave company, organized in 1863. It had a strength of fifty or sixty men, and was commanded by Dr. Lasvigne. It was in existence about one year.

Marysville Light Artillery

When the Union Guards disbanded, some of the members went to work on the formation of a new company. This resulted in the organization of an artillery company on August 4, 1867. The company had a strength of 116 men, and had two six-pound and two twelve-pound guns. The officers were: A. W. Torrey, captain; Jim B. Leman, first lieutenant; George Ayers, second lieutenant; M. Dixhamer, third lieutenant. No change was made in its officers during the two years it was in existence. The company was mustered out in December, 1869.

Sherman Guards

Then followed the Sherman Guards, Company H, 4th Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C., organized January 23, 1872. The first officers were: J. M. Newhard, captain; J. A. Hall, first lieutenant; T. C. Morris, second lieutenant; J. M. Taylor, first sergeant; E. W. Sawtelle, second sergeant; H. F. Beckman, third sergeant, and R. Sweeney, fourth sergeant. The company had a strength of about sixty men. The same captain was retained until they disbanded, on February 20, 1875.

Marysville Guards

Between that time and the late eighties, military fervor was at low ebb in Marysville, the only martial organizations being those formed among

young men of school age, who had a Zouave company, and later a command they called the Marysville Guards. At the head of the latter was Godfrey L. Carden, son of the pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Carden is now holding a high position in the ordnance department of the United States Navy, and is one of Uncle Sam's ordnance experts. He has written a work bearing on matters connected with his department.

The writer of this history, who was a member of Captain Carden's company in Marysville, recalls the manner in which the whole command was routed one evening while a mutiny was on. The first sergeant of the company conceived the idea that he wanted the captaincy, which Captain Carden was loath to give up. A meeting was called to settle definitely which of the two the majority preferred. The first sergeant had done some preliminary electioneering and thought he had the place cinched. When the company "fell in" and was regularly turned over, Captain Carden explained that he wished all who desired to retain him to step one pace forward. About one-half of those present obeyed. Then came a dispute as to who was the winner. From words, the two contingents went to blows. W. T. Ellis, Sr., from whom the armory at the southeast corner of D and First Streets was rented at a pittance by the soldier lads, was told of the ruction. He was then quite active; and before the busy combatants were aware of the sturdy pioneer's presence, he was at the top of the stairway, shouting out his amazement at the actions of his youthful tenants. At sight of him, there was a general scampering for the stairway. Ellis, for the nonce, was brigadier-general, major, captain, everything. In their rush to leave the building, the young men nearly carried their landlord with them. They went down the stairs quite without ceremony. It was the beginning of the end for that particular command.

Company C, Champions of the World

It is not generally known that the militia of the city of Marysville hold the enviable title of Champions of the World for rifle shooting, at 200 yards, off-hand, fifty men competing on a side. This honor was won by the members of Company C, 8th Infantry Regiment, National Guard of the State of California, on May 19, 1895, and has never been equaled. The Marysville militiamen won over the members of Company B of the National Guard of San Francisco, on that date, by seventy-five points, the score being: Marysville, 1982; San Francisco, 1907. This was thirty-one points better than any showing made before or since in a National Guard match between 100 men.

The following took part in the contest in behalf of this city: Captain, E. A. Forbes; lieutenant, George H. Voss; sergeants, Phil J. Divver, Henry Schuler, David Canning and Peter J. Delay; corporals, Chris Mayer, Chris Hovis, Matt Nelson, Joseph Arnoldy, John Giblin, and Warnick Waldron; musicians, Oscar F. Stoodley and Jesse Boulton; privates, William O'Brien, W. F. Lewis, Tom E. Bevan, Peter J. Arnoldy, George Devoe, Mark Eckart, John Selinger, Henry Scheussler, Herbert W. Wills, Richard H. Klempf, George Ohleyer, Cornelius Slattery, Will S. Rogers, Dr. A. H. Suggett, Al P. Lipp, Byron Divver, Carl Neubold, M. Gomes, Henry Burner, William A. Sutfin, Wylie Steward, George Burnight, Arthur Brannan, J. W. Hutchins, George Yale, W. W. Shaffer, Thomas Giblin, George McCoy, Steve Howser, Fred H. Greely, C. H. Woolery, Thomas C. Johnson, Dr. J. H. Barr, J. L. Howard, John S. Hutchins, and Thomas Bennett.

Perusal of the old records of the now extinct Company C shows that not less than fifteen of the marksmen who took part in this memorable and exciting match have answered "taps." These include Capt. E. A. Forbes; Lieut. George H. Voss, who afterward became sheriff of Yuba County; and Sergeant Phil J. Divver, who later became supervisor and county clerk.

All arrangements for the match were made by Captain Forbes of the locals and Captain Cook of San Francisco. Representatives from the following National Guard contingents of this section of the State witnessed the contest: Company A of Chico, Company B of Colusa, Company F of Oroville, and Company G of Willows. The city presented a gay appearance that night, as the visitors drowned their defeat in wheelbarrow races, foot races, and other improvised athletic contests.

By the year 1898, when volunteers were called for the Spanish-American War, Company C had become known as Company D. As such it proved the machine through which a volunteer company of 105 men, including the officers, entered that war. The brave lads did not see service, however, the war being too short-lived. They were first ordered into training at Camp Barrett, at Fruitvale, Alameda County, under Capt. George H. Voss, where they remained three weeks before being mustered into the regulars. A few weeks later a portion of the company was sent into barracks at Mare Island, the other detachment going to Vancouver, B. C.

World's Championship Record

200 Yards. Fifty men to side. May 19, 1895. Marysville, California

Company B, 1st Infantry Regiment, San Francisco, Captain Cook's "City Guards": 1907 points; average per man, 38.14.

Company C, 8th Infantry Regiment, Marysville, "Hayseed Eighth": 1982 points; average per man, 39.64.

Key to Plate

First Row (Read down)	Fifth Row (Read down)
Private George Yale.	Corporal Chris Mayer.
Private Carl Neubold.	Private W. S. Rogers.
Private Thomas P. Bennett.	Private William O'Brien.
Private A. P. Lipp.	Captain E. A. Forbes.
Private M. A. Eckart.	Private Richard Klemp.
Sergeant Peter J. Delay.	Private A. H. Brannan.
Private Henry Burner.	Sixth Row (Read down)
Second Row (Read down)	Private A. H. Suggett.
Private H. Scheussler.	Private P. J. Arnoldy.
Private George Ohleyer, Jr.	Private J. H. Barr.
Private John Selinger.	Private C. H. Woolery.
Private M. F. Gomes.	Private Thomas F. Giblin.
Corporal Joseph P. Arnoldy.	Private Steve Howser.
Musician O. F. Stoodley.	Seventh Row (Read down)
Third Row (Read down)	Private J. W. Hutchins.
Private W. A. Sutfin.	Private W. W. Shaffer.
Private Con Slattery.	Private George W. McCoy.
Private Byron B. Diver.	Private J. S. Hutchins.
Private W. L. Steward.	Private H. W. Wills.
Private Tom E. Bevan.	Private J. L. Howard.
Private W. F. Lewis.	Eighth Row (Read down)
Fourth Row (Read down)	Sergeant D. Canning.
Sergeant Phil J. Diver.	Corporal Matt Nelson.
Corporal W. C. Waldron.	Sergeant H. C. Schuler.
Musician J. W. Boulton.	Private George A. Devoe.
Second Lieutenant George H. Voss.	Corporal John W. Giblin.
Private George Burnight.	Private T. C. Johnson.
Private Fred H. Greely.	Corporal C. C. Hovis.



AFTER-WAR ORGANIZATIONS

Yuba-Sutter Post, American Legion

On the evening of August 2, 1919, fifteen veterans of the World War met in the Yuba County Courthouse in Marysville to consider the organization of a post of the American Legion. It being the unanimous wish of those present that a charter be applied for, the following signed the petition: Garth H. Ottney, Allen B. Cunningham, Howard H. Harter, Walter M. Langdon, Abel McCabe, Lawrence H. Sargent, Otto J. Bassman, Omar H. Martin, Raymond H. Corona, Homer B. Meek, Theodore F. Engstrom, A. M. Bundy, Waldo S. Johnson, A. H. Harrison, and H. W. L. Niemeyer.

At the next meeting, held on September 19, 1919, it was announced by the temporary chairman that the charter had been granted by the National Committee of the American Legion, and that the name conferred upon the new post was "Yuba-Sutter Post, No. 42, American Legion."

Following the adoption of a constitution along lines suggested from national headquarters, the election of officers took place, resulting as follows: Commander, Donnell Greely; vice-commander, A. H. Harrison; adjutant, Henry Niebling; treasurer, Garth Ottney; executive committee, H. W. L. Niemeyer, O. C. Harter, J. E. Holbrook, E. L. McCune, and John H. Spradling; sergeant-at-arms, Edward Wilson.

The post soon began to make its influence felt in the community. An active interest was taken in the claims of service men, and many claims were brought to a successful termination through the work of the post.

The first real thrill came when word was received by the post, one day, that a certain salesman connected with a carpet-bagging concern that had opened a store on D Street for the purpose of selling left-over government goods from the war, had insulted a Red Cross girl who visited the place. A squad was not long in forming. Working with military precision, they soon had the stock of goods on the sidewalk and the manager and clerks under orders to shake the dust of Marysville from their feet, and take their stock with them. They went, without a protest.

Later, the attention of the post was called to certain billboard matter in which the face of the Kaiser was conspicuously shown as an appeal from a certain San Francisco newspaper to have the public read a story which the war lord was about to contribute to it for publication. Again the boys worked in keeping with their military training—this time by night. When the residents of the city awoke next morning, they found the Kaiser's physiognomy peeking through lines that represented prison bars. Above or below the Kaiser's head were inscriptions deriding him for his war record and his treatment of innocent women and children. The posters were never restored, nor were any similar ones substituted.

The post annually observes Armistice Day with a big celebration. At the death of a comrade, military honors are shown and the grave of the deceased properly marked.

Bishop-Langenbach Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars

Bishop-Langenbach Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, was organized in Marysville on June 2, 1922, at a meeting held in the City Hall. This meeting was arranged by Tom Harney, an ex-service man en route north, who had mustered the members in a tent placed by him at Third and D Streets. The post adopted its name in honor of two Yuba County young men who made the "supreme sacrifice" in the World War of 1914-1918. They were Private Lester Bishop and Lieut. Paul J. Langenbach.

Private Lester Bishop, Company L, 30th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, was wounded August 10, 1918, at Chateau Thierry; he died on

October 17, 1918, at base hospital No. 34 at Nantes, France, and was buried at Marysville on October 3, 1919, with high military honors.

Lieut. Paul J. Langenbach enlisted as a private with the 160th Infantry, California National Guard. He left for "over there" in June, 1918. When he arrived in France, he was transferred to Company I, 102nd Infantry, 26th Yankee Division. He was killed in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, October 27, 1918. His remains were later brought to this country and laid to their final rest in Marysville, where his father and other members of his family had their place of residence.

Other after-war organizations of the county are the Women's Auxiliary to the American Legion, and "40 and 8."

CHAPTER XVIII

OTHER TOWNS OF THE COUNTY

Agriculture and mining, which always have been dependable resources of Yuba County, are accountable for the advent of many sister settlements since the birth of Marysville. For the most part these places have looked to Marysville as the marketing place, as all, save Wheatland, are distant from the line of the railroad. Wheatland ranks next in importance to Marysville. Smartsville, Browns Valley, Dobbins, Indiana Ranch, Brownsville, Challenge, Strawberry, Woodleaf and Clipper all have been in close touch with the county-seat since their birth.

WHEATLAND

Wheatland, located at the four corners of Yuba, Sutter, Nevada and Placer Counties, was laid out in lots in 1866 by George Holland, under the management of C. L. Wilson. The chain of title to the town lots begins with the year 1844, when Don Pablo Gutierrez received a grant of five Spanish leagues of land on the north bank of the Bear River. He was killed in 1845, and the grant was sold at auction on April 28, 1845, by John A. Sutter, as magistrate, to William Johnson, from whom the section gets the name Johnson Rancho. Sebastian Kyser owned a one-half interest in Johnson's purchase. On November 10, 1849, Kyser sold to Eugene Gillespie and Henry E. Robinson. March 24, 1849, Johnson sold to James Kyle, Jonathan B. Truesdale, James Emory, and William Cleveland. Truesdale deeded his interest to Cleveland, Kyle, and James Imbrie. August 13, 1849, Cleveland, Kyle, and Imbrie deeded to Gillespie and Robinson, thus giving the title to the whole grant to these men. September 28, 1854, Robinson deeded a one-half interest to Elihu Woodruff. By a partition deed, March 28, 1856, John W. Bray was deeded, among other tracts, the east half of Section 12 of Johnson's Ranch. August 3, 1857, the United States confirmed the Mexican grant in the name of William Johnson, thus perfecting the title. November 14, 1857, Bray sold the southeast quarter of Section 12 to Eli A. Harper. November 20, 1863, Harper deeded the tract to A. W. Holloman and C. Cauthron. On October 26, 1865, the property was conveyed by Holloman and Cauthron to George S. Wright.

The Central Pacific Railroad was completed to Wheatland in 1866, and a post-office established. One of the first buildings was erected by Ziegeb-

bien & Company' for a store; this was a wooden structure on the corner of Main and Front Streets. The first residence was built the same year by C. Holland, at the corner of Main and D Streets. E. W. Sheets built a blacksmith shop on the corner of Main and C Streets; and Asa Raymond built a hotel on Main Street, near the east end of the town. These were all the buildings erected during the first year of the town's existence. Not until the year 1871-1872 did the sale of lots become very brisk.

On account of the inability of the town to protect itself against fire, and provide sanitary regulations, etc., the citizens decided to have the town incorporated, which was accordingly done by act of the legislature, March 13, 1874. The first board of trustees was composed of D. P. Durst, president; H. C. Niemeyer, clerk; H. Lohse, C. Holland, and S. Wolf; the first treasurer was David Irwin; assessor, Cyrus Stoddard; marshal, Joseph Trimmer; city justices of the peace, A. M. Bragg and W. L. Campbell. Wheatland has twice been razed by fire, but is now well protected against that element.

The hop industry, followed in recent years by Durst Brothers, E. C. Horst, and others, has caused the place to be known as the "Hop Center." Frequent slumps in this commodity have caused the landowners and growers to turn in recent years to fruit and vegetables, with marked success. The land about Wheatland is the richest in the county, particularly the bottom lands along the Bear River. At the present time a movement is on foot to provide a bridge across Bear River to connect this section with the rich Rio Oso section in Sutter County. G. E. Nutt is the supervisor representing the section on the board at present.

The town derived its name from the vast amount of wheat grown in the vicinity in its early history, and shipped by rail from that point.

Farmers Bank of Wheatland

The Farmers Bank of Wheatland was incorporated October 22, 1874, with a capital stock of \$125,000, divided into 1250 shares of \$100 each. The officers of the bank at that time were Crawford Holland, president; A. W. Oakley, secretary; and W. W. Holland, cashier. On March 16, 1875, the capital stock was increased to \$250,000, divided into 2500 shares.

Organizations of the Town

Wheatland has a prosperous lodge of Odd Fellows, which body owns its own hall. Here all lodges of the place meet, including a Masonic lodge and a parlor of Native Sons. At one time the town supported a branch of the Good Templars and a branch of the Patrons of Husbandry.

The Wheatland Women's Civic Improvement Club is a valuable asset to the place. Recently the women aided the Chamber of Commerce of Wheatland in the planting of trees along the State Highway between Wheatland and Marysville.

The churches of Wheatland are a credit to the community, being well attended, and well constructed and preserved as to architecture. The Methodists, Episcopalians, Christians and Baptists each have large congregations contributing to the support of pastors. Besides engaging in church work, the women folks of all denominations are organized into an improvement club, which looks well to the physical as well as the moral welfare of the community.

The Weekly Newspaper

From the early seventies Wheatland has continuously supported a newspaper. The Wheatland Enterprise was the name of the first journal, started by A. C. Pratt, who was editor and publisher. In 1874, W. L. Campbell and F. M. Walsh bought the plant and changed the name to the Wheatland Free Press. Campbell soon sold his interest to his partner, and in 1875 the

owners were Walsh & Larrabee. When Frank F. Carnduff, former Marysville attorney, took over the paper, he called it the Recorder. In later years the paper was conducted by Jonathan Durst. He sold his interest to John Cleek, who added a linotype to the plant's equipment. Cleek is the present owner of the paper, which is now known as the Wheatland Herald.

Men Who Made Wheatland

Names synonymous with Wheatland's steady growth, sturdy pioneers who knew no such word as failure, are: W. O. Armstead, D. W. Berry, William A. Creps, B. F. Dam, C. K. Dam, W. T. Foster, A. N. Garrison, C. P. Gillette, William Harding, T. B. Hopkins, P. L. Hutchinson, J. M. C. Jasper, F. Kirshner, Samuel Kuster, Frank R. Lofton, John H. Major, A. W. Oakley, Hugh Roddan, J. W. Sowell, A. J. Webster, O. Whiteside, and S. D. Wood, all farmers and stock-raisers. Others, in various callings, are Charles Justis, merchant and butcher; A. M. Neustadt, hotel-keeper; J. F. Baun, blacksmith and wagon-maker; F. J. Calmes, saddlery and harness; Frank F. Carnduff, newspaper man; E. P. Duplex, barber; David Irwin, superintendent lumber company; D. O. Little, blacksmith; W. M. Neustadt, hotel; E. W. Sheets, blacksmith; John A. Stewart, wagon-maker; A. J. Swift, blacksmith and wagon-maker; and Matthew A. Scott, drugs. Descendants of this brave band are now to be found in many sections of Yuba and Sutter Counties.

BROWNS VALLEY

Mines and Mining Claims

Browns Valley, situated twelve miles northeast of Marysville, received its name from an early settler named Brown, who in 1850 accidentally discovered gold upon the present site of the place. Brown made his strike near a huge boulder adjoining his temporary camp. It is said he took out \$12,000 in quartz, and was satisfied to retire on that amount.

Joe Brockman, brother of William Brockman, who now lives near the Sutter Buttes, tried mining with sluice-boxes shortly after. He was working near a rich vein, which to him appeared to be "petered out." He did not know how near he had come to fabulous wealth until after he sold his claim to four Frenchmen, who knew more about mining ground than Brockman. They were not long in locating the vein that made the Jefferson Mine famous. It is said they took out enough to warrant their retirement in a few years. One of the number was the founder of the resort that thrived at B and Third Streets in Marysville for many years, remembered by the older residents as "Wideman's Corner."

The Flag Mine followed the Jefferson, giving employment to a large number of men. Then the Donnebrouge Mine was located; and this was followed by the opening of the Pennsylvania Mine.

In connection with the early history of the Pennsylvania Mine, it is told that one of the early-day superintendents, conniving with the underground boss, made it impossible for a miner to obtain employment in the claim unless a royalty of five dollars a month was forthcoming. This system they worked for years, giving them a competency over their salary to justify their retiring to the East.

The Sweet Vengeance Mine was also a big producer in the palmy days of Browns Valley. This mine was first owned by Spaniards, who carried the ore to Little Creek and ground the gold from it with arrastres. A French company bought out the Spaniards and put in a stamp mill, one of the first to be used in California.

Other claims that were worked at Browns Valley in the early days were: The Daniel Webster, Pacific, Burnside, Paragon, Ophir, Rattlesnake, Bay-

erque, and Anderson. The ruins of the old mills and buildings are still standing over several of the once rich mines.

Water in the lower levels always disturbed operations in the larger mines—those that were sunk deepest. It is this condition that today discourages capital from reviving such mines as the Pennsylvania and Jefferson.

Surface diggings paid in early days in the foothills surrounding Browns Valley. Traces of this species of mining may still be seen here.

Hotels, Stores and Stopping Places

Browns Valley at one time had five hotels and twenty-four saloons. This statement is made on the authority of Joseph Bruce, who still lives there, and who is a member of one of the pioneer families in the lively burg. While none of the hotels were pretentious, one sold in the sixties for \$9000.

Matt Woods, who later became sheriff of Yuba County, was the owner of a store in the mining camp, as was also Charles E. Sexey, who later became a prominent resident of Marysville, and filled the office of levee commissioner there.

Public houses or stopping places along the stage line in the same region as Browns Valley, in early days, were the Sixteen-mile House, Comstock Place, Galena House, Peoria House, Zinc House, Stanfield House, and Bowers' Place.

Prairie Diggings, a little way above Browns Valley, was once a great surface-mining locality. Mining commenced there in 1854, and attracted many who later became residents of Marysville. Toward the end of its career the Chinese were the only ones to persist there.

When Long Bar was worked out, many of the miners who worked there moved to Browns Valley.

The Hooker Guards

The Hooker Guards was the name of a military company Browns Valley once boasted. It was organized in June, 1863, during the exciting times of the Civil War. The officers were. L. D. Webb, captain; George H. Leland (who owned a hotel boarding 500 men), first lieutenant; R. P. Riddle, second lieutenant; C. Sheldon, third lieutenant; and Thomas Cook, first sergeant.

INDIANA RANCH

Indiana Ranch, still regarded as a mining section of Yuba County with prospects, was first settled in 1851 by Page Brothers and A. P. Labadie, who opened a hotel. John Tolles also kept a hotel about the same time. Gold was discovered along the ravine and creek in 1851, and the diggings were called "Indiana Creek" or "Tolles' New Diggings." One hundred feet square was a mining claim, and an ounce per day the average yield. In 1851 and 1852 there were between 400 and 500 miners at work along Indiana and Keystone Creeks, making a very lively camp. The place received the name from Page Brothers, who came from the State of Indiana. Among the other early settlers were M. G. Mory, L. S. Camper, Reuben Reed, A. J. Reed, Reuben Reed, Jr., Owens Owens, and Edward Medlock. A. Weaver was the first justice of the peace.

A private school was kept in 1855 by Miss Phillips, a daughter of Captain Phillips of the Peoria House. It was held in a private dwelling until 1856, when a subscription was raised for the construction of a schoolhouse. The school district was formed in 1857. In that year, the creek and ravine having been worked out, there was a great decrease in the population, consequent upon the departure of the miners for other localities. In recent years some rich pockets have been found here, but none has proved lasting.

DOBBINS RANCH

William M. Dobbins and his brother, Mark D. Dobbins, settled on the creek that bears their name in 1849. William Dobbins, when quite young, participated in Commodore Perry's memorable engagement on Lake Erie, and at the time of his death, in 1876, was the last surviving witness of that historic contest. He was elected justice of the region in 1849 and was later county clerk. In 1856 he went East as a delegate to the national convention that nominated Buchanan for the Presidency. He never returned.

After passing through the hands of several parties, the ranch came into the possession of Joseph Merriam in 1862. It was in 1867 that Slingsby & Gettins opened a store in Dobbins, supplying the surrounding country, and keeping a pack train upon the road continually. William Slingsby was at one time chairman of the board of supervisors. Daniel Gettins, his partner, though very popular, never dabbled in politics, being content to labor among and befriend the miners. Both Slingsby and Gettins died at the scene of their life activities, honored by all.

Religious services were held by the Catholic clergy from Marysville every two weeks, at the residence of James McMenamin.

GREENVILLE

Greenville, once a lively camp for its size, is now a quiet settlement of the county's mountain district. It is situated in a small basin on Oregon Creek, and was once called Oregon Hill. This place was first worked in 1850, but did not become well developed until the construction of the Nine-horse Ditch. The company that constructed this ditch was composed of nine members; and in order to let it be known that it was no "one-horse affair" they named it the "Nine-horse Ditch."

The first school was opened in 1861, and was taught by Miss Henley. A schoolhouse was erected in 1860 at a cost of \$2000, and the Greenville district was formed. About fifty people now receive their mail at Greenville.

STRAWBERRY VALLEY

Many Marysville people now find in Strawberry Valley, near the line of Butte County, an inviting resort to which they can motor for the week-end and enjoy fishing, hunting and camping. Strawberry Valley, familiarly known as Strawberry, is situated in a beautiful valley, in a large mining district, forty-three miles northeast from Marysville. At one time it was the most thriving locality in Northeast Township.

Name and Early History

The old Indian name of the place was "Pomingo," the Indians' name for a plant that grew there. Why the name of Strawberry was applied to this locality has been the subject of considerable inquiry. One story, and probably the correct one, is to the effect that when the first settlers arrived there, in the year 1848, they found quantities of delicious wild strawberries, and from that circumstance gave it the name which it still retains. In keeping with this explanation, it is stated that the place was so named early in 1851 by Capt. William Mock, the name being suggested by the large number of wild strawberry vines found around the head of the valley. Another account states that the first two settlers were named respectively Straw and Berry, and each vied with the other in the attempt to have the place honored by being called after him. Considerable jealousy was occasioned thereby, which was happily alleviated by the suggestion of the other residents that, as it could not be called Straw appropriately, and as Berry was not significant, they should join Straw with Berry and Berry to Straw, thus forming

the word Strawberry, which was readily assented to, and all past grievances by this means settled.

In 1851 a few miners came and commenced prospecting in the ravines, and some rich diggings were found on Deadwood Creek. The places were called Kentucky Gulch, Rich Gulch, and Whiskey Gulch.

In the fall of 1858 the first public school was kept, Miss Wyman being chosen as the teacher.

The Town at Present

The present town of Strawberry consists of a hotel, one store, the post-office, a school and a number of dwelling houses. For many years the late Joel Bean was mine host at the Strawberry Hotel. On account of his hospitality and that of the members of his family, once a guest meant a longing to return. Joel Bean made welcome the birds of spring as well as members of the human family. In front of the hotel he raised a staff fifty feet high, at the top of which he placed a home for the robins. Almost to the day each spring these birds would return to this cote, and Mr. Bean then knew that spring had really arrived.

Without the members of the Bean family, the voting strength of Strawberry Valley would now be greatly reduced. During the lifetime of Joel Bean the family had fourteen of the thirty-four votes cast in the precinct. Those of the family who still use the right of franchise there are: Mrs. Anna R. Bean, Abraham Lincoln Bean, Francis L. Bean, John A. Bean, Miss Laura B. Bean, Mrs. Mabel C. Bean, Mrs. Mary Ann Bean, Morgan George Bean, Mrs. Nellie Orr Bean, Paris G. Bean, Vernon J. Bean, and Walter Paris Bean.

The inhabitants of the place are intelligent and hospitable, and take a live interest in the advancement of the village. Strange as it may appear, the main and only street, at one time, was the dividing line between Yuba and Butte Counties, the business places on opposite sides being in different counties. An act of the legislature, however, changed this state of affairs, and the town that was once divided against itself is now united.

There are various sawmills in the vicinity, of large capacity, the lumber from which is shipped to Marysville. A most excellent dirt road affords ingress and egress to and from the place.

HANSONVILLE

This once flourishing town was situated on the Hansonville branch of the Honcut, twenty-eight miles from Marysville. It was first settled in 1851, by James H. Hanson, after whom the town was named. A number of miners commenced to work along the creek in the spring of 1851, and more soon followed. R. M. Johnson settled with Hanson, and together they built a house in which they kept the first store and hotel. William Denton, later of Marysville, and Henry Critcher both opened stores in 1851. In 1852 there were seven stores, eight hotels and a population of 1000 people in the town of Hansonville, of which only a trace now remains. Every store had a bar. There was also a bowling alley in the town. Gambling was very generally indulged in.

In 1852 religious services were held in the barrooms and private houses, by Rev. Merchant. One day he was preaching back of a saloon, the gamblers having ceased operations in order to hear the sermon. One of them opened a faro game and won about \$50, which he presented to the minister at the conclusion of the services. The minister said he would take it, as it had been in bad use long enough. From 1864 to 1876 the Methodists held regular services in the Hansonville schoolhouse. The schoolhouse was built in 1864 at an expense of \$500.

BROWNSVILLE

Brownsville is on the Marysville-La Porte road thirty-three miles from Marysville. I. E. Brown built a sawmill there in August, 1851, at a cost of \$8000. In November, 1852, Martin Knox, after whom the Knox turnpike was named, and P. E. Weeks bought the mill under the firm name of Weeks & Knox. The mill was abandoned about 1857. In addition to the mill, Brown and his partner, John Hoyt, kept hotel in a log house. When Weeks & Knox bought them out, they named the place Brownsville, in honor of Brown. In 1853, a store was started in connection with this hotel. In 1855, Weeks & Knox built a large hotel. The first blacksmith came in 1855, a man named Sheets. In 1861, the store was given up. The hotel was burned in 1866, and another was built the same year.

Quite early the town supported a lodge of Odd Fellows, and later a lodge of Good Templars existed for a time.

The first religious services were held by a minister of the Methodist Episcopal denomination at the residence of Mrs. Foss. A church was built by subscription, at a cost of \$500, and was dedicated on October 20, 1866. The pastor in charge was Rev. C. A. Leaman.

Later Growth

In 1878, there was quite an impetus given to the town. A large addition was made to the hotel, an educational institution was opened, a hall association was formed, a store was started, and some \$15,000 were spent in improvements. From 1861 to 1878, the town had been without a store, but in the latter year Hawkins & Hawley opened one with an excellent assortment of goods. The Knoxdale Institute was founded by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Knox, and the school opened on September 9, 1878, with Prof. E. K. Hill as principal. There were but five scholars when the school was opened, but this number was increased the second term to seventeen. This school, which is described more fully in the chapter on schools, continued in existence as an educational institution for about seven years.

CHALLENGE

The present town of Challenge, the home of Supervisor W. J. Mellon, derived its name from a lumber mill built on the site in 1856 by Cook and Malory. The Union Lumber Company bought the mill, and sold it in 1874 to A. M. Leach. Lumbering and some mining supports the town.

FOSTER'S BAR

Foster's Bar, famous in its palmy days, was situated on the bank of the north Yuba River, between the mouths of Willow and Mill Creeks. It was named after William Foster, one of the original proprietors, who lived in Marysville, and who mined at the bar early in 1849.

BULLARD'S BAR

Bullard's Bar was another large mining bar, three-fourths of a mile below Foster's Bar. Work was commenced here in 1849, and the bar soon became a populous one. It was named after Dr. Bullard of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was one of the pioneer miners. Dr. Bullard was lost in a shipwreck while on his way to the Sandwich Islands. Among the early settlers at the bar were Charles E. DeLong, afterwards minister to Japan; C. E. Lipincott, editor of the Sierra Citizen in 1855 and later auditor of the State of Illinois; Daniel Gettins, later of the firm of Slingsby & Gettins of Dobbins Ranch; and Roger McMenamin, whose daughter was married to William Slingsby later on.

The first lady to make an appearance at the bar was Mrs. Colonel Ewing. She came in 1850 and assisted her husband in mining. He carried the dirt in buckets to water, and she rocked the cradle, an occupation usually considered the portion of the better half, at least in its domestic sense.

A company of sixteen shareholders was formed in January, 1850, for the purpose of turning the river, so as to mine the river bed. They worked until September and made a failure of the project, after having expended \$47,000. The river was afterward turned by a flume, and the bed was then found to be worthless.

The first bridge in the township was erected in 1850 by E. S. Gifford. It was the custom to erect a light structure in the summer, so that if the high water of the winter season should carry it away, the loss would be comparatively light. After passing through several hands, it came into the possession of George Mix, who in 1858 erected the first permanent structure, at a cost of \$7000. He also constructed wagon roads to the bar. The great flood of 1862 carried the bridge away, and another was constructed further up the stream, which was afterward sold to John Ramm and made a toll bridge. In the flood of 1875 this bridge also was destroyed. Ramm later built a bridge at an expense of \$15,000.

In 1852 a military company called the Bullard's Guards was organized. The uniforms consisted of blue shirts, with a sash around the waist.

Other bars in the vicinity in early days were: Stony Bar, Poverty Bar, Horse Bar, Condemned Bar, Frenchman's Bar, Missouri Bar, Negro Bar, Clingman's Point, English Bar, Winslow Bar, Kanaka Bar, Long Bar No. 2, Oregon Bar, Pittsburg Bar, Rock Island Bar, Elbow Bar, Missouri Bar No. 2.

Bullard's Bar Dam

Bullard's Bar at present is attracting the eyes of California, for at that point is to be built a dam at a cost of \$24,000,000 for the purpose of permitting the resumption of hydraulic mining in Sierra and Yuba Counties under government regulations, which require the restraining dam. The work is the plan of the Yuba River Power Company, which concern bought out the Marysville and Nevada Power and Water Company. Back of the company are a number of wealthy men. The immense dam will hold back water sufficient to supply irrigation for a vast acreage in the foothills below it, and it also will provide electrical energy for power concerns of the State. The project of which this dam is a part is more fully discussed in the chapter on Gold Mining in Yuba County.

CAMPTONVILLE

The traveler over the ridge between Dobbins Ranch and Sierra County encounters the town of Camptonville. This thriving mountain town nestles in a typical California glen and originally covered 159 acres of ground. The old trail to Downieville led through this place; and as early as 1851, and perhaps 1850, J. M. and J. Campbell built a small mountain hotel here, called the Nevada House. Early in the spring of 1852, a company from Nevada, Samuel Whiteside, J. Compton, William Cowan, William R. Dixon, Hiram Buster, Charles O'Hara, and Jeff Vanmetre, came here prospecting, and at the instance of Whiteside a shaft was sunk on the hill, where gold was struck in paying quantities. This was the opening of a series of rich hill diggings through this region. The hill was named Gold Ridge.

The Campbell brothers built a store in 1852, which was placed in charge of a man named Fuller. In the spring of 1853 the place had grown to considerable size, and a large number of miners commenced work on Gold Ridge, which extended for several miles. That year the Campbells built a large three-story hotel. It was called the National Hotel. In 1861 the

ground on which it was built was sold for mining purposes, and the building was torn down. In 1853 Ed Brooks built a store, and in 1856 erected a large brick building, at a cost of \$12,000. J. R. Meek, father of the present county surveyor and of William B. Meek, who resides in Camptonville, later became the owner of this structure. William B. Meek is interested in the leading store in Camptonville. To him is left the handling of whatever Camptonville arranges in the line of celebrations. An expert driver, Meek takes delight in giving the visitors thrilling rides over the mountain roads as a feature of such gatherings.

Robert Campton came in 1852 and opened a blacksmith shop. He was a general favorite, and in 1854 the town was named Camptonville, in honor of the sturdy artisan.

The first dramatic entertainment ever given in the town was presented by Miss Goodwin on the upper floor of a saloon building, in 1854.

A bowling alley was built in 1853 by William Green. The alley was made from one-half of a tree trunk, cut by a whipsaw. At a miners' meeting held in the bowling alley in the spring of 1854, it was decided that mining claims should be 75 by 75 feet and town lots 75 by 150 feet.

In the fall of 1854, the wagon road was finished to Camptonville, and in 1855 the California Stage Company began to run stages to the town. Previous to this, pack trains were the only means of transportation. Isaac Green started an opposition line, and finally compelled the other to abandon the route. Warren Green succeeded his brother in the stage business.

The first school in Camptonville was a private one opened in 1854, taught by Mrs. A. Brooks at her residence. The same year a public school was opened. Miss Budden was the teacher.

Early Water Companies

The necessity of having good water in Camptonville was early recognized by Sanford Hall, and in 1857 he undertook the task of supplying it. From a large spring, two and one-half miles east of the town, he constructed a flume, through which water was brought to a reservoir within the town limits. This reservoir had a capacity of 12,000 gallons, and was built of planks at a cost of \$200. Another flume ran from the reservoir over the tops of the houses, from which water was drawn off in supply pipes for use by the citizens. In 1858, he laid down 700 feet of four-inch pipe, at a cost of \$1500. In 1859 he sold the property to J. D. Andrews.

In 1860, Everett, McClellan, & Elwell built a flume from a spring on Oregon Creek, two and three-fourths miles distant, and brought water into two reservoirs, 16 by 24 feet in size and 10 feet deep. They laid 1200 feet of six-inch main pipe in the town, and 800 feet of supply pipe. They also furnished four fire plugs. These improvements cost \$6500. In 1861 these men bought out Andrews, and consolidated the water business. At one time the property was all owned by J. P. Brown.

Yuba Light Infantry

Company E, 1st Battalion, 4th Brigade, N. G. C., was organized in Camptonville, November 7, 1863, with eighty members. The first officers were J. P. Brown, captain; J. G. McClellan, first lieutenant; S. W. Wardner, second lieutenant; and Charles Gray, Jr., second lieutenant. The company was supplied with the regulation Springfield breech-loading muskets.

The army was enlarged from time to time, and was used as a dance hall and theater. Two balls were given by the company each year, in May and September. The company had a military band of nine pieces that was organized in 1878 as the Camptonville Brass Band. The first troupe to play on the new armory stage was the Wilbur & Mills Minstrel Troupe.

SMARTSVILLE

Smartsville obtained its name from a man named Smart, who built the first hotel there in the spring of 1856. This was the first building, except a cabin here and there occupied by the miners. The only large settlements at that time in the township were Timbuctoo and Sucker Flat. L. B. Clark bought the hotel in 1857 and kept a store. Rich mines were developed, the remains of which are still to be seen, as also the traces of the days of the hydraulic miner. Prominently identified with the history of the place were the late James O'Brien, Sr., Daniel McGanney, Thomas Conlin, John H. McQuaid and John Cramsie. Descendants of these pioneers are to be found in the once thriving mining camp, having taken up the burdens of their ancestors where they laid them down.

Union Church

A union church was built in Smartsville in 1863 by subscriptions from the citizens of the town, costing about \$1500. The Presbyterians, Methodists and Episcopalians held services here, though none were then strong enough to supply a regular pastor. The Presbyterians had a resident pastor two or three years. The Methodists were supplied by the circuit minister. Episcopalian clergymen occasionally came from Marysville and elsewhere and held services. A union Sunday school and a library of 300 volumes were maintained. The late John T. Vineyard was the superintendent.

Church of the Immaculate Conception

The first services of the Catholic denomination in the vicinity were held by Rev. Father Peter Magganotta at Rose Bar in 1852, at which time the church was organized. The first church edifice was erected in 1861 and was called St. Rose's Church. It was burned in 1870, and another was built in the following year. The successive pastors were Rev. Maurice Hickey, Rev. Daniel O'Sullivan, Rev. Matthew Coleman, Rev. Father Twomey, Rev. J. J. Hines, Father Dermody, and Father Enright. At present the parish is visited by a priest from Grass Valley.

Catharine Johnson Berry*

A history of Yuba County would be incomplete without mention of its valiant pioneer women. There comes before my mind the picture of one of these noble women who left a life of ease and social distinction, to follow the fortunes of her husband in the far West.

Catharine Johnson Berry, the subject of this sketch, was born of Irish parentage in Baltimore, Md., August 25, 1817. She received her education at the even then famous convent of Emmitsburg, and was graduated later from a French school in Philadelphia. She mingled for years in Southern society, and in the early forties went to Dubuque, Iowa, where, in 1843, she married John Van Antwerp Berry. The latter was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1810, and was descended from the hardy Dutch burgomasters. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834 by Chief Justice Savage, and moved to Iowa in 1838.

When the news of the discovery of gold reached Dubuque, Mr. Berry decided to leave a promising future and try his fortune in the land of gold.

*The author wishes to acknowledge, with thanks, the following sketch of Mrs. Berry's life as the contribution of Miss Agnes M. O'Brien of Smartsville, daughter of the late James O'Brien, honored and dependable pioneer of Yuba County, whose name is inseparable from the story of the agricultural and mining development of this section. The story of Mrs. Berry's trials and noble sacrifices in the West is that of many another noble woman. It is regrettable that space cannot be given to all the pioneer women who so handsomely assisted in the building of the great commonwealth in which the present generation flourishes as a result of their labors.

With his wife and two small sons, he joined an emigrant train which left Galena, Ill., on the 17th of March, 1849. Mr. Berry's diary contains the following list of purchases made for that long journey. Two wagons, \$200; six yoke of oxen, \$300; four barrels of flour, \$16; two barrels of pork, \$15; two barrels of crackers, \$8; one keg of lard, \$15; one keg of butter, \$10; cheese, \$5; one barrel of sugar, \$15; and numerous other articles of various kinds, including tools.

The long, tedious trip was not marked by any misfortunes; but in after years Mrs. Berry often spoke of the discomforts and anxiety endured in crossing the plains. During their journey they joined a New Jersey train; and after the last mountain had been passed, they abandoned one wagon and used all the oxen on the remaining one, thus reaching their destination more quickly. Part of their itinerary reads as follows: Fort Laramie, June 12; City of Salt Lake, July 14; Steeple Rocks, July 25; Summit of the Sierra Nevadas, September 2; Valley of the Sacramento, September 20. Arriving at Long Bar on the 10th of October, they established their camp on the south bank of the Yuba River on Hayes Flat, a little below the Parks Bar bridge.

Mrs. Berry was the first white woman to venture this far, and the miners journeyed from long distances to get a glimpse of her. According to her chronicle of those exciting times, the letter carrier charged the modest sum of \$1 a letter to and from Marysville. A letter written by Mrs. Berry in the spring of 1850 describes the winter as unusual in its severity. She speaks of the inexhaustible wealth of the mines, but deplores the hardships of pioneer life. "One thing alone, in this modern Eldorado," according to Mrs. Berry, "has not been exaggerated. It is emphatically the land of flowers; the whole surface of the earth is a gay pasture; every hill, every vale speaks in the language of flowers."

Here I must digress from the subject of this sketch and devote some space to Mr. Berry. At this period he joined a company known as "The Canal Company," organized for the purpose of draining Yuba River at this point, and mining the river bed. The list of stockholders in the company reads like a roster of Yuba's prominent pioneer settlers. They were: A. F. Benedict, W. H. Peck, J. B. Henderson, S. F. Daggett, George Boyd, C. Hampton, S. M. Royen, C. E. Stone (afterward a Marysville physician), D. H. Ferguson, J. F. Bigelow, and William Torrance.

In the fall of 1850, Mr. Berry moved to Marysville and resumed the practice of law, and likewise revived his interest in politics. He was a member of the first legislature that met in San Jose, and was conceded to be one of the most brilliant lawyers in the new State. Among his contemporaries of the bar in Marysville were: H. P. Haun, T. B. Reardon, C. E. Filkins, G. N. Swezy, Charles H. Bryan, and Stephen J. Field. Following a heated argument, which led to personalities, Mr. Berry challenged Mr. Field to a duel, which was the accepted mode of settling difficulties in those days. Field's apology was one of Mrs. Berry's cherished possessions. It reads as follows:

"Mr. Field's compliments to Col. Berry, and he regrets that he indulged in the remarks which led to the unpleasant occurrences of this morning. Mr. Field desires that Col. Berry will likewise withdraw the offensive words used by him on this occasion."

Aided by his scarcely less brilliant wife, Mr. Berry's future seemed most promising, when he was suddenly stricken, and died in Marysville on July 2, 1853. The resolutions passed by the County Bar Association bespeak the esteem in which he was held. His death left his widow with insufficient means to raise her young sons and maintain her position in Marysville's social life. After visiting her husband's people in New York, she

returned to Marysville in 1856. At this period Judge Field desired to marry her, but she could never consent to anyone filling the place of her cherished husband. In a letter written shortly before his death, Judge Field speaks of Mrs. Berry as "a woman of great beauty, cultured mind, and varied accomplishments, and one of the most brilliant and charming women of those early days."

In 1857, Mrs. Berry was engaged to teach the public schools in Smartsville, and took up her residence in that then thriving town. An ardent Southerner, her sympathies were with her beloved Southland when the Confederate States seceded. In her capacity as teacher, she was obliged to teach the iron-clad oath of allegiance to the Union. She looked upon this as the bitterest moment of her life. Prompted solely by the necessity of providing for her sons, Mrs. Berry proved a wonderful educator; and even after her retirement from the schools, in 1874, she conducted a private school until age and physical disability forced her to relinquish such arduous labor. She died after a short illness, February 7, 1899; and with her passing closed one of the most interesting and eventful lives this section has ever known. A charming personality, a mind which was veritably a storehouse of knowledge, she was even in her less prosperous days ever the type of the "grand dame." Sorrows and trials were often her portion; but she bore them with truly Spartan fortitude, as did all that noble band of pioneer mothers. How little we of this later day realize what a debt we owe to our heroic parents who braved such dangers and surmounted such difficulties, that we, their children, might bask in the sunshine of this promised land!

TIMBUCTOO

Timbuctoo, related to the same town in Africa, is a suburb of Smartsville. Due to the fact that a negro was one of the first to work one of the ravines near the camp, the ravine was named Timbuctoo, and soon the name attached itself to the settlement. The first mining was done in the ravines near the town, in 1850. William Monigan, who later had a store in the place, was one of the first to try his luck in the ravines. It was Monigan and another man named L. B. Clark who were responsible for the christening of the place.

A number of cabins were early built in the vicinity, but the first dwelling house was erected by William Gregory, early in 1855. A hotel was built in 1855 by Jacob Duffird. It stood across the road from the post-office, and was burned by the fire of 1878. Timbuctoo was the largest and most thriving locality in Rose Bar Township in 1859. At that time there were two hotels, six boarding houses, eight saloons in addition to the bars in the hotels and boarding houses, one bank, one drug store, two general stores, three clothing and dry-goods stores, three shoe shops, one blacksmith shop, two carpenter shops, one lumber yard, three bakeries, one livery stable, one barber shop, two cigar and tobacco stores, one theater, and a church.

Of this colony there now remain a few dwellings and the old building in which Wells, Fargo & Company did business for years. The latter structure, up to a few years ago, was occupied by Chinese as a store and lodgings. This brick structure, in the days of the express company, housed millions in gold dust shipped from the mines in the vicinity. It is now in a stage of dilapidation; but the Native Sons of the Golden West have plans to restore it, as being among the landmarks of the State deserving of preservation. More extended description of this building is given in another chapter.

The vote of the Timbuctoo precinct was at one time as high as 800, and the total population about 1200. In 1859 a fine wooden theater with a basement was erected. It had a seating capacity of 800 and was frequently

occupied by traveling companies, which theretofore used an old church. The first school at Timbuctoo was conducted by a Mr. Potter in 1856. The first public schoolhouse was built in 1862. In 1873 it was moved to Smartsville and made an annex to the one at that place. The cemetery lying just west of the place was started in 1855.

SUCKER FLAT (FORMERLY GATESVILLE)

This place got its name, which at first was Gatesville, through the fact that one of the early settlers, hailing from Illinois, was named Gates. A store was started here in the winter of 1850 by a man named McCall. Rose Bar was on the river and Sucker Flat was just back of it, the two places being practically one. In 1851, the joint population was 300 men and five women. The nearest post-office was at Parks Bar, a few miles below, and on the opposite side of the Yuba River.

When Rose Bar and Parks Bar began to be worked out, and the hydraulic mines were developed, Sucker Flat became quite a town and the other bars were abandoned.

ROSE BAR

This bar had the honor of being the first where gold was discovered on Yuba River. It received its name from John Rose, who came there in 1848, from the American River. Accompanying the party was John Ray with his wife and several children. This was the first family at the bar. It was Jonas Spect, from Colusa, who found gold at this point, on June 2, 1848.

In the fall of 1848, John Rose and his partner, William J. Reynolds, started a store at the bar. Rose did the buying at Sacramento, and in that way the place came to be known as Rose Bar. When the miners began to arrive from the East, it became a little crowded, and in the spring of 1849 a meeting was held at which it was decided that a claim should be 100 feet square, and that the miner should be confined to his claim. Rose, Reynolds and Kinloch, a young man they had taken into partnership, furnished beef from their ranch in Linda Township.

In 1849 a company of fifty men, among whom was William H. Parks, who later represented this district in the legislature, and was a prominent resident of Marysville, commenced to dam the river, so as to mine the bed. They completed the dam and commenced work early in October. The rain set in on the 8th, and in two days the water overflowed the dam and washed it away. In the few days' work they had taken out \$1000 each. A few days before the destruction of the dam, Parks sold out and, with an experienced baker, started a store, bakery and boarding house.

During the year the bar became very populous, and in 1850 there were 2000 men working there. At that time there were three stores (one of which was kept by Baxter & States), three boarding houses, two saloons, bakeries, blacksmith shops, etc. The course of the river was turned seven consecutive years, cleaning it up as a rich place to mine. It was later covered by tailings. When the high water came in 1849, the miners moved back into the ravines, where they found very rich surface diggings. Squaw Creek was a very rich locality. One of these ravines was worked by the man Gates, after whom Sucker Flat was at first named.

SICARD FLAT

Sicard Flat, still existing as a settlement, is a flat just back of Parks Bar and the early-day Sicard Bar. It derived its name from Theodore Sicard, who opened the mines. Work was commenced here in 1860, in the ravine, where rich surface diggings were found. When the gravel mines were discovered, Sicard Flat became a great hydraulic-mining point.

LONG BAR

This bar derived its name from the fact that it was the longest bar on the river. It was developed about the first of October, 1849, by a company of gold-seekers who were directed to the place by Major Cooper, of Benicia, who was the pioneer of Parks Bar, in 1848. There were three girls in the party, members of a family named Nash. They were the first females to appear at the bar, and were recipients of the attentions of many young miners, who oftentimes came miles to see them.

An amusing story is told of one young man who sought to make an impression on the girls in the Nash family. At Sawmill Bar this young man, a lawyer from Tennessee, named Wiley H. Peck—a handsome man, six feet five inches tall—decided to make a call at the Nash home. In the rough camp life of the mines, fine clothes were scarce, and facilities for making an elegant toilet were few indeed. One Sunday morning Peck asked a lady acquaintance to lend him a white towel that was hanging on the line at her camp at Sawmill Bar. She readily assented, thinking he desired it to use in making his toilet. After a little while he presented himself before the astonished lady for her approval of his tout ensemble, as he was about to pay a state visit to the Nash girls. He was faultlessly arrayed in a suit of broadcloth that he had brought across the plains. The lady, commencing at his carefully combed locks, could detect not a flaw in his "get-up" until she came to his feet, when—lo! what a sight! Having nothing with which to encase his pedal extremities except heavy miner's boots, and being ashamed to make a call with those unsightly things on his feet, he decorated his bare feet with blacking to represent boots! Also, the towel, instead of being used in making his toilet, had been placed in his pocket, with the end protruding to represent a white handkerchief. Thus arrayed, he had sallied forth to "conquer or die."

Claims on Long Bar were taken up so rapidly that by the spring of 1850 there were 1000 people there. Work here continued later than at many other of the mining camps, although the place was not so rich as its two great rivals, Parks and Rose Bars.

OREGON HOUSE

Oregon House, situated twenty-four miles from Marysville, on the Camptonville road, is one of the landmarks of Yuba County. It was first settled in 1850 by Larry Young, who built a log cabin in the valley at the head of which the present house stands. The Oregon House was built in 1852. In January, 1853, on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, a grand party was given at the Oregon House. This was the first party in the hills. Two hundred fifty tickets were sold. There were eighteen ladies present, which was a good showing for those days.

The Yuba Mountaineers

There was a military company organized in this locality during the Civil War, and the Oregon House was the rallying point. They were called the Yuba Mountaineers. The officers of this company in 1863 were: John Brown, captain; H. Camper, first lieutenant; J. A. Clay, second lieutenant; J. A. Barnhart, third lieutenant; and W. Moon, first sergeant.

PARKS BAR

This point on the northeast side of Yuba River, fifteen miles above Marysville, was one of the first spots where gold was found on that stream, and was probably the richest of all the many bars so thickly spread along its banks. David Parks, from whom the bar derived its name, came here on September 8, 1848. He, with his family, consisting of his wife and several

children, was on his way overland when he was met by a train of Mormons who informed him of the discovery of gold here. He at once altered his course, and came to this place. Mrs. Parks was the first white woman to arrive in the township.

Parks mined and kept a trading post and store, his customers being the Indians and the many miners that now began to cluster about this spot. Goods brought enormously high prices, especially among the Indians, who knew little of the worth of gold dust and set great value upon beads and sugar, which they used to buy from Mrs. Parks. They would give a tin cup even full of gold dust for the same quantity of beads, and would buy sugar, weight for weight.

The Parks family, with the exception of the sons David and John, remained only about six months, and then returned to the States by way of the Isthmus of Panama. They landed in New Orleans in the summer of 1849, being among the first, if not the first, to return to the East from the gold region. The excitement was great at that time, and hundreds were leaving on every steamer. When Parks went to the bank and exchanged \$85,000 in dust for coin, the excitement knew no bounds, and he was looked upon as a living evidence of the reality of the gold discovery. So little was known of the value of this dust, that he could obtain but \$12 an ounce. His sons, David and John Parks, remained in California and for some time were prominent men of Marysville.

Early in 1849, the miners began to gather rapidly at this point, and the bar soon became a populous and thriving town. It was very rich, and many a hard-working miner returned from the bar to his Eastern home with a golden belt. Dr. C. E. Stone, prominent physician in later days in Marysville, was among the early settlers at Parks Bar. The place began to decline in 1854, and each successive year thereafter saw it becoming more and more deserted. Nothing now remains on the site of the once flourishing place.

SETTLEMENTS OF SHORT DURATION

Early-day settlements of comparatively short existence, some of which have been mentioned in the foregoing, but are repeated here for convenience of reference, were as follows:

In East and West Bear River Townships: Barham's Crossing, Trimble's Crossing, Kempton's Crossing, Johnson's Crossing, Kearney, Camp Far West, Wire Bridge (also known as McDonald's Mills), McCourtney's, Graham's, Melon's Hotel, Round Tent, Plumas Landing, Eldorado City (sometimes known as Messick Ranch), Reed's Station, McDonald's Distillery, and Von Schmidt's Mill.

In Rose Bar Township: Spect's Camp, Cape Horn, Cordua Bar, Sawmill Bar, Lander's Bar, Kennebec Bar, and Sand Hill.

In Long Bar Township: Long Bar, Swiss Bar, Prairie Diggings, Sixteen-mile House, Comstock Place, Galena House, Peoria House, Zinc House, and Bowers' House.

In Parks Bar Township: Parks Bar, Sicard Bar, Sicard Flat, Barton's Bar, Malay Camp, Union Bar, Clark Valley Ranch, Frenchtown, McQueen's Sawmill, Garden Ranch, Dry Creek Mill, Virginia Ranch, Bell Valley, Enterprise Mill, Martin Ranch, Golden Ball, Willow Glen House, and California House.

In New York Township: Natchez, New York House, New York Ranch (or Flat), Ohio and Garden Ranch Flats, Mount Hope, Sharon Valley Mill, Washington Mill, American Mill, Columbia Mill, Gnaggy Mill, Beaver Ranch, Sawmill Cottage, Ross Ranch, Hansonville, Paige's Mill, Union Mill, Jefferson House, White Sulphur Spring House (called sometimes Stewart), New York Point, Clayton's Ranch, Washington Mill Huse, Jack's Ranch,

Union Hotel, Paulineville, Pike County House, Ohio Mill, Switzer's (or Monitor Mill), Willow Glen, Pennsylvania House, Hedge's House, Plaskett's Mill, and Woodville Mill.

In Foster's Bar Township: Foster's Bar, Bullard's Bar, Stony Bar, Poverty Bar, Horse Bar, Rice's Crossing, Condemned Bar, Frenchman's Bar, Missouri Bar, Negro Bar, Clingman's Point, English Bar, Vance Wingdam, Winslow Bar, Kanaka Bar, Long Bar No. 2, Oregon Bar, Pittsburg Bar, Rock Island Bar, Elbow Bar, Missouri Bar No. 2, Mountain Cottage, Keystone Hotel, Maple Springs House, Eagle Bird Hotel, Fountain House, Riverside Hotel, McCrutch Place, Binner's Ranch, and Labadie's.

In Northeast Township: Woodville House, Missouri Bar No. 1, Buckeye House, Eagleville, Willow Bar, New York Bar, Alabama Bar, Hampshire Mill, Eagle Mill, Deadwood Mill, and Independence Mill.

In Slate Range Township: Garden Valley Ranch, Ferry Bar, Wisconsin House, Junction House, Dad's Gulch, Young's Hill, Railroad Hill, Freeman's Crossing, Galena Hill, Moonshine Creek, Oak Valley, Celestial Valley, Pittsburg Hill, Slate Range, and Weed's Point.

CHAPTER XIX

WHO REMEMBERS?

When Marysville's jail was a small one-story adobe structure at the foot of D Street?

When there was no street-railway connection between Marysville and Yuba City, and the mode of conveyance was horse-drawn busses, the drivers of which announced the time of departure by blowing a fish-horn, and were so accommodating that they would, by appointment, stop for you in front of your home, or at some designated shopping place, and toot the horn to summon you to get aboard?

When "the Slough" required foot-bridges on Fifth Street, F to G; E Street, Eighth to Tenth; and Eighth Street, E to F; and how those bridges were trysting places for you and your girl on fair evenings?

When the faithful old colored man, named Watkins, announced auction sales from the principal corners in the business and residence sections by loudly and solemnly ringing a huge hand-bell, following with "Hear ye! hear ye!" and then as solemnly chanting the time and location of the auction, the auctioneer's name, and the nature of the goods to go "under the hammer," with an emphatic assurance that the time of opportunity had arrived for those who sought bargains?

When Marysville had her "Father Wie Gehts" (William Landis), so named for his persistency in greeting his friends in German? He invariably appeared in a soft shirt, collar cut low, and roomy pantaloons tucked away in great, heavy boots. Solidly built, he carried a cane which was allowed to strike the sidewalk with a rhythm as he jogged along. When he did not carry a cane it was his trusty shotgun that occupied his hands. For his exercise, the procuring of which seemed to be his principal occupation, he walked the levees about the city, or went far into the country to hunt wild game. He knew where the birds abounded, and always came back with a well-filled bag. When the vote on the first set of levee commissioners was can-

vassed, it was found that "Father Wie Gehts" had been chosen as one of three to serve the city. He declined the office and refused to qualify. He didn't have the time. The "call of the wild" for him.

When the city had another character—"Blind Chandon," who, though totally deprived of sight, made his way about the streets aided by his cane? He knew every nook and cranny of the town, and never failed to recognize the voice of a greeting friend, or acquaintance. In a horse trade (he followed farming north of the city on the "Chandon Ranch") he was not to be defrauded. If any one lost out on the deal, it was the other fellow. Among Chandon's friends and admirers was J. "Riley" Garrett, founder of the J. R. Garrett Company of the present day. Garrett would drop a business deal any time to perpetrate a joke. Noting that Jacob Tomb, a friend of both Chandon and Garrett, was minus a button from his pantaloons front, Garrett called Chandon and told him of Tomb's whereabouts and of the missing button. Chandon made his way at once to Tomb's position on the main corner of the city and, before a crowd of Tomb's friends, derided him for his negligence in dress. Ever after that it was difficult to convince Tomb that Chandon did not have at least a partial use of his eyes.

When, for many years, a wooden Indian was the sign for a Marysville cigar store? This wooden Indian is now to be seen on Powell Street in San Francisco, engaged in the same pursuit. During his stay in Marysville he was the property of M. and M. A. Marcuse, who conducted a cigar store on the "Western House corner."

When Cortez Square was surrounded with a low brick wall, surmounted by a picket fence, and had turnstiles at its corners as entrances and exits?

When this same square was used as the show grounds for circuses, and for amateur baseball and old-style football games?

When this same square, now a beautiful park, contained, in its center, a building where State fairs were held?

When, sometimes, the vacant lot upon which now stands the Pepper planing mill and the two dwellings to the north, now owned by the Pepper heirs, was used for smaller circuses and small medicine shows?

When St. Joseph's Boys' School, at Seventh and C Streets, was a one-story frame structure and had on both sides sidewalks desirable for games of marbles, purg and mumbly-peg?

When the present site of the Peri Building on D Street was occupied by the leading livery stable, with a board walk in front, over which the clatter of the horses' hoofs, leaving and entering, could be heard for blocks?

When the present sites of the C. C. Hampton and Samuel Ewell residences on Sixth Street, D and Oak, were occupied as a Christian Brothers' school, and when the lot upon which now stands the Dr. J. L. Sullivan home, and lots to the north thereof, were occupied by Miss Poston's private school?

When the Southern Pacific passenger depot was located in a one-story brick building at the southwest corner of Sixth and A Streets, where the Southern Pacific Park now is, and how "Billy" Ward was "mine host" to the hungry passengers on a "hurry up" schedule, said passengers being summoned to the table by a bell rung by "Chub" Casey, as soon as the trains came to a stop?

When there were but two passenger trains into Marysville each day—one from the north and one from the south—and the hotel busses met each with drivers who so strenuously fought for the alighting passengers that the police frequently had to take a hand?

When Owen Cunningham, who signed "R. O. C.," was both freight platform boss and baggage master for the Southern Pacific, and how we

kids had to "look out" that he didn't catch us digging into the sacks of nuts and dried fruits left with him for consignment?

When the ice for city consumption arrived each Friday evening from Boca or Truckee in a box car dripping wet; how that dripping car was a signal for the kids to assemble underneath it while it was being unloaded, and there fight for the pieces that broke from the blocks; and how the huskiest lad always got enough of the broken pieces to turn into pocket money at the nearest saloon?

When the ponds outside the Browns Valley grade were the favorite swimming pools, where many a kid learned the art, and in the vicinity of which were vineyards and orchards where the boys always could get their fill of the fruit any day in fruit season?

When "Cass' Point," a projection into Ellis Lake about at Ninth and D Streets, was "a good place to swim"; and when the "Chinese Rafts" on Feather River, west of the county hospital, proved a magnet for the boys bent on swimming on a warm day?

When the lot upon which the police station and city prison now stand was occupied by a residence owned by a man named Carr, in front of which images of two large dogs were kept; and how Carr, when he removed to San Francisco, took the dogs with him and planted them in front of a home which he built in the metropolis?

When "old man Hatch" was janitor of the B Street grammar school, and how, for years, he had as a faithful companion a brown dog which splendidly matched his complexion, and for which all the pupils always evinced the greatest respect?

T. J. (Tom) Powers, who kept a saloon and billiard parlor on Second Street, opposite the Western Hotel, and who daily displayed the flag of the United States, or of some other country, as a reminder of some nation's holiday, or the anniversary of some great battle, or other event of the past?

Harry Adkins, for years and years pressman in the office of the Marysville Appeal, and Frank and Ed Cunningham, who were hand-set printers on that paper for forty years?

George Harris ("Six-shooter George"), watchman and stage hand at the old Marysville Theater for most of his life?

John Flattery, who kept a candy and notion stand in the Odd Fellows Building, and who, seated in his one-hoss shay, attended every funeral, always bringing up the rear?

When Walter E. Langdon, present police judge of Marysville, was delivery clerk for "Jim" Rich, grocer of Wheatland; and how he sought to reform by becoming a news-gatherer for a Marysville paper, and then advanced along the line of reformation by becoming secretary for Marysville Lodge of Elks and finally a police court magistrate?

Maurice J. Collis, son of Erin, who became the star reporter on the Marysville Appeal, holding the position many years, until his death?

When the outlet for teams and wagons from Marysville to the east was Simpson's Lane, an extension of Seventh Street at Yuba, and the bridge that crossed the river in that lane, before the crossing was moved to its location at the foot of E Street?

"Tennessee Bill" (William Goforth), who made frequent visits to both Yuba City and Marysville, and raised his monstrous fog-horn voice to the four points of the compass in support of his favored political candidate, and generally landed in jail for disturbing the peace?

The annual picnic of St Joseph's Society and the trip by river steamer down Feather River to Hock Farm, where the lads and lassies danced their fill and the families of the two counties renewed friendships around the

lunches spread upon the grass, and where there were always several couples to dance Irish jigs and Scotch hornpipes?

When Fifth Street, in the grain season, presented a long line of wagons carrying Sutter County wheat and barley to the warehouses of the Buckeye Mills Company for storage?

When A. Peri, founder of the Peri Dancing Academy in the Peri Building on D Street, Third and Fourth, thought three or four months in the summer season was the limit for selling ice cream and ice cream sodas, and closed that branch of his business for the remaining months of the year?

When "Uncle Obe" Sawtelle was collector of tolls on the D Street bridge, and how deftly he manipulated the swinging gates on the Marysville end of the bridge at the approach of a runaway team, thus avoiding damage to the bridge and, at the same time, protecting rigs and drivers who were already on the structure?

When "Uncle Obe" Sawtelle issued a pronunciamiento that white cows need not pay toll to cross the bridge, and then explained that the owners of course would pay, and not the cows?

The old town pump and the watering-trough that stood so many years at the corner of Bridge and Second Streets in Yuba City; and "Uncle Cale" Wilcoxon, who, with others, conducted the store on this corner, where old cronies gathered to enjoy "Uncle Cale's" jokes and sallies?

When the boys switched the needle on "Uncle Cale" in the box that looked so tempting as a seat to the weary?

When Yuba City's water-works comprised a 5000-gallon tank supported by rough beams, and located on a lot on Second Street next to Jim Orr's, blacksmith shop?

The history of that early landmark of Marysville, the huge iron ball standing at the curb, at the intersection of Sixth and Elm Streets? This ball was shipped from San Francisco in the early fifties by way of Marysville, consigned to the mines. It was part of an arrastre to be used in crushing gold ore. By the time it reached Marysville it was found to be damaged and useless for the purpose for which it was intended. The teamsters decided not to haul it further, and left it near its present location, in the stable from which they started. The ball was shifted about, and finally was taken charge of by the city authorities, who later substituted it for a corner post.

The year Jacob Guenther had the mail route between the railroad depot and the Marysville post-office, and the spirited pony he drove attached to his spring wagon, and how every other vehicle had to make way for "Jake" when, in his haste, he turned the corner on two wheels?

Harry Keetly, express driver for Wells, Fargo & Company in Marysville, who died after years spent in the company's service in the business and residence districts?



BENNY LYNCH AND GENERAL SUTTER'S GUN

Photo by courtesy of Thomas A. McKenna, of San Francisco, formerly a resident of Marysville,
Yuba County

HISTORY OF SUTTER COUNTY

CHAPTER I

GENERAL SUTTER'S GUN

No more striking relic of the times when Yuba and Sutter Counties were in the swaddling-clothes age is to be found anywhere than a gun owned by Dr. J. H. Barr, of Yuba City, physician of Marysville and Yuba City and collector of ancient and modern firearms. At first sight, this immense firearm appears more a cannon than a gun. Six feet three inches in length and weighing thirty-five pounds, the weapon was used as a cannon by Gen. John A. Sutter, after whom Sutter County was named. Mounted on a swivel, it many times served to repel attacks made by the Indians in the very early days of Sutter County, when General Sutter maintained his fort at Hock Farm, nine miles south of Yuba City on the west bank of Feather River.

The immense gun was added to Dr. Barr's collection of firearms and curios in September, 1895. The doctor has ever since steadfastly refused to part with it. At one time the officers of the Grand Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West offered him \$1000 for the relic, realizing its worth as a souvenir of the days the memory of which the order seeks to perpetuate in California's history.

Better than any story that can be written of the gun as to its authenticity and record, is an affidavit which Dr. Barr always keeps attached to the relic. This affidavit reads as follows:

"This gun being a most valued historical relic, its authenticity is hereby preserved by the following affidavit:

"David J. Kertchem being duly sworn says that the large gun with swivel attachment and the words and figures "Moore, 1770" on barrel and lock was originally the property of General John A. Sutter, and that it was one of the guns that were mounted for defense and used for several years prior to 1868 in the fort at General Sutter's ranch on the Feather River, nine miles south of Marysville, known as Hock Farm; that the said gun became, in the year 1870, the property of deponent's father, D. J. Kertchem, Sr., who in that year, being the lessee of Hock Farm, received said gun as a present from the son of General Sutter; that the said gun remained in the possession of deponent's family until the year 1895, when deponent presented it to Dr. J. H. Barr. Signed, D. J. Kertchem, Jr."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1898. G. W. Harney, Notary Public, Marysville, Yuba County, California."

Dr. Barr has another gun, a relic of General Sutter's days. It is an odd-looking air rifle made in Vienna, Austria, and brought to this country by General Sutter from Switzerland. The barrel of this weapon, which carries a small-caliber bullet, is of brass, and is covered with reed. The stock is tapering, with a chamber of similar shape, into which air was pumped at a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. It is of the type of gun that since has been held to be unlawful to possess, on account of the absence of a report.

As the large gun represents the activities of early days in Sutter County, the diminutive form alongside of it represents pioneer days in Yuba County. The Lilliputian is Benny Lynch, Yuba's shortest male resident, who, when

asked his height, invariably replies: "The length of a cord stick and two inches added," indicating that he is four feet two inches tall. Lynch, who long has been a character on Marysville's streets, was born in Kentucky in 1848, and never grew much. He came to California in 1852, arriving in Marysville with his parents on the same boat that brought to this city Col. John Q. Packard, who gave to Marysville the site and building known as the Packard Free Library, situate at the northwest corner of Fourth and C Streets. As a young man, he engaged with his brother, Hugh Lynch, in the live-stock business. In his prime, which included many palmy days, he could ride broncos "with any of 'em"; and though not much for height, he always held his own with the rough characters with which his business brought him in contact.

CHAPTER II

SUTTER COUNTY

Sutter County was one of the original counties into which the State was divided in 1850. At that time it included the southwestern portion of the later created Placer County and a piece of territory along the west that now belongs to Colusa County. Territorial changes—subtractions or additions—were made in 1851, 1852, 1854, 1856 and 1866, before the boundaries were finally fixed in their present location.

COUNTY SEAT AND COUNTY BUILDINGS

The law creating the county located the county seat at Oro, but that place had no suitable building, so the Court of Sessions at its first meeting decreed that the seat of government should be at Nicolaus until proper buildings were available at Oro. Early in 1851 the county seat was moved to Auburn, but in that year Auburn became the county seat of the newly created county of Placer. Vernon then became the seat of government for Sutter County, and so continued for about a year, when Nicolaus again attained the coveted prize and retained it for two years. In the fall of 1854 a contested election seems—the records are very obscure—to have given the county seat to Yuba City for a few months, but later, on a final decision, to have returned it to Nicolaus. In 1856, however, an election was held, under authorization of the legislature, in which Yuba City was selected by a large majority as the seat of government for the county; and it has so continued to the present day.

Judge Keyser's Review

Perhaps in no way can a better description of the difficulties attending the selection of the first county seat of Sutter County be given than by quoting from a sketch written and delivered by Judge Phil W. Keyser, on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the country's independence in 1876:

"The first county seat was Oro, which was a noble city of broad streets, imposing buildings, and splendid public squares—on paper—but in fact a tract of land fronting on the south bank of Bear Creek, and distant about two miles from the then and present site of the good old town of Nicolaus. The tract had been purchased from General Sutter by Thomas Jefferson Green, who, with others who had become interested with him in the enterprise, had had the land surveyed and laid off into streets, and squares, and lots; and who,

as State Senator from the Senatorial district of which Sutter County formed a part, caused this paper city to be declared by the legislature the county seat of Sutter County. Green was a shrewd, energetic man, of a fine, imposing presence, jolly, good-natured, frank, bluff-mannered, with pleasant countenance and persuasive tongue. It was necessary for him to bring all these advantages into play, in order to carry his point. Auburn, Nicolaus, Vernon and Yuba City were all aspirants for the honor, and expected benefits of the county-seatship, while each was not only better fitted for it than Oro—which was utterly unfitted—but was well entitled, by situation, improvements, and its apparent future, to claim the distinction. Each, therefore, made the best fight it could in the legislature against Oro and for itself; but the active, talkative, and merry-mannered Senator for the district won the day, and Oro became the first county seat.

"A pleasant story, illustrative of the Senator's *modus operandi*, is told in connection with the history of that contest. Bear Creek—or River, as it was sometimes called—was in those days a small but pretty stream, quietly and lazily wandering through the foothills down to the plains, where it meandered between well-defined and well-wooded banks, its calm flow disturbed and impeded by trees and underbrush growing thickly in the midst of its clear waters, to Feather River, with which it formed a junction at a point a mile or two above Nicolaus. Of course it was unnavigable to all but small oar-boats, while the large river steamers, of which the largest and finest at that time was named the 'Senator,' could even at the highest waters scarcely enter its mouth. Green, however, in describing, during the discussion of the county-seat question, the advantages of his town of Oro, spoke of the splendid river on which it was situated, the waters of which (he asserted), when at the lowest stage of a long and dry summer, could be easily navigated. A brother Senator, who knew Green's weakness for hyperbole, interrupted by asking him if he meant to say that the river steamers could navigate Bear River at its lowest stage of water. 'I mean to say,' replied Green, 'that the Senator can navigate it at any time of the year.' After adjournment one accused him of having—to put it mildly—stretched the truth in saying that a steamer like the 'Senator' could navigate Bear River. 'I never said,' answered Green, 'that the steamer "Senator" could; I said the Senator could, but I meant the Senator who had asked the impertinent question.'

"Oro, however, enjoyed the honor—if it enjoyed it at all—but a short time. There was not a house or a building in the town for any purpose, much less for holding court, the transaction of county business, and the preservation of public records. Some preparation must be made by the owners of the town to enable the first term, at least, of court to be held at the county seat; and to this end they erected, or rather placed upon the ground, a zinc building, about twenty by twenty feet in size, with a floor of rough boards, a roof of zinc—if I remember correctly—and holes cut for the Court, the litigants, the witnesses, the jurors, and the air, but without glass or shutters for the windows, or doors for the entrances. Not a tree, or bush, or shrub, grew near enough to give its shade to the building. A May sun poured its rays upon that zinc building, until outside and inside it became almost as hot as the furnace of Shadrach, Meshech, and Abednego. Law and equity, lawyers and litigants, jurors and witnesses, with a spontaneity of action that would astonish nothing but a salamander, rushed out of and fled that building, never again to return."

County Courthouse

The first permanent courthouse in Yuba City was erected in 1858 and continued in use until 1871, when it was destroyed by fire. A new and better building was completed in 1872. This also was almost completely destroyed

by fire in 1899. It was rebuilt, however, and is still in use, with alterations made to it in 1922-1923, when a room was added for jurors on the upper floor at the rear of the court room, the county treasurer's quarters were enlarged, and the jail made more secure.

The building has brick walls, but the floors and much of the interior finish are of wood, and it cannot be considered fireproof. All of the county offices, except those of the clerk, auditor-recorder, and district attorney, are in this building. The offices of the first-named two are in the Hall of Records, on the north side of the Courthouse, while the district attorney, in April, 1923, was given more spacious quarters in the then newly constructed Von Geldern Building on Second Street, south of the Courthouse.

Hall of Records

The Hall of Records, completed in 1892, is constructed of brick and stone, with a concrete floor and iron doors. It consists of a main office, where the records are kept, and two smaller offices on either side of the entrance. The fixtures are of metal, and of the type usually found in such buildings.

The Courthouse and Hall of Records are well isolated from other buildings, occupying half of a large block, and being surrounded upon all sides by extensive lawns.

Nicolaus, Auburn and Vernon as County Seat

Reverting to the days when Nicolaus, Auburn and Vernon were playing the "on again, off again" game on the county-seat question, it should be explained that when court was first held in Nicolaus a private residence was used. At Auburn a place was provided by citizens.

June 2, 1851, when the county seat was settled at Vernon, the following appears on the record of the Court of Sessions: "William B. Olds appeared in behalf of E. O. Crosby, and made a tender of two buildings in the town of Vernon for the use of the county, free of charge." Court was, however, held in the hotel owned by Captain Savage. Only one prisoner was confined there, and he was made secure by putting him in one of the rooms with a chain around his leg, the other end of the chain being passed through a hole in the wall and made fast by a clog.

After the return of the county seat to Nicolaus, the American Hotel served as a place for holding court, and for the offices of the county officers, until 1855. From that time until the county seat was removed to Yuba City, Frederick Vahle's house was used for these county purposes. Sutter County had as yet no jail, and prisoners had to be conveyed to Marysville, and confined in the Yuba County jail, entailing considerable additional expense.

The Courthouse Fire of 1871

We have referred to the destruction of the Courthouse at Yuba City by fire in 1871. An account of this fire is given in the Sutter County Banner, under the date of December 23, 1871, as follows:

"Between three and four o'clock, Wednesday morning, December 20, the Courthouse was discovered to be on fire, and was soon entirely consumed. Some of the officers succeeded in saving the valuable contents of their offices. The safes in the various offices and the vault preserved their contents, though in some cases somewhat injured. The treasurer's safe contained \$38,000, which was recovered. All the documents that had been filed for record since October were burned, and many old books of the county and some court records were destroyed. The district attorney lost nearly everything in his office while the contents of the sheriff's office were saved. The building was insured for \$5000. By some the fire was supposed to have been an incendiary one, while others believed it to be accidental. It originated in the county clerk's

office, where work had been suspended at eight o'clock the evening before, and the generally accepted version is that the fire was caused by mice gnawing the heads of matches that had been left in the office."

Details of the Fire of 1899

An insane prisoner detained for commitment in a padded cell on the lower floor of the Courthouse started the fire that destroyed that building in April, 1899. The Sutter County Farmer of April 28, 1899, records the following details of the conflagration:

"By the acts of an insane man the Sutter County Courthouse was destroyed by fire last Friday night, leaving nothing but brick walls and blackened ruins representing the \$25,000 building which has been the headquarters for county business for the past twenty-seven years. About two o'clock in the morning, Deputy Sheriff C. B. Fields, who slept in the room adjoining the sheriff's office, was awakened by stifling smoke. Running into the main corridor, Fields saw flames shooting out of a small grated window of the insane ward, in which was confined Richard Wills, a Cornishman, who was in custody awaiting commitment to the Stockton asylum. Fields gave the alarm and dashed a number of buckets of water through the window. The night watchman and J. L. Wilcoxon soon arrived on the scene, also W. H. Campbell, H. P. Fulton, Thomas Giblin and others. An effort was made to get the Cornishman out. The outer door of his cell was unlocked and the door to the padded cell broken down. For a moment nothing but flames and stifling smoke could be seen; but by throwing a lot of water into the interior, the unfortunate man's body was found lying in the corner of the cell on its back, burned and charred in a horrible manner. It was impossible at that stage to recover the remains.

"The fire by this time was creeping to the second story. Hose from the water works was secured, and the pumps started; but the fire could not be reached by the inadequate stream. All the county officers were soon on the scene. All bent their efforts to get out the records from their offices, assisted by citizens in large number. The offices of the district attorney, sheriff, assessor, treasurer, and surveyor, being on the first floor, were easy of access, and with few exceptions the books, papers, records, etc., were carried out. On the second floor, it was not so easy. A ladder was raised to a window of the school superintendent's office, and Superintendent Kline succeeded in saving his ledger, account books, minute book and other papers. He, however, lost his maps and a number of reports. From the Superior Court room nothing was saved. The furnishings of the supervisors' room and the desk and papers of the board of directors of Levee District No. 1, including old vouchers and record books, were also burned. During the fire the big safe in the office of Assessor McRae went through the floor into the basement. Not, however, before McRae had emptied it of its contents. A stream of water poured on the safe in the treasurer's office saved the papers and records that were not taken out of it earlier. The sheriff also recovered his papers intact. The jail on the west side of the building was not destroyed; but the bedding was partially burned. Coroner P. W. Rowe, assisted by Coroner Hopkins of Yuba County, recovered the remains of Wills when the ruins of the building had cooled off. Acting on the coroner's jury were W. E. Tucker, foreman, H. C. Clark, C. J. White, S. D. Jones, Edwin White, and R. C. Kells."

The county officers were forced to take temporary quarters in the Hall of Records. The necessity of fire-plugs for Yuba City, and reels of hose on both floors of the Courthouse, from then on became apparent.

SUTTER COUNTY BUTTES

The Buttes that form such a prominent feature in the landscape of Sutter have been known by various names since they came to the knowledge of white men. They were spoken of by Fremont in 1843 as "The Three Buttes." In the grants made to Captain Sutter, they are called "los tres picos." Later they were called "Sutter's Buttes" and "Marysville Buttes," but are now generally spoken of as the "Sutter County Buttes."

The County of Butte, which adjoins Sutter County on the north, received its name from these noted peaks, although at that time they were in Sutter County. In 1852, the boundary between these two counties was changed so as to include the Buttes in Butte County; but two years later they were restored, and have ever since been a part of Sutter County.

They are undoubtedly of volcanic origin, and form but one link in a chain of volcanic peaks, being distinguished, however, from the others by rising abruptly from the plain, apparently disconnected from the others, and standing like ever wakeful sentinels to guard the slumbering valley. That they are of no recent formation is evident; they bear the same marks, fossils, etc., as are found on Mt. Diablo and the Coast Range. A scientist who recently surveyed them, in connection with borings being made for oil, declared that the Buttes are older by a million years than the Coast Range. In his opinion they at one time were part of an island projecting from the surface of the ocean.

The Buttes consist of three principal peaks, called North Butte, South Butte, and East Butte—the highest with an altitude of about 1800 feet—and a great number of lesser peaks lying between and around them. From different points of observation they present various forms—three peaks, however, always appearing as the characteristic feature—the alteration in their aspect being caused by the difference in the contour of their several sides, and the appearance of the smaller hills.

A narrow valley running through the Buttes from east to west is known as the South Pass. This is a portion of the old stage road running from Marysville to Colusa. In another chapter is described a monument dedicated on April 15, 1923, to the memory of John C. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," and placed in the pass on the spot where Fremont camped in 1846.

We find the following remarks in Volume 3, page 486, of Hutchings' California Magazine: "This mountain towers boldly out like a large island above the plain upon which it stands, to the height of 1800 feet, and is almost as grand a landmark to the residents of this latitude as Mt. Diablo is to those of San Francisco."

Mineral Deposits

The Marysville Herald, in its issue of July 24, 1851, said that "Butte Hill," near the big butte, was yielding to miners from \$6 to \$20 per day, that the number of miners was increasing daily, and that a company of three took out a pound and a quarter of gold in one day.

In 1867 three small veins of coal were found on the west side of the Buttes, and later more was discovered on the east side on the farm of S. Moody. Only small quantities were taken out, and the idea of finding coal there in commercial quantities has long ago been abandoned.

CLIMATE AND WATER SUPPLY

While the high yield of every crop grown in Sutter County can be very largely attributed to the superior soil and abundant water supply that are among the county's prominent advantages, the superior quality of its present-day agricultural products is in large measure due to still another factor, California's sun-kissed climate, the magical wonder-worker that is



SUTHER BUTTES, SUTHER COUNTY

responsible for the marvelous advancement in the State's agricultural and horticultural interests. To the dry, warm, rainless and fogless days, are due the flavor, and the blush upon the cheek, of Sutter County's deciduous and citrus fruits. During the winter the thermometer seldom goes below thirty degrees above zero, and a trace of snow once in twelve or fifteen years is about the average. The rainy season is expected to last from October to April, with an average rainfall of about twenty-three inches. A storm with a precipitation of from one to three inches is usually followed by a few days of warm, sunshiny weather, even in midwinter.

Irrigation

While practically every crop can be grown without irrigation in Sutter County, experience of years has demonstrated beyond all question that irrigation pays handsomely. The tendency is constantly in the direction of more irrigation; and the artificial application of water to field crops, as well as to orchards and vineyards, is increasing rapidly, because there is no doubt that yields have been considerably increased and the quality of products materially improved through irrigation.

In speaking of this section of California in 1922, Prof. Elwood Meade, recognized as the foremost authority on irrigation in this State, said: "The available water supply of this valley ought to make it the Egypt of the Western Hemisphere."

At comparatively small expense, an abundance of water for irrigation purposes seems ahead for Sutter County. Both the Sacramento and Feather Rivers furnish an inexhaustible supply to those living along their banks; and a pumping plant easily and cheaply lifts the water into the distributing ditches. Hundreds of landowners already have sunk wells and are irrigating with pumps driven by electricity, as power lines reach to about every nook and corner of Sutter County.

RECLAMATION AND LEVEE DISTRICTS

Reclamation projects, past and present, have worked wonders for Sutter County. Of reclamation districts the county, at the present time, has nine, besides being subject to assessments under the great flood-control plan of the State known as the Sacramento and San Joaquin Assessment No. 1, and Sutter-Butte By-pass Assessment No. 6.

Names and Locations of Districts

The names and locations of the reclamation districts are as follows: District No. 70, near Meridian; District No. 777, in the Live Oak section; District No. 803, on the old Rideout ranch and between Marcuse and the tules; District No. 1000, partly in Sutter County and partly in Sacramento County; District No. 1001, located partly in Placer County, and along Bear River south to Vernon; District No. 1500, being the Sutter Basin Project; District No. 1660, located north of District No. 1500; District No. 2054, located in the northern portion of the county in the old Snake River and Morrison Slough section, being partly in Butte County; and District No. 2056, which adjoins District No. 2054.

Besides the reclamation districts, there are two levee districts, No. 1 and No. 9. District No. 1 extends from Yuba City south to the Marcuse levee, and westward. District No. 9 lies to the north of Yuba City and extends westerly. Its levee joins that of District No. 1 near Franklin Corners.

The Sutter Basin Project

Of the reclamation districts in Sutter County, District No. 1500 is the largest, covering 66,200 acres, of which the Sutter Basin Company owns

approximately 45,000 acres, giving it the generally accepted name of "Sutter Basin Project."

Prior to its purchase by the present owners, Sutter Basin was an overflow basin of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, covered by a sea of tules. It was like several other large areas of bottom land of the Sacramento Valley, which have since been reclaimed and are now reckoned among the richest soils in the State.

The Sutter Basin Company had a careful survey of this area made by experts, and decided that the natural richness of the soil would well repay for its reclamation. Accordingly, development work was started. Today the district (created by the California legislature of 1913) is entirely surrounded by substantial levees, averaging 250 feet at the base. Provision for the carrying away of flood water that formerly filled the Basin was made by the construction of the Sutter By-pass in conformity to the general flood control plan adopted by the Federal government and the State of California. All reclamation works were carried out on plans approved by the California State Reclamation Board.

To carry off water that fell within the district, and seepage water, a complete drainage system was built. It includes a main canal of 18 miles, 54½ miles of lateral canals, and 190 miles of sub-lateral canals, with a gigantic pumping plant consisting of six 50-inch pumps, each operated by a 800-horse-power motor, at the lower end of the district, with a capacity of 480,000 gallons per minute, so that every acre of land within the district is amply drained at all seasons of the year.

It was the policy of the company to crop the land from the beginning for the twofold purpose of helping to pay development expenses and to prove the soil. In fact, the first year the pumping plant was completed, even before the levees had been finished, the company's lands were cropped. That year the Basin filled up as usual, but the pumping plant was able to empty it in twenty-one days. Pumps were started on the 25th day of May, and by the 15th of June planting of beans was begun. That year the Basin produced a large crop of beans, and each year thereafter.

In addition to carrying through a safe reclamation plan, the Sutter Basin Company pioneered in providing a thorough system of irrigation for its river-bottom lands. The owners became convinced from investigation and observation, that while river-bottom lands will give good returns without surface irrigation, the application of water would pay. Accordingly, an irrigation as complete as the drainage system was built. It was used for the first time in the season of 1919. This system includes a pumping plant at the upper end of the district, consisting of three 42-inch pumps, each operated by a 250-horse-power motor, capable of delivering 48,000 gallons of water per minute, and three 42-inch pumps, each operated by a 300-horse-power motor, capable of delivering 56,000 gallons of water per minute, the total capacity of the plant being 312,000 gallons per minute.

In addition to the main pumping plant, there is an auxiliary plant at State Ranch Bend with one 24-inch pump operated by a 200-horse-power motor, with a capacity of 20,000 gallons per minute; also a pumping plant at Portuguese Bend with two 24-inch pumps, each operated by a 200-horse-power motor and having a total capacity of 40,000 gallons per minute.

All irrigation water is pumped from the Sacramento River. The main irrigation canal is sufficiently large, and carries enough water, to float a river steamer. Laterals and sub-laterals carry gravity water to every acre of land owned by the company. The entire west edge of the district lies along the Sacramento River, which provides transportation by boat and barge. In addition, however, the Southern Pacific Railway has built a line

through the heart of the district, eighteen miles north and south, and there are several grain warehouses and vegetable packing houses built along this line. Roads from all parts of the district afford ample connection between the farming lands and the railroad.

The soil is an alluvial deposit, commonly known as river bottom, the result of ages of silt-wash from the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. The crops that have been grown there are indicated in the preceding paragraph. The climate is the good growing climate, with a long growing season, which characterizes the Sacramento Valley.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIES

A list of Sutter County's crops would read like an index to a nursery catalogue, with a few extras thrown in for good measure. Experience seems to show that peaches, prunes, cherries, almonds, grapes (seedless for drying and for the table), plums, figs, beans, grain, and rice hold the most important places in public favor.

Other products, of lesser prominence, are pears, oranges, lemons, pomegranates, apples, walnuts, olives, corn, and vegetables of all kinds.

Dairying and poultry-raising are conducted on an extensive scale and yield large returns. Dairy cows, poultry and hogs run on green feed the entire year, the mild and snowless winters being ideal for stock of all kinds. When the ground is too wet, during the rainy season, to permit stock to be pastured on alfalfa, they are fed from open racks in the corrals.

Creameries are within easy reach of the dairymen. Auto trucks are sent out to the principal dairy sections to pick up the cream and milk right at the dairyman's door. Large quantities of cream are also shipped by fast electric trains and steam trains to creameries at Marysville, Sacramento, and other near-by cities. Sutter County offers unusual opportunities to dairymen, and because of this opportunity this industry has increased several-fold during the last few years.

TRANSPORTATION

Frequent, rapid and convenient transportation is a live issue in any progressive and hustling community. Here, again—and literally speaking—Sutter County “delivers the goods.” Exceptional land and water transportation facilities keep every corner of the county in intimate touch with the world and its markets. Two steam railroads, the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific, pass through the county; one electric railway, the Sacramento Northern, connects with boats and another electric line at Sacramento for San Francisco; and the Sacramento River, which bounds Sutter County on one side for some fifty miles, while having practically no passenger business, yet conveys millions of dollars' worth of farm products to Sacramento and San Francisco. Street-car service between Yuba City, the county seat of Sutter County, and Marysville, the county seat of Yuba County, a mile away, across the Feather River, is maintained by the Sacramento Northern Railroad. In order to convey an idea of the present splendid transportation facilities of the county, it is only necessary to say that there are about forty steam and electric trains passing through the county daily.

In addition to its present road system, the county has been engaged, since 1922, in building a complete system of concrete highways, such as will give to every part of the county the best roads that money and engineering skill are able to produce.

Early Ferries and Toll Bridges

As a contrast to modern-day methods of transit, an account of across-river transportation in the early days may be of interest here. The first ferry in Sutter County was established in 1843 by Captain Sutter and Nico-

laus Allgeier, at the crossing of the Feather River, near the town of Nicolaus. This ferry was on the route from Sutter Fort to Hock Farm. In 1849 Allgeier had a man named Lintner to operate the ferry, during which year a new and large boat was constructed.

The first ferry license was granted by the Court of Sessions, on June 11, 1850. It was a license granting Samuel S. Bayless and Sarshel Woods the privilege for one year of keeping a ferry across Feather River, immediately above the mouth of the Yuba, and establishing the following rates of toll: For one wagon, empty, \$2; freight, per cwt., 12½ cents; mules, cattle and horses, per head, 50 cents; foot passengers, 25 cents; man and horse, 75 cents.

The same day, a license was granted to F. Hereford and J. P. Jones to operate a ferry for one year across Sacramento River between the towns of Vernon and Freemont, with the same rates.

On November 19, 1850, the license to S. S. Bayless and S. Woods for a ferry at Yuba City was cancelled, and a new one was issued to Elias Bayless and James Irving.

On June 18, 1851, the licenses for ferries at Nicolaus, Vernon and Yuba City were renewed, with a change in the rates of toll. There appears to have been no settled rate for all places, as these three, all granted the same day, varied considerably, with the difference chiefly in favor of Vernon.

On April 12, 1852, James G. Morehead was granted a license to operate a ferry across Sacramento River opposite Knight's Landing; and on June 7, C. D. Semple was given a license for one across Sacramento River from the town of Colusa to a point in Sutter County.

On December 6, 1852, J. L. Burtis and Claude Chana were granted a license for the construction and operation of a ferry across Bear River at the place known as Burtis, or Chana's Ranch.

Stephen H. Winter received a license, August 1, 1853, for a ferry across Sacramento River, at a point two miles below Butte Creek. He had run it without a license since the previous October, for which he was fined \$30.

Before the county was able to go into the bridge-building business, a dozen other ferries were established by private parties, including one to accommodate the Marysville-Colusa stage line.

Toll bridges were the next means used for crossing the streams. These took the place of the ferry boats, except where they would be an obstruction to navigation, until they in turn gave way to free bridges built at the expense of the county. The first license for a toll bridge was granted on August 1, 1851, to John Barham at Barham's Crossing. The rates of toll were fixed as follows: Six-horse, -ox or -mule team, \$1.50; ditto, empty, \$1.00; four-horse, -ox or -mule team, \$1.00; ditto, empty, 75 cents; two-horse, -ox or -mule team, 75 cents; same, empty, 50 cents; horse and buggy, 50 cents; pack animal, 25 cents; foot passenger, 12½ cents; loose stock, per head, 12½ cents; hogs, sheep and goats, per head, 6¼ cents.

On October 6, 1851, J. L. Burtis and W. B. Campbell received a license to keep a bridge across Bear River at the town of Kearney, or Johnson's Crossing.

On December 9, 1854, Samuel Crawford was granted a license to keep a toll bridge across Bear River at Kempton's Crossing. The bridge was built the year before.

The only chartered toll bridge across Feather River was erected by George M. Hanson from Yuba City to Marysville in 1853, being completed in September. It was a cheap truss bridge, about 350 feet in length, and cost \$20,000. In 1854, one span broke down under the weight of a drove of cattle, but was soon repaired. At this time John C. Fall became one of the proprietors. The next year W. S. Webb, proprietor of an opposition ferry line, be-

came a part-owner of the bridge. It was reconstructed in 1859. During the flood of 1861, the bridge was carried away while two teams were crossing, injuring one man slightly.

For many years thereafter, Marysville and Yuba City people were accommodated by a strongly built covered bridge across Feather River, which structure was removed in the year 1905 to make way for the combination wagon and railroad bridge erected by the Northern Electric Company in conjunction with the counties of Yuba and Sutter.

OTHER ADVANTAGES

Sutter County has the honor of having been the first "no-saloon" county in the State of California; and its communities are correspondingly law-abiding. It has fewer criminal cases than any other county in the State. It is the home and nursery of the famous Thompson Seedless Grape industry. It is likewise the home and nursery of the famous Phillips Cling Peach, and the largest cling-peach-growing section in the State. It is the county where oranges and lemons ripen six weeks earlier than hundreds of miles farther south; the county where from four to six crops of alfalfa are produced annually; and the county where the soil responds more readily to your efforts, and returns larger profits for the money expended.

Fish and Wild Game

Aside from the purely commercial side of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, these two great waterways give ample opportunity for hunting, fishing and boating. Salmon, catfish and carp are plentiful in these streams, and furnish sport, in season, for those who are devoted to the rod and reel. The sloughs, running off from the main rivers, are famed for their excellent bass-fishing; and not far away are the mountain streams and lakes, which are among the finest trout-fishing spots in all the world. These same mountains abound in all manner of wild game, ranging from doves, quail and rabbits in the lower foothills, to deer in the higher altitudes.

Wild ducks and geese make the rivers and sloughs their winter feeding grounds. In the fall great flocks of these migratory birds sail down from the North and feed upon the abundant growth in the waterways. As the time approaches when the law will permit the shooting of these birds, hunters come from hundreds of miles, and take part in one of the greatest sporting events of the year. Many hunting clubs own their own grounds at West Butte and other points in the county.

CHAPTER III

NATIVE INDIAN TRIBES

Before the founding of Yuba City by the white man, the very earth upon which stand today some of the town's most beautiful residences, and its business houses and civic buildings, was the setting for an Indian village. The Indians who had their habitation where Yuba City now stands were known as the Yubas. Remains of their homes, and of their personal adornments and weapons, have been unearthed by workmen while they were excavating for modern buildings in Yuba City.

Like all the aborigines of California, the Yubas have melted away at the advent of civilization, until now the sight of one of their race on the streets of the towns and cities that have risen where their villages were, is a rarity, and indeed a curiosity.

The Yubas at the site of Yuba City consisted of about 125 Indians. Located in Shanghai Bend, on the Feather River between Yuba City and Hock Farm, was another Indian village, that of the Seshums. The largest village in what is now Sutter County was that of the Hocks, near John Sutter's residence. From this tribe has been derived the name Hock Farm. The community of Yokulemnes was three miles south of Hock Farm, while the Olashes lived one mile above Nicolaus.

On the site of Marysville were the Memals, who moved to the east bank of the Yuba River when Cordua settled near their village. North of the present city of Marysville were the Tomchats.

The ruins of an iron structure, known as Sutter's Fort, now lie on Hock Farm. It was originally built by Sutter as a workhouse, but was used as a fortification at times against Indian attacks upon the white settlers.

One of the first white men to travel the Sacramento Valley, in an account of his journey, told how, in the early part of the year 1833, the banks of the Sacramento River and the contiguous territory swarmed with Indian life. On his return, late in the year, the villages were found deserted. A plague, which was thought by the traveler to be smallpox, had attacked the natives, and their bodies and skeletons lay on the ground in great numbers. An intermittent fever that the "medicine man" could not combat also claimed many of the Indians, the ancestors of whom can be traced back to 1832 and 1833.

Ethnologists have written and theorized with reference to the California Indians, but have as yet come to no satisfactory conclusion regarding either the place whence they immigrated or the date of their actual settlement on the Pacific Coast. It is perhaps sufficient to know that when the first white man passed through the Sacramento Valley, he found the Indian villages swarming with the rude barbarians.

Bancroft, in his "Native Races of the Pacific States," divides the Indians of the Coast into seven distinct groups. The Californians comprised one of the important branches, occupying the territory between latitudes 43 degrees and 32 degrees 30 minutes north, and extending east into the Rocky Mountains. This group is subdivided into geographical divisions; namely: the Northern Californians, the Central Californians, and the Southern Californians. The early inhabitants of this region belonged to the central division, which occupied all of California and extended from about latitude 35 degrees to latitude 40 degrees 30 minutes north. The races in this region were sepa-

rated into numerous small tribes, whose system of nomenclature was exceedingly primitive. The segregation of these Indians was not properly a segregation into tribes, but into villages, each having its own name and head. Sometimes one chief would be more powerful than other neighboring chiefs in physical strength, number of warriors, or hereditary influence, and hence had authority over villages near his, as in the case of the ruler of the Hocks.

From the report of Adam Johnson, Indian sub-agent, to the Department of the Interior in 1850, we cull the following: "I could discover no distinction in their customs, habits of life, or their general language, which could induce me to think they were not originally the same people. Indeed, their customs and manners of living are, in many respects, almost identical."

Johnson's List of the Tribes

From June to the middle of September, 1850, Johnson, as the government's agent, traveled more than 800 miles through the Sacramento Valley, and along the banks of the rivers. He visited ten distinct tribes of Indians, besides meeting many wandering families or communities. The following is a list of the tribes visited in the valley and the neighboring mountains:

The Hocks: Located upon Hock Farm, near the old residence of Captain Sutter, numbering from eighty to 100.

The Yubas: At or near the junction of the Yuba and Feather Rivers, numbering about 180.

The O-Lip-Pas: On Feather River, about thirty-two miles above its mouth, comprising about ninety or 100 people.

The Bogas: A short distance above the O-Lip-Pas, on the opposite side of the river, including about seventy persons.

The Ho-Lil-Li-Pahs: At the base of the mountains near the Feather River, about 150 in number.

The Erskins: On Butte Creek, near Neal's Rancho, comprising about eighty Indians.

The Ma-Chuck-Nas: In the valley near Potter's Rancho, including about ninety people.

The Cush-Nas: Dwelling in the mountains on the south Yuba, and numbering about 600 Indians.

The Tagus: Also in the mountains, above the headwaters of Butte Creek, the number being unknown.

The Nim-Sus: Also living in the mountains, in the vicinity of the Tagus tribe; number unknown.

Locations of Tribes According to Bidwell

General Bidwell located the villages of the native tribes in what is now Sutter County, as follows:

Yubas: Where Yuba City is now situated, numbering from 100 to 125.

The Seshums: Located in Shanghai Bend, on the Feather River, between Yuba City and Hock Farm.

The Hocks: Located near Sutter's residence; this was the largest village in what is now Sutter County.

The Yokulemnes: Situated three miles below Hock Farm.

The Olashes: Located about one mile above Nicolaus, on the west bank.

No permanent villages were located on the eastern bank of the Sacramento River, on account of the lands being subject to overflow. There were no other tribes in Sutter County, although the Colusi, Coptis, Willys and Kymatins ranged through the country around the Buttes.

Location and Description of Other Tribes

In Yuba County, on the site of Marysville, was a village of Indians called the Memals. It was of good size, being populated by about 100 Indians.

When Cordua settled there, some of these Indians located on the south side of the Yuba (in 1843).

The Tomchats were located a little above, on the east side of the Feather River, but not immediately upon the banks. The distance from the mouth of the Yuba River was about two miles, and from the banks of Feather River about a half mile; they numbered about fifty souls.

The Honcuts were located on the east bank of Feather River, just below the mouth of Honcut Creek, and comprised about 150 persons. On the south branch of the Honcut, and scattered through the Browns Valley region, in little villages and one principal village, were a large number of Indians with no particular tribal name.

There were several small tribes of Indians living between the Bear and Yuba Rivers, and one large tribe who occupied the country from the foothills to Nevada. These Indians spoke a different language from the Marysville Indians, and were more warlike. Their chief stole some of General Sutter's cattle in 1841. Sutter pursued him and retook them after a fight in which no one was killed. The scene of the bloodless conflict was on the bank of the Yuba River, a few miles above Marysville.

A historian named Taylor, in referring to the Cush-Nas on the south bank of the Yuba, and their fellow tribesmen, says: "The physique of these natives did not correspond at all with that of the 'noble' warriors east of the mountains. Strongly, though not symmetrically built, their height rarely exceeded five feet and eight inches. A low, retreating forehead; black, deep-set eyes; thick, bushy eyebrows; salient cheekbones; a nose depressed at the roots, and somewhat wide-spreading at the nostrils; a large mouth; thick, prominent lips; teeth large and white, but not always regular; and rather large ears, is a prevailing type."

It was only in winter that a dwelling was needed, and this was by no means pretentious. The general method was to dig a hole in the ground three or four feet in depth, with a diameter of from ten to thirty feet. The ends of pliable willow poles were sunk into the ground around the excavation, and the tops were brought together, the same poles serving for walls and roof. If the poles were sufficiently long, the two ends were driven into the ground on opposite sides of the hole, the curve of the willow forming the roof. Mud or sod was then placed over the frame. The more pretentious residences had bushes interwoven between the willow poles, and an outside covering of tule grass. The smoke from the fire in the hut found an outlet through a hole in the roof. The doorway consisted of a small hole in the side, barely large enough for a person to crawl through.

EARLY-DAY INDIAN TROUBLES

Sutter County was not without its Indian troubles in the early days. So unreliable became the roving bands of reds, that Major-General Thomas J. Green, First Division, California Militia, was sent into this section to protect the whites. These early troubles, and measures taken for their settlement, are thus described in the Placer Times of May 20, 1850:

"Brigadier-General A. M. Winn has received a letter from Major-General Thomas J. Green, First Division, California Militia, forwarded by Brigadier-General Eastland, and enclosing one to His Excellency, Peter H. Burnett, Governor of California. The letters are dated at Oro, the headquarters at present of General Green. Serious Indian troubles are announced on that frontier. A volunteer company, under the command of Capt. Nicolaus Allgeier, had prepared to march against the savages, and other parties were being formed. The Indians are reported to number several hundred and to be headed by white men and some Chilians. An engagement is said to have taken place on Deer Creek, a few days before, in which four whites and fifteen In-

dians were killed. General Green has very wisely determined to take the field, both for the protection of the citizens and to prevent excesses on their part. He recommends that the Adjutant-General should be ordered to his headquarters, with instructions and authority to make a further call upon the militia, and U. S. troops, should the emergencies require it.

"We are further advised that some two hundred Indians were seen near Johnson's ranch, on Friday. A party of thirty went out from Nicolaus, and killed four of them, one of the party being slightly wounded in the forehead. A teamster from Nicolaus was found dead in the neighborhood, with fourteen arrows in him. His wagon and merchandise had been burnt up and four pair of oxen killed. The repeated outrages in every direction will induce a more general militia organization throughout this part of the State. We learn that a volunteer company of young men is being now formed in Sacramento. They will be the first to tender their aid, should future developments require a further call upon the militia, which is anticipated in the above correspondence."

General Green's Report

General Green arrived in Sacramento Tuesday, May 28, 1850, and was to leave immediately for Washington to represent the state of Indian affairs to the President. He made the following report to the Governor:

"Oro, May 25, 1850.

"To His Excellency, Peter H. Burnett,

"Governor and Commander in Chief, California Militia:

"Sir: After my despatch to you on the 16th instant, I moved with Captain Allgeier's and Capt. Charles Hoyt's mounted volunteers, on the 17th, upon Bear River. On the afternoon of the same day, Lieutenant Bell of Captain Allgeier's company, with ten men, being out upon a scout, encountered a large number of Indians, killing five and bringing in six prisoners.

"On the 18th, I moved in the direction of Deer Creek, and scoured the country, for a number of Indian depredations had been committed. We found the Indian villages newly deserted, and their trails leading south, in the direction of Bear River.

"On the 19th, pursued said trails in the direction of Wolf Creek, to where Colonel Hoyt was murdered and burned in his mill; found the Indian villages in this neighborhood deserted, and the white settlements abandoned; trails still leading south, which we followed to Bear River, and encamped upon the same.

"On the 20th, leaving a camp guard with the horses, we crossed the river on foot to visit a large village on the south of said river, which we found deserted, and the trail recrossing the river. Upon our return I was informed that a large number of Indians, between two and three hundred, had assembled upon an elevated conical hill within two miles, a position evidently taken to give battle.

"After examining their position, I ordered Captain Hoyt, with twenty men, to take station at the foot of the hill upon the left, and with Captain Allgeier, Lieutenant Bell and the balance of the men, in all thirty, I charged up the most accessible side of the hill upon their right into the camp, and drove the Indians upon Captain Hoyt's position, where a smart skirmish ensued. We pursued them for several miles in the hills and ravines, killing and wounding a number, and took eight prisoners. Their Chiefs report eleven of their men killed, besides wounded. We had none killed. Wounded, Captain Hoyt, Lieutenant Lewis and private Russell. My Aid, Major Frederick Emory, was accidentally shot through the thigh by the accidental discharge of a rifle. All doing well.

"The day previous, in attempting to capture one of their spies, his determined resistance caused him to be shot, and in camp we found his remains upon a funeral pyre, nearly consumed. Here we found a large amount of supplies, consisting of beef, sugar, tea and other articles robbed from the wagons, and the clothes of the murdered teamster, Matty. On the afternoon of the same day I sent the following note, with a flag of truce to the Chiefs, by an old woman who had been taken prisoner:

"Wolf Creek Camp, May 12, 1850.

"To the Indian Chiefs, Weima, Buckler, Poolel, and others:

"Your people, have been murdering ours, robbing their wagons, and burning their houses. We have made war upon you, killed your men and taken prisoners your women and children. We send you this plain talk by one of your grandmothers. When you cease to rob and murder our people, we will cease to make war upon you, and then you can come in and get your women and children, who will be taken care of in the meantime. If you wish peace, come down to Johnson's old ranch, on Bear River, and report yourselves to Captain Charles Hoyt, who will protect you until your Great Father shall speak.

"Thomas J. Green,

"Major-General, First Division, California Militia."

"Today the Chiefs, with a number of men, met me at Kearney, and entered into the following treaty. It is my opinion, as well as the opinion of others better acquainted with these Indians, that they will observe the treaty in good faith. It is to be hoped that no acts of aggression will be commenced upon them by the whites. These Indians can be made very useful to the miners if they have even a small portion of justice extended to them. Heretofore a few persons have monopolized much of their labor, by giving them a calico shirt per week and the most indifferent food. This is not only wrong, but highly disgraceful, when they would be content with the pay of one-fourth of the wages of the white men.

"I have sent these Chiefs over on the north fork of the American River to bring others, now hostile, to Brigadier-General Eastland, on Bear River, who will, in the absence of other instructions from your Excellency, endeavor to bring them to terms. I have the honor to be,

"Very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"Signed: Thomas J. Green,

"Major-General, First Division, California Militia."

Copy of the Treaty

"Whereas, numerous depredations and murders have been committed upon the persons and property of the American citizens in this vicinity by native Indians belonging to tribes of the undersigned Chiefs; and whereas, it became the duty of the undersigned Thomas J. Green, Major-General of the First Division of the California Militia, to pursue and punish said depredators and murderers; now, therefore, in the absence of higher authority, I, Thomas J. Green, as aforesaid, on behalf of the People of California and the government of the United States, on one part, and the head Indian Chiefs, Weima and Buckler, and sub-chief, Poolel, on the other part, representing fully and completely their several tribes, do enter into the following solemn treaty of peace and friendship, to wit:

"Article 1.—Henceforth and forever the American citizens and the American tribes aforementioned shall live in peace and friendship.

"Article 2.—Should any Indian belonging to either of the before-mentioned tribes commit any murder, robbery or other offense against the persons

or property of the American citizens, the offender, or offenders, shall be promptly delivered up to the proper authorities for punishment.

"Article 3.—Should any American citizen or foreigner commit any wrong upon the persons or property of the before-mentioned tribes, they shall be punished therefor as the law directs.

"Article 4.—To prevent any hostile feeling arising between the whites and Indians, as well as to prevent the friendly Indians from being mistaken for those unfriendly, it is hereby stipulated, that the people of the before-mentioned tribes shall not carry arms while in the settlements of the whites.

"Article 5.—To cultivate warmer friendship and acquaintance between the white people and the Indians, the latter are guaranteed the free use of the gold mines, and a full value of their labor in working the same, without charge or hindrance; and any contract made between the Indians and whites, before competent witnesses, shall be recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction.

"Article 6.—The Indian prisoners shall be delivered up with the signing of this treaty.

"Article 7.—The government of the United States shall have six months from this date to confirm, amend, or annul the treaty; and should said government of the United States confirm the same, it is hereby stipulated that each of the before-mentioned tribes shall receive a semiannual annuity of \$1000, to be paid to them respectively for the term of ten years from the date hereof.

"In witness whereof, the undersigned parties before-mentioned have signed, sealed and delivered this treaty, each to the other, in the presence of Captain Nicolaus Allgeier, Captain Charles H. Hoyt, Colonel James Bell, J. S. Christy, Edwin P. Linck, J. B. Fairchild, Joseph Foster, subscribing witnesses.

"May 25, 1850.

"Thos. J. Green, Maj.-General.

"Weima, his X mark.

"Buckler, his X mark.

"Poolel, his X mark."

CHAPTER IV

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS

Proverbially peaceful and law-abiding, Sutter County has been the scene in all the years of but few of the exciting incidents that have characterized the history of surrounding counties, especially in the earlier period. A few murders have been committed in its history, the details of which it is not necessary to recite. Only two persons suffered the extreme penalty of the law at the hands of the public executioner in the days when it was the custom to hang in the county jail yard. An Italian was hanged in October, 1857, by Sheriff S. E. Kennard; and John Wright was hanged in March, 1873, by Sheriff Samuel McClure.

Early-Day Appeals to Mob Law

During the unorganized period of the early days, appeal was made to mob law on a few occasions by otherwise law-abiding citizens. An account of these lynchings follows here.

"And now comes the mob, being impatient of delay (the jury not having as yet agreed upon their verdict), being led by one E. W. High, and seized and forcibly took from the custody of the Sheriff the said prisoner, Washington Rideout, and having dragged him out of the Court House, escorted him to the first convenient tree, and hanged him by the neck until he was dead."

The above is from the record of the Court of Sessions of June 12, 1852, upon which day that body met at Nicolaus to try Washington Rideout, a negro. In May, 1852, Rideout stopped at the Bellevue House, kept by Newbald & Hufius, five miles south of Nicolaus. Discovering Hufius to be alone, the negro grew abusive because Hufius did not have the kind of liquor he demanded. Hufius ordered him to leave the place, whereupon the negro drew his revolver and shot him to death. The murderer was quickly captured and conveyed to Nicolaus, then the county seat, where a mob took possession and were about to hang Rideout, when they were persuaded by cooler heads to permit the law to take its course. The murderer was placed aboard a government vessel lying in the river and confined there pending trial. A grand jury was summoned, an indictment returned, and the case proceeded to trial within a few days of the commission of the act. The records of the court in full follow:

"Saturday, June 12, 1851, 2 p. m.

"The Grand Jury returns into Court and presents the following:

State of California	}	Indictment for Murder.
vs.		
Washington Rideout		

"Whereupon, the defendant was brought into Court, and for trying the same, came the following jury, to wit: Ira Bradshaw, C. S. Tessue, Joseph P. Dillon, J. Lee, E. W. Riker, Nathaniel Eaton, John Holloway, Thomas Morrison, J. Gibson, A. L. Chandler, H. Chandler, and James Riker, and were sworn and empanelled. The defendant was then arraigned, and having answered to his name, as set forth in the indictment, pleads that he is 'not guilty' of the charge alleged therein. W. B. Johnson, G. B. Upham, S. B. Smith, and Dr. Golder were called and sworn on the part of the State, and

Hugh McDuffy' was sworn on the part of the defendant. The jury, after having heard the evidence and the arguments of the counsel, retired to consider of their verdict.

"And now comes the mob, being impatient of delay (the jury not having as yet agreed upon their verdict), being led by one E. W. High, and seized and forcibly took from the custody of the Sheriff the said prisoner, Washington Rideout, and having dragged him out of the Court House, escorted him to the first convenient tree, and hanged him by the neck until he was dead."

It had been the watchword of the mob, "Hang him while the sun shines," and the jury had been out so long that the sun began to decline in the west. They went to the court room, then in the American Hotel, and High stepped up to the prisoner as he was seated between two deputies, and told him that his time had come. No resistance was made, and High took him by the collar and led him from the room. Rideout was taken to a large tree in front of Jacob Vahle's residence, a rope was thrown over a limb, one end fastened around the prisoner's neck, and the other end seized by about fifty men, who, as the last rays of the setting sun shed their light upon the scene, ran the murderer up and fastened him there. The whole court, including the jury, adjourned to witness the execution. Rideout had a Spanish wife. She was clinging to his neck when through her arms the body of her husband was jerked aloft. Thus did they hang him "while the sun was shining."

Only a few days after the murder of Hufius, and before the execution of Rideout, a cruel murder was committed by John Jackson, a Norwegian, the victim being Mrs. Martin Bader, who lived with her husband on the west side of Feather River, in Sutter Township. This crime, and the hanging of Jackson by a mob, have already been described in detail in a chapter on Crimes and Criminals, which will be found in the section of this volume devoted to the History of Yuba County.

These exhibitions of mob law, coming so closely together, were very severely commented upon by the newspapers at the time; but although it would have been better to have the law take its course, yet there is no doubt that the two wretches richly deserved their fate.

An early historian, in explaining the necessity for occasional activities by the mob in an effort to discourage crime while it was gaining foothold in the early days, had this to say:

"The natural tendency of society, when left uncurbed by legal regulations, is towards lawlessness. So it was in the early days of California. The population in the year 1848 and the greater part of 1849 was composed of a fine set of men, comprised of the honest and intelligent element of the Eastern cities and States. But the next tide that flowed in threw upon our shores the refuse material from the larger cities on the Atlantic side of the continent, and a horde of discharged convicts from the Australian colonies. The change in society was apparent immediately; murder, robberies, highway robberies and crimes of every description became every-day occurrences. Before this, the miner placed no protection over his earnings, and could walk through the dark streets, or over the lonely plains and hills, feeling perfectly safe in his solitude; now his gold dust must be hidden or placed in some secure retreat, and his pilgrimage must be made in the light of day, or in the company of others. Legal proceedings were carried on under the old Mexican laws, and with the insufficient force of officers it was difficult to apprehend and convict a man of crime. The miners, realizing that fact, and knowing the consequences of leniency toward the criminal class, took the law into their own hands."

Joaquin Murietta and Tom Bell

The two most noted highwaymen that infested this region were Joaquin Murietta and Tom Bell. We have already referred to the depredations and final disposal of Bell in a chapter similar to this in the section devoted to Yuba County's history.

Joaquin Murietta, who for a long time was the terror of travelers, and lonely settlers, never operated to any extent in this vicinity. He had a sister living in Marysville, whom he frequently visited. He was there for a considerable time, in 1850 and 1851, and was known as a notorious character. After the killing of Joaquin, considerable doubt existed as to the identity of the dead robber. His head was amputated and, with the hand of "Three-fingered Jack," was exhibited throughout the State. While in Marysville, Joaquin's sister visited the exhibition and, after gazing upon the head, remarked in Spanish to a gentleman, within the hearing of Judge O. P. Stidger, "That's not my brother." When asked who it was, she smilingly replied, "It is Joaquin Gonzales." This would seem to lend some credence to the rumor that the real Joaquin Murietta had escaped.

William Wells

On the night of July 26, 1860, three men escorting an escaped murderer from Nicolaus to Sacramento were killed in cold blood by their prisoner in an unusual manner. One of the victims was William C. Stoddard, farmer of the Nicolaus section and father of W. S. Stoddard, now employed in a Red Bluff bank. The other two were officers, one a friend of Stoddard.

Stoddard had started on horseback from his farm near Nicolaus for Sacramento, on the morning of July 26, 1860. Having to proceed by way of Nicolaus in order to cross the river, he met Tim Wharton, deputy sheriff of Sutter County, and his personal friend.

Here is where the story of William Wells, the desperado, comes in. Wells had murdered a man in Sacramento, and was apprehended in Virginia City, Nev., and brought in the stage as far as Nicolaus, where rumor said a mob had gathered outside Sacramento to lynch him. In order to thwart the plan, William Armstrong, who had Wells in custody, hired a spring wagon at Nicolaus, with which he and Wharton were to take the murderer into Sacramento under cover. Stoddard, riding into Nicolaus about the time they were to start on the trip, was invited by Wharton to join the party. When the party arrived at the American River crossing, late in the night, all three were murdered by Wells, who was never apprehended.

As to how Wells did the deed, different theories were advanced. The prevailing one was that Armstrong, being worn out by travel, fell asleep while in the back portion of the wagon guarding Wells, and that in some manner Wells secured his pistol and shot all three in a flash. Another theory was that Wells was given help by outsiders.

Stoddard had practiced law as a young man at Yreka, Siskiyou County. He later served as district attorney in that county and also in Sutter County. Still later he returned to Ogle County, Ill., where he was made sheriff. At the expiration of his term in that office he returned to his ranch five miles below Nicolaus, crossing the plains as captain of a wagon train.

CHAPTER V

THE ERA OF AGRICULTURE

Seemingly destined at the present writing to become one great orchard and vineyard, Sutter County was at one time, not so long ago, purely an agricultural section, with horticulture and viticulture only in embryonic stage. Its present development as a fruit and grape district is almost unbelievable, so rapid is the stride. The story of the early tilling of the soil, when told, covers all the earlier activities in that line in Yuba and Sutter Counties.

The first crops raised in this locality were a small field of wheat put in by Cordua in 1845, between Marysville and Yuba City, and one by Sicard on his ranch on the south bank of Bear River. Gutierrez, Johnson, Kyser and Smith were simply herding cattle on the plains, as was also Roether. This was the state of agriculture in 1846. Sicard had a field of wheat of about fifteen acres, which yielded about sixty bushels to the acre on the average. Grain was raised by Nicolaus Allgeier near Nicolaus, but none was raised this year at Hock Farm.

Primitive Methods of Farming

The method of cultivation at that time was exceedingly primitive. No agricultural implements having been brought by the foreign emigrants or by the American settlers, they were obliged to use the kind of tools and resort to the same practices that obtained among the native Californians. The enterprising farmer who desired to raise a field of wheat had first to manufacture a plow. He went into the forest and examined the trees carefully; and when one was found that had the proper-shaped limbs, it was cut down, its branches hewn off, and the remaining limbs trimmed to the proper length and size. A triangular piece of iron about eight inches broad at the base was then fastened to the lower branch, with the apex of the triangle downward. The other branch was used as a pole for the animal, and the main stem served as a handle. To this were hitched two oxen, attached to the plow by ropes fastened around their horns, no yoke being used. An Indian boy walked ahead of the oxen, which were trained to follow him; and a man came behind to guide the plow. The furrow cut was eight inches wide and quite shallow; the dirt was not turned over, but fell back into its old place when the plow passed, being merely loosened by the operation. After the field had been prepared in this manner, the grain was scattered by hand and a brush was drawn over the field to harrow it and cover the seed.

When the grain was ripe, then the services of the Indians were called into requisition to assist in the harvest. They were provided with sickles and butcher-knives, with which they cut the yellow stalks. A large force of these assistants was employed. In 1847 Captain Sutter had over 250 in his large field near Sacramento, diligently employing the sickle and butcher-knife.

The grain was then bound and carried to the place where the threshing was done. It was there laid in a ring, and horses and cattle were driven over it to shell the wheat from the head. The straw was next removed; and then the grain was thrown up into the air, that the wind might carry away the chaff and leave the grain free. Home-made wooden forks and shovels were used for handling the straw and grain.

The grain, besides the little needed for home consumption, was sold to John A. Sutter, who had a contract to supply the Russian colony in Alaska. To convey this supply, the Russians sent a vessel from Sitka to Sacramento, where it received Sutter's large crop. Launches were sent up the river as far as Nicolaus, to which point the grain raised in this vicinity was carried for shipping. Sutter supplied the Russians with wheat for several years.

Introduction of Modern Methods

The primitive methods at first employed were gradually superseded by the implements brought by the American pioneers, who came here to settle and so came prepared. The first innovation made was some American plows, brought in 1846 by Claude Chana and others in his party. The last thing to change was the manner of threshing, the first machine for that purpose making its appearance in the early fifties, as related in a subsequent paragraph.

In 1847, Rouelle, who settled near Sutter's orchard, opposite Marysville on the south bank of the Yuba River, raised some vegetables—among other things some huge watermelons. Most of the settlers raised crops of wheat this year. The plowing for the crops of 1847 was done chiefly with American plows that the emigrants of 1846 had brought. These emigrants had also brought grain cradles, and a large portion of the wheat was cut with these. Sutter had several white men reaping with cradles in his large field at the same time that the 250 Indians were at work with sickles and butcher-knives. Johnson and Sicard used sickles. As for several years previously, the Russians came for the wheat this year also, but it was the last they could get.

We have referred to the introduction of the plow and cradle. The first threshing machine used was one of home manufacture, and was employed to thresh grain raised by Allgeier and Higgins, in the Nicolaus section, in 1851. The maker was Major Frothingham, a mechanic, who was living with Higgins. Frothingham worked for a long time on a perpetual-motion machine that was to be run by weights, but quite naturally met with no success. Mowers and reapers were introduced in 1854, and headers in 1856. Threshers, reapers and mowers were soon used by all the farmers, giving employment in season to many men who made their headquarters in Marysville and Yuba City. Not a few of these men later became owners of tracts in either Yuba or Sutter County. The results of their investments are now apparent, being enjoyed by either themselves or their children.

Floyd, Ingraham, and McMurtry made an iron harrow in 1852, from about fifty picks abandoned at French Crossing by a party of Frenchmen. It was probably the first implement of the kind in this part of the country.

Other Crops and Further Development

During the winter of 1847-1848, Nye put in his first crop. He raised peas, barley, wheat, watermelons, muskmelons, corn and lentils. The barley was prepared and used for coffee. The wheat was ground into flour by means of small handmills. Most of the settlers had put in crops of grain in 1848; but crops, stock, orchards, etc., were all abandoned, and every one went to the mines. Sicard was the only man in this locality near Bear River who harvested his wheat.

In 1849 more attention was given to agriculture, Charles Covillaud harvesting 160 acres east of Marysville; while Ramirez, on the Quintay, put in 100 acres, and Sampson about the same. In 1850 Claude Chana experimented with a small crop of Russian barley.

After the rush and excitement of 1849 and 1850, caused by the gold discovery, agriculture took a new start. In the latter year a few people had settled on the bottom lands, with the intention of making this their future home.

At that time, a fine growth of oak and sycamore timber skirted the river banks, and in some places extended back upon the plains. The first industry engaged in was the cutting of wood, great quantities of which were used by the steamers and by the residents of the city. Another was the cutting of hay, which grew wild on the bottom land in great luxuriance. Hay was in great demand in the mines and cities; and the immense number of pack and stage animals required to transact business, and transport goods and passengers, made the price of hay reach a high figure. Little had been cut or used in 1849; but the following year a great many people located hay claims on which they remained long enough to gather the abundant crop, and then abandoned them until the next season. These, with a few settlers who made permanent locations, cut thousands of tons, the demand being even then too great to be fully supplied. The wild grass was a species of timothy and clover that grew without any cultivation, and made a most excellent quality of hay. Hundreds of cords of wood were cut and piled on the river banks for future use, the dry, dead timber being used while the other was seasoning. Even as late as 1858, the cutting of wood and wild hay was the leading industry among the ranchers along the river.

The first broom corn was raised in Sutter County in 1855 by one Mr. Ryan on his farm north of Yuba City, now Lomo. The next year several others planted it, and in a few years it had become one of the leading crops on the bottom lands of the county.

At one time particular attention was paid to sugar cane and castor beans; but these were soon abandoned for products that made better returns.

The earliest orchards in Sutter County, so far as is known, were those planted by Claude Chana and General Sutter at Hock Farm. In 1880 the orchard of John Briggs near Yuba City was well advanced and was considered one of the largest orchards in the State. Briggs' Early May peaches gained a State-wide reputation for lusciousness. At the same time Yuba County had several orchards bearing peaches in the bottom lands east of Marysville. These were owned by Michael McAdams, Grass Brothers, Tremblay Brothers and others, all of whom engaged in grape-growing and wine-making later. Further mention of the early orchards of Sutter County is made in the chapter on Horticulture and Viticulture.

Importation and Exportation of Wheat

Until the fact was demonstrated that wheat could be raised in sufficient quantities and of satisfactory quality, flour was brought from Chile, Australia, and the celebrated Gallego and Haxhall mills of Virginia. Even after mills were built, wheat was imported, both because a sufficient quantity was not raised at home, and because that raised was not believed to be of good quality. By about 1856, however, enough wheat was produced to supply the demand, and the mills ceased to import wheat, and the merchants, flour.

Having accomplished this, the farmers and grain dealers could see nothing further ahead, and agricultural progress was for a time at a standstill. The idea of exporting did not enter their minds, for they thought the attempt would be futile. The wheat, they reasoned, would not stand the journey East or to Liverpool, twice through the tropics and around Cape Horn. The extremes of heat and cold would cause "sweating" and destruction. Consequently no attempt was made to export until about 1861, when astute dealers sent a cargo to Liverpool, taking the chances of losing, but determined to try the experiment. The cargo arrived safely and in excellent condition; a second was sent, and that also arrived in the best of order. This established the fact that wheat could be shipped from California; and as a result an immediate impetus was given to grain-exportation, and also to its production.

The Farmers' Cooperative Union of Sutter County

As early as 1869, the farmers throughout the State began to complain of the hardships wrought by the rings and speculators who dealt in agricultural products. Combinations of speculators had been formed that kept down the price of grain at home, so that the farmer, notwithstanding a good market abroad, could obtain but little for his produce. Combinations also kept transportation rates at a high figure, and rings kept the price of bags far above their legitimate value. After a few years of complaining, the farmers set themselves to work to rectify their grievances. In 1872 a great many "Farmers' Clubs" were formed, where the farmers met together to discuss the situation and ascertain what was best to be done. One of these clubs was formed in Yuba City. After much futile discussion, the members began to realize the need of some legal organization, and a committee was appointed to investigate the matter. The club decided to incorporate, and did so on March 29, 1873. The name given the organization was "The Farmers' Cooperative Union of Sutter County." The capital stock was fixed at \$50,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$50 each. The life of the concern was placed at fifty years, and Yuba City was made the principal place of business. The first board of directors comprised the following: S. E. Wilson, president; B. F. Walton, secretary; George Ohleyer, treasurer; A. L. Chandler, Francis Hamlin, George E. Brittan, and Henry Elmer. In 1873 the union purchased 128,000 grain bags at wholesale rates, on credit, and sold them to stockholders at cost price; and thus the farmers began at once to derive an actual benefit from the union. In 1874 a large brick warehouse was built in Yuba City. It had a storage capacity of 5000 tons, the building at the start being 80 by 200 feet, with a shed its whole length 27 feet wide. The building was not completed until September, and but 2200 tons were stored that year, only enough to pay expenses. In 1875 there were 5300 tons stored, and in 1876, 5100 tons. In 1877 there was a bumper crop of grain, and the warehouse was full by the 4th of July. Evidently more storage room was required. The directors had previously purchased four acres of land on an Indian mound on the river bank for \$6000; and they now proceeded to erect a frame warehouse, 60 by 108 feet, with a shed 21 by 108 feet; capacity, 2500 tons. Grain was received there on August 1, and the building was soon full.

On March 31, 1879, a cash dividend of \$10 per share was declared. The report of the directors showed a plant worth \$30,000 belonging to the union. George Ohleyer was the business manager in the years when he and his associates reaped the benefits. In 1874 there was a change in the directorship, George W. Carpenter taking the place of George E. Brittan, who resigned. George Ohleyer became secretary in 1876, and George W. Carpenter, treasurer. B. F. Walton was elected treasurer in 1878. By the quantity of its freight, the union materially assisted in maintaining the line of steamers owned by the Marysville Steamboat Company, and thus indirectly was a benefit to all classes of shippers, by keeping the rates of transportation low.

When the river channel became clogged with debris and prevented the river steamers from reaching the two warehouses built on the bank of the stream, the organization erected on the line of the railroad near the Yuba City Flour Mill a large corrugated-iron warehouse, which at once was in demand. This building was sold about 1912 to the Northern Electric Railroad Company, now the Sacramento Northern Railroad Company. It is now owned by the Prune and Apricot Growers' Association.

Farmers' Union Bank

The Farmers' Union Bank, now the First National Bank of Yuba City and Savings Bank of Sutter County, was the financial branch of the Farmers'

Cooperative Union during all the years it was in existence. Charles R. Boyd, now president of this bank, was first connected with the association as a weigher in the warehouses. He has now been with the concern for over forty-two years. In 1908 he succeeded the late George W. Carpenter as its head. The bank now occupies its own building on Bridge Street. It was formerly located in the quarters now occupied by the Van Arsdale Mercantile Company, next door.

Producers' Bank of Yuba City

In March, 1924, there was organized by interests in Yuba and Sutter Counties closely allied with the Bank of Italy the Producers' Bank of Yuba City. The first meeting of stockholders was held Saturday, March 15, for the purpose of electing officers and discussing business matters. Alvin Weis, Marysville attorney, was chosen president. Other officers elected were: Trusten P. Coats, Jr., secretary and cashier; Dunning Rideout, Marysville manager of the Bank of Italy, first vice-president; and C. B. Harter, second vice-president. A week later an offer by Schneider Brothers of Marysville of a free site was accepted by the directors; and decision was made next day to erect a building, at a cost of at least \$10,000, on the east side of Plumas Street, near the intersection of Scott Street, in Yuba City.

The following were the stockholders of the new bank at its establishment: A. W. Graves, F. W. Cooper, Alvin Weis, C. B. Harter, Albert Andross, Kenyon T. Gregg, George F. Otis, Dunning Rideout, George Walton, Gerald F. Raub, N. J. Weber, Jr., Howard H. Harter, A. W. Gluckman, H. H. Wolfskill, Charles Beaver, Glen Onstott, E. E. Bryan, C. J. Harter, Orlin C. Harter, L. J. Harter, Harry E. Meyers, P. A. Reische, Josephine Steiner, J. H. Backus, V. H. Triplett, Frank Brandstatt, C. H. Stohlman, Samuel H. Hogeboom, Wallace Williams, Rollin Williams, Cyrus Graffis, R. G. Smith, Fred H. Heiken, Carayl Kenyon, Eva K. Gregg, Thomas Brady, Howard F. Brady, L. H. Meyer, John Pohle, L. C. Stohlman, Lillie Stohlman, Clara Stohlman, S. E. Reische, John Joaquin, Hazel Hoke, Thomas T. Joaquin, Dalton Z. Look, C. E. Sullivan, Frank R. Close, E. W. Hixson, J. R. Howlett, William H. Street, George N. Schneider, Seymour N. Schneider, Stockholders' Auxiliary Corporation.

Nicolaus Farmers' Grain Warehouse

In the southern part of the county farmers also united to protect their interests. The Nicolaus Farmers' Grain Warehouse was formed in 1873, with a paid-up capital of \$4900, in shares of \$100. A frame warehouse with a capacity of 2500 tons was built the same year. It was erected on the river bank at Nicolaus in the shape of a trapezoid. The shipment of grain the first year was 4000 tons. The officers, from its organization, were: A. L. Chandler, president; J. D. Barbee, secretary; and John Peters, treasurer.

Early-Day Growers of Grain

Among those who pioneered in the days when grain was the chief product of Sutter County's vast acreage, and whose descendants are now reaping the benefits of the splendid commonwealth they created in this wonderful section, are: W. W. Ashford, A. F. Abbott, Richard Barnett, Thomas Brophy, W. Y. Blevin, I. N. Brock, Stephen Bokman, W. H. Boulware, Cyrus Briggs, Henry Best, M. C. Barney, J. S. Boyd, Thomas Boyd, Robert Boyd, Francis Berk, J. H. Brockman, C. P. Berry, R. C. Berry, John Burns, George E. Brittan, Boyd & Wilcoxon, M. T. Buchanan, Z. Best, M. Boulware, Henry Berg and brothers, Boyd & Cockerill, P. L. Bunce, C. G. Bockius, J. W. Carpenter, S. R. Chandler, Thomas Christopherson, Y. S. Clyma, Otis Clark, Patrick Corcoran, J. M. Cope, Frank Clyma, W. A.

Coats, John Carroll, J. C. Donohoe, Fred Dahling, Eli Davis, J. F. C. DeWitt, William G. DeWitt, M. C. Ellis, J. H. Erich, S. R. Fortna, D. C. Fortna, John Fortna, L. P. Farmer, B. F. Frisbie, Charles A. Glidden, Maragaret Giblin, J. Guidery, Timothy Guidery, George W. Gray, B. C. Gray, Joseph Girdner, Moore Getty, Evan Griffith, Konrad Gottwals, John Gelzhauser, Jesse O. Goodwin, John Haugh, Daniel Hogan, Barney Hippert, G. Heidoting, B. F. Henderson, E. J. Howard, C. D. Herrick, Francis Hamlin, F. Hoke, T. B. Hull, Suel Harris, Henry Johnson, Robert Keck, Michael Kerns, T. D. Kirk, Barney Krehe, Peter Kerrigan, Henry Krehe, Caspar Luckehe, A. H. Lamme, Fred Lauber, W. P. Lipp, William McMurtry, Charles Myers, Adam Michel, J. S. Metteer, C. H. Metteer, William Manaugh, James Murray, Mrs. E. E. Moore, A. C. and G. A. Morehead, N. D. Monger, J. Monger, William Moore, Marcuse Brothers, R. McRae, J. T. McMurtry, John McNamara, Peter McAuslan, T. F. McVey, Phil McCune, R. W. McLaughlin, John McAlpine, W. H. McPherrin, David McAuslan, Samuel McClure, Martha McPhetridge, J. C. Newkom, A. S. Noyes, Matthew Nall, Frank Nau, P. M. Neisen, Eric Nelson, Peter Nelson, J. Y. Newman, D. A. Ostrom, D. O'Banion, William O'Banion, George Ohleyer, Joseph O'Connor, Michael O'Connor, J. A. Onstott, J. P. Onstott, Dennis O'Neil, Patrick O'Connor, Eli Porter, J. C. Porter, William Peters, Phil Prather, David Powell, Richard Powell, A. J. Percy, G. A. Putnam, E. Proper, Peter Peters, Claus Peters, Sumner Paine, Packard & Woodruff, William Powell, J. A. Peters, Parks & Brother, W. H. Perdue, Parks & Wilcoxon, J. Rackerby, William Rackerby, I. N. Ramsdell, Hanora Ryan, Elizabeth Ramey, G. F. Starr, H. Stohlman, J. & M. Schwall, C. Stolp, H. Sankey, Joseph Schwall, F. Sankey, Paul Schillig, James Stripplin, B. R. Spillman, W. T. Spillman, W. E. Striplin, F. M. Striplin, J. W. Snowball, Mrs. Annie Stewart, Mrs. C. E. Sanborn, William Sanders, S. J. Stabler, G. M. Saye, Jackson Simpson, H. H. Scheussler, Adam Scheussler, Fred Sulzberger, John Spangler, John Soderlund, G. R. Summy, John Schlag, B. F. Stoker, R. W. Tharp, William Trevathan, Fred Tarke, E. F. Thornbrough, Eli Teegarden, John Ury, P. V. Veeder, Fred Vahle, A. Van Arsdale, M. P. L. Vivian, Jacob Vahle, J. L. Wilbur, John Wilkie, A. H. Wilbur, Jacob Weis, Mary Weber, B. F. Walton, George Walton, W. J. Walton, R. H. Walton, H. A. Walton, I. A. Winship, Walter Woodworth, L. K. Wilson, E. Wilder, Conrad Weigers, Valentine Witt, J. A. Wilkinson, J. L. Whitlock, J. Whyler, William Whyler, Edward Whyler, O. A. Wilbur, David Wilkie, William Wadsworth, M. C. Woods, J. B. Wadsworth, S. E. Wilson, C. E. Wilcoxon, J. W. Woods, W. W. Wilbur, Justus A. Wilkinson, Jack Wilcoxon, Steve Weigers, Bethel Way, Conrad Walthers, W. J. Yates, Solomon Zeigler, John Zimmerman, and George Zins.

Rice a New Crop in Sutter County

No other single crop and related industry have ever developed so rapidly, and attained to such tremendous proportions in only a few years, as have the rice crop and rice industry in California. It was early found that certain lands, known as "goose lands," and lying in different portions of Sutter County, were adapted to rice. One of the first crops of rice raised yielded to the combined owners over \$1,000,000. In that year rice brought from six and one-half to eight cents per pound.

Beans and the Full Dinner Pail

As many as 30,000 acres of Sutter County land have been planted to beans in a single year. This means row upon row, and land following land, almost as far as the eye can reach. Small white, large white, pink and bayo are the four varieties most generally grown, although the black-eye is in some localities grown to a considerable extent.

CHAPTER VI

HORTICULTURE AND VITICULTURE

Marvelous indeed is the transformation that has come to Sutter County since the days described in the previous chapter. From a great and vast acreage of grain and hay, with here and there a home, to a panorama of orchards and vineyards, each a home-place added to the thickly dotted landscape, is a change scarce dreamed of by the men and women who blazed the way to the present stage in the county's agricultural development.

Sutter County of today is the result of a combination nowhere equalled—a combination of soil and water in alliance with a climate that does more than any other on the face of old Mother Earth to make plant life thrive and do its best. The fruitful results of this three-fold union of earth's greatest riches are everywhere in evidence in Sutter County.

For countless centuries, what is now Sutter County, like the Valley of the Nile, was annually flooded with the waters that flowed down the Sacramento and Feather Rivers from the Coast Range and Sierra Nevada Mountains that border, on each side, the great interior valley of California. By far the greater portion of the county lies between the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, while the remaining portion stretches along the eastern side of the Sacramento and south of the Bear. Year after year the mountain silt was washed down by these streams and spread out like a blanket over what is now Sutter County. This silt-like loam, thus finally brought to the level of the adjacent lands, is deeper than the roots of trees or vines ever go, and the three rivers furnish ample liquid nourishment for the successful carrying on of every kind of agricultural enterprise.

BEGINNINGS OF THE FRUIT INDUSTRY

Away back, somewhere about 1850, the first orchard in Northern California was planted at Hock Farm on the Feather River, about nine miles south of Yuba City, by Gen. John A. Sutter, one of the West's most conspicuous pioneers. This first orchard soon became famous, and marked the simple beginning of an industry that is still a baby in arms in comparison with the possibilities of its ultimate development. Sutter County is surely destined to become, at no distant day, one great orchard and vineyard.

County Horticultural Commissioner H. P. Stabler, in 1922, on the occasion of the first annual Peach Day Celebration, thus wrote of Sutter County's claim to the title of "Home of the Cling Peach":

"Gen. John A. Sutter, soon after the discovery of gold, left Sutter's Fort at Sacramento and built a home on Hock Farm on the Feather River, nine miles south of Yuba City. Here he planted a peach orchard, the first peach orchard in Sutter County. In 1860 John Briggs, P. L. Bunce, Dr. A. L. Chandler, and Dr. Eli Teegarden planted peach orchards in Sutter County. A. F. Abbott and Joseph Phillips planted fifty-five acres of cling peaches in 1882, about nine miles south of Yuba City. This orchard was extended in a few years to 425 acres, and in this orchard the famous Phillips cling, a chance seedling, was found in 1888.

"B. F. Walton, now deceased, one of Sutter County's most progressive citizens, organized a cooperative association in 1883 and built a fruit-

canning factory in Yuba City. The building of this plant, the Sutter Canning & Packing Company, stimulated the planting of cling peaches, so that in each year since, the production has grown by leaps and bounds.

"Joseph Phillips imported some trees of a cling peach from Augusta, Georgia, about 1885. This was known as the Tuskenia, the name being gradually changed to Tuscan. This cling, now grown in cling-peach districts all over the State, was first grown in California in Sutter County. The Walton, the Johnson and the Hauss clings, popular midsummer varieties, ripening after the Tuscan and before the Phillips, originated in the orchards of L. A. Walton, J. Sander Johnson, and Ferdinand Hauss."

Abbott and Phillips

To A. F. Abbott and Joseph Phillips, both now deceased, those who have kept in close touch with the history of Sutter County assign the credit for the great fruit industry of Sutter County. Abbott is often referred to as the real father of the industry. The widow, children and grandchildren of Abbott are now residents of Marysville. Phillips never married.

Abbott was a resident of Sutter County in pioneer days, and in his youth was an employee of Gen. John A. Sutter at Hock Farm, where he first saw the possibility of fruit-culture.

It was in 1882 that Abbott associated himself with Joseph Phillips, who had grown fruit on Feather River below Marysville. They transformed Abbott's extensive grain ranch on Feather River, nine miles below Yuba City, into one of the finest orchards in California. This proved a very fortunate combination, as each member of the partnership was unequalled in his way. Abbott was a very successful fruit-grower, and owned 500 acres of land unusually suited to the business of fruit-raising. He was active, intelligent, and one of the best business men in the county.

On the other hand, Joseph Phillips, from his youth, had been engaged in the nursery and fruit business, and at the time of planting the orchard was considered the leading authority in California on horticultural matters. He was a keen observer; a successful experimenter, trying out new varieties to test their adaptability to California conditions; a hybridizer, crossing different fruits to produce new varieties; and a close student of all matters pertaining to horticulture.

Phillips imported from P. J. Berckmans, a nurseryman of Augusta, Ga., a cling peach called by Berckmans the Tuskenia. Phillips was the first to grow this peach in California. It is known now as the Tuscan, and is one of the leading canning peaches of the State. Several of the most valuable cultivated fruits were brought to the State by Phillips.

In the year 1882 Abbott and Phillips planted fifty-five acres; and they rapidly added to their orchard until they had 425 acres. This move was watched by the farmers, and the success of this enterprise stimulated land-owners all over the Sacramento Valley to plant orchards. In 1883 the farmers and business men of the county were so favorably impressed with the possibilities of fruit-growing that the Sutter Canning & Packing Company was organized and a canning factory built in Yuba City the same year. The first fruit canned in Sutter County was grown and gathered in the Abbott & Phillips orchard.

Birth of the Phillips Cling Peach

Phillips was always on the alert for new and desirable varieties. In 1888, he discovered in the orchard a chance seedling peach with so many good qualities that he budded a few trees. From that beginning, growers and nurserymen secured the now famous Phillips cling peach, which is now grown in every cling-peach district of California.

The remains of Phillips now lie in an unmarked grave in the Marysville cemetery, a grave supplied by the generosity of a few friends who admired him during his lifetime and mourned his death. It has been suggested in recent years—and the movement promises to take form—that those who profited through the cling peach (and they are numerous), and who appreciate the good that Phillips wrought for the fruit industry of this section, contribute to a fund for the erection of a shaft to mark the grave of their benefactor.

The full name of the originator of the Phillips cling peach was Joseph Duke Phillips.

Other Pioneer Fruit Growers

In another chapter we have listed the men who pioneered in the grain era of Sutter County. Those also who paved the way to the great fruit era in which the county is now prospering should not be forgotten. Sharing early honors with A. F. Abbott, Joe Phillips, and Gen. John A. Sutter, who no doubt brought the first olive trees, fig trees, and vines to his place at Hock Farm, presumably from the California Missions, are the late P. L. Bunce and John Briggs, who had orchards south of Yuba City early in the sixties. The Bunce properties are still known as such, while the Briggs orchard is now known as the Dr. Jackson place. Besides making a success of deciduous fruits, P. L. Bunce pioneered in citrus fruits also, though not on a large scale.

It was about the year 1867 that the Briggs orchard of 100 acres, then considered a large tract for fruits, became famous all over California, both for the quality of the fruit produced and for the many varieties cultivated. Briggs had pears, peaches, cherries, apricots, figs, prunes, nectarines, apples, and nuts on the place. It was from this orchard that the first carload of California fruit to be shipped to the East was picked in 1876. The buyer was Edwin T. Earl, who later organized on this coast the well-known Earl Fruit Company. Notable in the old Briggs orchard at the present time are the large and beautiful pecan trees which Briggs planted fifty-five years ago. These trees still are in bearing, although no one seems to benefit by their present efforts. They were the first pecans planted in California.

Dr. S. R. Chandler also ranks as an early-day grower. As early as 1857, he had a small orchard planted to peaches, pears, and some other fruits.

S. J. Stabler, father of the present horticultural commissioner, and B. G. Stabler, an uncle of H. P. Stabler, each put out orchards in 1885. They had 100 acres each, and their places were located a short distance west of Yuba City. In the same year Dr. S. R. Chandler added to his plantings.

C. F. Butler of Yuba City, E. W. Hixson of Franklin Corners, and T. B. Hull, "down the river," became interested in horticulture about the same time. G. F. Starr followed with a large orchard planting on his place north of Yuba City, which tract now adjoins that of R. W. Skinner on the north and, like Skinner's, borders the State Highway.

In 1886, the late B. F. Walton laid the foundation for the fruit industry that has spread widely in the Bogue section. He chose peaches, almonds, and prunes. Walton organized the first canning concern in Sutter County.

The Cutts & Hudson orchard of 155 acres, located near Live Oak, was planted about this same time.

About two years later, the late J. T. Bogue, after whom Bogue Station, popular fruit-shipping point, was named, put out forty acres of orchard and established a nursery. He was the first nurseryman to propagate the Phillips cling peach commercially.

R. W. Skinner, now regarded as the leading cherry expert in California, first became prominent in the horticultural field about this time. He came to this section from San Jose about 1887, and was the founder of a local branch of the Golden Gate Packing Company. He previously had leased orchards, purchased crops, and engaged as a shipper in several sections, including the orange belt of Palermo, in Butte County. He is now interested in one of the largest cherry orchards of Sutter County, north of Yuba City.

Plantings in the early nineties included the famed Giblin Brothers' cherry orchard, just south of Yuba City. Owing to the good care given to the sixty acres of trees planted on wonderful land specially adapted to the cherry, tremendous crops of this fruit were produced for years, and still are being harvested.

Herman Berg, of Berg Brothers, early settlers, put out twelve acres of olives about this time, north of Yuba City, and Marcuse Brothers also planted 100 acres to fruits on the bank of Feather River, their place being east of Marcuse Station.

About the same time, also, B. S. J. Hiatt planted a large acreage to pears on the bank of Sacramento River, near Kirksville. These plantings were preceded by a few years by one on Bear River, northeast of Nicolaus. C. P. Berry, who later became State Senator representing this district, was the founder of this orchard of peaches and pears.

An interesting planting about this time was made by the late E. F. Thornbrough along the Sacramento River, south of Meridian. Thornbrough chose the "Robe de Sargent" prunes, now known as the "robe," among orchardists. They were the first of this variety of prune to be planted in Sutter County; and at once the fruit grew into popularity. The trees planted by Thornbrough are still bearing profitably.

The oldest prune orchard in Sutter County is that planted in 1890 by Wesley T. Wilson, who showed foresightedness by putting out a large tract to this fruit on the bank of Feather River southeast of Tudor. This orchard still has the record for production, yielding seven tons of dried fruit to the acre. The place is now owned by H. Cheim, of Marysville, and J. A. Bennett, of Sutter County.

G. F. Starr also pioneered in prunes at his place north of Yuba City.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE FRUIT INDUSTRY

To print a list of those now engaged in the peach industry in Sutter County would be to publish almost a complete census of the family heads of the county. County Horticultural Commissioner H. P. Stabler, to whom the compiler of this volume is indebted for much data on the history of Sutter County's fruit plantings, has listed at the present time 637 growers of peaches; while of those cultivating fruits, of whatever variety, Stabler's census shows the number to be 1034.

Quality, and Tonnage per Acre

Sutter County's orchards are noted not only for the quality of the fruit, but also for the extremely heavy tonnage per acre. Miss Elaine Wilbur's orchard of cling peaches has become famous throughout the country. For two years Miss Wilbur has won the first prize in the annual peach contest, for quality, tonnage, and condition of orchard, on Tuscan and Phillips cling peaches. Her orchard, when five years old, had a record of twenty tons and two hundred forty-two pounds per acre, on a plot of thirteen and two-thirds acres, a record which then stood unchallenged.

In F. S. Walton's orchard of Phillips clings, one acre of particularly fine trees produced twenty-six tons. L. A. Walton has had trees of Phillips clings which regularly produced 1000 pounds per tree.

New Early-fruiting Midsummer Peach

In the spring of 1923, Roy Van Tiger, a fruit-grower of the Encinal district, surprised the horticultural world with the announcement that peach trees planted by him in 1922 would produce early in the summer of 1923. It proved to be so, though the crop was light. The newspapers investigated and found the trees to be of the new midsummer variety known as the Palora, which had originated at Gridley, Butte County, by chance. The limbs were found to be showing an average of thirty-five peaches to the tree. Van Tiger had ten acres in his first planting.

M. J. Newkom was the first grower to plant this new cling peach in Sutter County. He now has eight acres in full bearing. The peach is highly valued, as it carries exceptionally well to distant canneries and its production record is notable. At two years of age, Newkom's trees produced three tons to the acre, and nine tons per acre at three years. At four years the orchard produced fifteen tons to the acre.

The Palora started from a chance seedling found in the yard of the Gridley cannery by a man named Dixon, who sent the buds to Linden, San Joaquin County, for propagation, where the people by whom he was employed had headquarters.

County Horticultural Commissioner H. P. Stabler has said that the Palora is rapidly growing in favor with the growers, and will soon rank with any of Sutter County's midsummer varieties. It is the first to appear each season in that class.

Viticulture

Sharing honors with the peach, the Thompson Seedless grape has done much to make Sutter County famous. From a few cuttings obtained by a man named William Thompson, who lived near Sutter City, the growing of this valuable grape has been developed in a little over a decade into one of California's leading industries.

The seedless grape of commerce, known here as the Thompson Seedless, was first grown in this country in Sutter County. Its potential value was instantly recognized, and extensive plantings were made as rapidly as cuttings could be procured. Other sections of California have adopted this grape, but Sutter County easily holds its position as its home and principal producing district in the State.

The Thompson Seedless lays claim to several superior qualities. It is a medium-sized, oblong white grape, grows in large clusters or bunches, and is entirely free from seeds. It has no equal as a raisin grape, and is also delicious when eaten fresh. It possesses a high sugar content and a luscious flavor, which together make it a favorite in any market.

The Thompson Seedless is shipped as a fresh grape to the cities of the Pacific Coast, and growers are each year expectantly looking forward to the day when improved shipping facilities will permit its being sold in larger quantities than now, and delivered fresh in the cities of the East. Excellent prices are received for both the raisins and the green grapes.

Many other varieties of table and wine grapes, including the well-known Zante currants, are grown in this county.

Almonds at Home in Sutter County

Almonds are particular about where they grow. California is the only State that grows almonds commercially; and it is not everywhere, even

within California, that this nut is at home. Sutter County is one of the most favored almond-growing districts, and this crop represents one of its most valuable industries. The almond is an inhabitant of temperate climes. It blossoms the earliest of all fruit trees, and will not stand much frost. One great advantage to the producer of the almond, as well as of other fruits, lies in the fact that the growers of California are well organized, and a central selling agency fixes the prices at which the crop shall be sold, which insures profitable selling prices and effectually checkmates any possibility of a combination on the part of the buyers to say how much the grower shall be paid for his crop.

Prunes and Plums

Prunes and plums are valuable fruit crops, although they do not represent quite the acreage of peaches, grapes or almonds. The crops are at present harvested mostly from trees of comparatively recent planting; but there are hundreds of acres of young orchards that are soon to come into bearing, and heavy plantings are being made as a result of the large and highly profitable crops from the older trees.

The prune has always ranked as one of California's most important fruits. Many fortunes have been made from the much-abused prune, because it is a highly dependable crop, and one that can be relied upon to run true to form year in and year out.

Present-day growers who specialize in prunes are. The Herman Berg Estate, Frank Berry, Mrs. G. H. Taylor, Thorn Brothers, Henry Van Tiger, Leonard Walton, Glenn Walton, Lloyd Wilbur, Elaine Wilbur, E. A. Boynton, Lester Clark, A. W. Cutts, A. W. Hincks, A. E. Bigger, M. J. Newkom, Glenn Onstott, J. A. Onstott, G. H. Stewart, Charles F. Rednall, C. C. Schell, T. H. Stafford, E. W. Stanton, and Rosenberg Brothers & Company.

Growing and Packing of Figs

Figs are an important product. One of the large dried-fruit packing-houses at Yuba City was built for the purpose of packing figs. The business grew to such proportions that dried figs were imported from surrounding counties for packing. Nearly every grocery in the United States at this time sells figs packed in Yuba City. In Sutter County you can literally "sit under your own vine and fig tree."

*Fruit Plantings in 1923

During the planting season of 1923 the Sutter County acreage planted to trees, plants, shrubs, and vines was 5316 acres. Of this area, the acreage planted to cling peaches was 3705. The season eclipsed all previous records in Sutter County. The number of trees, vines, shrubs and plants inspected was 1,334,119. These figures are taken from the report of H. P. Stabler, horticultural commissioner of the county.

The total of peach trees planted during that season was 378,764. The Phillips cling predominated, with 168,763 trees; the Palora was next, with 68,882; and the Tuscan variety was third, with 50,438 trees. Other leading varieties planted were: Peaks, 22,579; Libbee, 13,905; Johnson, 12,233; and Sims, 11,157. Under the 10,000 mark were the Hauss, Guame, Walton, Harris, Selma, Flint, Albright, Muirs, Lovel, and seedlings.

The number of prune trees set out during this season was 54,559, on 546 acres. The French led, with 469 acres; Imperials were next, with 36 acres; and the Robes were third, with 5 acres. Thirty-six acres were planted to seedling prunes.

Other varieties of trees planted during this remarkable season were: Apricots, 4487; almonds, 11,316; walnuts, 852; pears, 4290; plums, 9590; and cherries, 9509.

There was also a large planting in grapes, the total of vines put out being 233,005, distributed between the following varieties: Alicante Bouschet, 90,550; Thompson Seedless, 95,705; Zinfandels, 38,950; Granache, 6000; Muscat, 700; Emperor, 700; and Petit Sirrah, 400.

CHAPTER VII

THE FIGHT AGAINST HYDRAULIC MINING

Sutter and Yuba Counties have seen days other than care-free. During the years when the Sacramento Valley was menaced by the hydraulic mining process, stout hearts and willing hands were required to meet the exigencies brought about by the actions of the mountaineers. Strained relations grew up between the mountain and valley sections, and litigation in the courts was long-drawn-out. Owners of mines evaded, by every hook and crook, the court processes issued after the valley watchmen sent into the mountains had secured the evidence.

Work of the Anti-Debris Associations

To give strength to the cause of the valley in defending the homes of its citizens, the Anti-Debris Association of the Sacramento Valley was formed, and later on it became necessary to organize a State-wide body. This latter was known as the California Debris Association.

The complaints drawn by the attorneys employed by these associations were voluminous. Always they pointed out that until the process of hydraulic mining was begun, the rivers were clear streams of water running in well-defined channels, between natural banks sufficiently high to confine the waters and protect the lands adjacent thereto and upon the margin of the streams from overflow and from damage by flood waters. The point was stressed that the grade of the rivers and their tributaries from the dumps of the hydraulic mines to where the stream debouched into the valley exceeded thirty feet to the mile, but that from there to the mouth of the stream the grade was much less, varying from one to five feet to the mile. The complaint also averred, with good ground, that the greater part of the tailings and debris from hydraulic mining operations was swept away and carried by the force of the water down through the defiles and canyons of the river into the valley, and that the deposit of the said mining tailings and debris in the headwaters of the rivers increased the grade of the stream and made it more uniform, and also made the bottom smoother by filling deep holes therein, and thereby facilitating the downward flow of the tailings through the mountain courses of the streams.

It was made plain in the court papers that from the place of debouchment of the rivers into the valley down to the mouth of the river, owing to the great reduction in the grade of the stream, a large portion of the slickens, sand, clay, and small stones from the hydraulic mines, instead of passing through the channel of the river, choked and filled its channels and overflowed its banks and the adjacent lands.

Hydraulicking Defined

Hydraulic mining was defined, as then practiced, as a mode or process of mining for gold through which high banks of earth and gravel, usually composed of strata containing gold enough to pay for the washing, and strata which did not contain gold, were washed and removed from their natural position, after being shaken up and shattered by means of immense blasts of powder, into sluiceways and flumes, and thence into the natural watercourses and rivers, by means of large streams of water forced through iron pipes and thence discharged from nozzles attached to the pipes, with great force and velocity, against the banks of earth and gravel, by a heavy water-pressure of from 100 to 500 feet in height, the gold being separated from the earth, sand and gravel by the action of the water, and retained in the pavements of sluiceways and flumes, whilst the refuse matter, consisting of boulders, cobbles, stones, pebbles, sand and clay, generally known as "tailings" or "debris" from the mines, were washed into and down the natural courses and rivers and deposited in the beds and channels through their entire length, the heavier portion thereof being first deposited and lodged in the upper portions of the watercourses and rivers, whilst the lighter portions were carried further down and deposited in the lower portions of the streams.

Magnitude of the Menace

Mining by the hydraulic process had been practiced and carried on to some extent in the mountainous part of the State of California for twenty years prior to the commencement of the litigation. It attained great dimensions about the year 1876, and from that time was carried on extensively, principally in the counties of Butte, Yuba, Sierra, Nevada and Placer, and on a small scale in some other counties, as in the hilly parts of a few of the valley counties lying east of the Sacramento River.

The tailings from a part of the hydraulic mines operated in Nevada County, and the tailings from most of those operated in Yuba County, were discharged into Bear River, which stream dumps into Feather River. This was interesting not only to Yuba and Sutter Counties, but also to Sacramento County. The three counties were for years contributors, through monthly payments made by the supervisors, to a fund for meeting the expenses of the valley watchmen sent into the mountains to investigate and make frequent reports of violations of the rule to "so use your property as not to damage that of your neighbor."

Operators of certain mines and mining claims located in the vicinity of You Bet, in Nevada County, and near Greenhorn Creek, were among the most persistent offenders. Their tailings were dumped into Greenhorn Creek about a mile above its junction with Bear River. Some of the banks washed by water were as high as 150 feet, of which the upper two-thirds consisted of earth and sand and the lower one-third of coarse blue gravel, the latter material being impossible of being worked out without carrying with it superincumbent strata of lighter material.

It was charged that about 2000 cubic yards of solid material composed of cobblestones, boulders, gravel and clay were dumped daily into the river and its tributaries. The ground sluice process, at the same time, was considered as fraught with as much danger to the valley streams as the hydraulic process. At the time the hydraulickers were "putting in their besticks," the material being washed from the mines seemed almost inexhaustible. The mine-owners usually claimed the right of mining by their processes, upon the theory that they had an easement to deposit their tail-

ings in the rivers and streams. The earth they used during each mining season was estimated at 600,000 cubic yards.

Not until the famed Sawyer decision against the hydraulickers was rendered, did the valley residents breathe easily. Following the forced cessation of hydraulic mining, through the court's injunction, the valley reaches of the rivers that had been choked up began perceptibly to cut out, or "scour." The United States government and the State helped out some through a plan of "river correction," placing wing-dams, and constructing cut-offs to carry the flood-waters and to help the rivers to "scour." The effect soon became very perceptible in the vicinity of Marysville and Yuba City. Both the Yuba and Feather Rivers, and also the Bear River, are now showing high banks that well control the waters.

The change has permitted the safe planting of orchards and vineyards outside the levees. Young orchards may at this time be observed planted on lands where are buried the earlier homes and fruit tracts, to a depth of from twenty-five to thirty feet. The valley divisions of the rivers are gradually being restored to their former and original condition, with narrow and deep channels and hard bottoms, and with pure water running through them. In the course of a few years, if the regulations imposed by the present laws are adhered to, the property along the lower reaches of the rivers will be immune from all injury of the character that prevailed in the days of the hydraulic-mining menace.

Litigation in State Courts

Suits carried through the State courts and other tribunals with little gained by the farmers, were numerous. The case of Keys against the Little York Mining Company and others was commenced in January, 1877. It was removed to the Circuit Court, remanded to the State court—the order remanding having been appealed to and affirmed by the Supreme Court—and finally tried in the State court, in which there was a decision for the complainant. The decree obtained was reversed on appeal in 1879, without a decision upon its merits, on the technical ground of misjoinder of defendants.

In September, 1879, the city of Marysville commenced suit in the District Court of Yuba County, presided over by Judge Phil W. Keyser, alleging the same state of facts and asking similar relief as in other cases. A preliminary injunction was granted. Afterwards the North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company, a defendant in the suit, with others, filed a petition for a writ of prohibition in the State Supreme Court, alleging that Judge Keyser was the owner of two lots in Yuba City, which place was subject to the same river troubles as Marysville. The Supreme Court, in July, 1881, held that Judge Keyser was disqualified to act in the case, as he was interested.

The suit of The People against the Gold Run Mining Company and others, followed in July, 1881, to restore original conditions on Bear River. This resulted in a very able opinion by Judge Temple of Sonoma County, formerly a member of the Supreme Court of the State of California. Judge Temple's decision was in favor of the valley, but the miners remained obstinate and continued their operations under cover.

The case of Sutter County against the Miocene Mining Company, started in June, 1881, was another battle from which but little good flowed.

Relief in the Federal Courts

Not until Col. Edwards Woodruff, owner of the Woodruff Block in Marysville, and of two tracts of land in Yuba County, came forward and permitted his name to be used as a non-resident, as required by law, did

the people of the valley make any headway. The Woodruff suit was started against the North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company and others, in the United States Circuit Court; and through it came the permanent relief the valley men had sought through all the years of litigation.

January 7, 1884, was the day they had been hoping for. That is the date upon which the famous Sawyer decision was handed down, perpetually enjoining hydraulic mining operations in California. There were great demonstrations of joy throughout the valley, at the news of the decision in favor of the farmers. Strong men wept, as bells pealed and whistles blew the note of victory for the valley. Stores and business houses were illuminated that night; bonfires blazed on every corner; cannons roared, while the church and school bells chimed in. There was joy and delight everywhere; and real estate advanced 100 per cent in value. From every section of the State came press notices congratulating the farmers upon the attainment of their right to defend their homes and farms and families. As far south as Bakersfield, felicitations were printed in the newspapers. The people of Marysville and Yuba City could scarcely contain themselves.

The Sawyer Decision

The decision of Judge Sawyer is a voluminous one, broad and sweeping, yet tempered with sympathy for the losers. It can be found in full, by any person desiring to read it, in Volume No. 18 of Federal Reports, at page 753 et seq. These reports may be found in any well-appointed law library, such as is to be found at the Yuba County Courthouse. We quote from the concluding paragraphs of the lengthy document, as follows:

"We are fully satisfied that the acts of the defendants complained of are not authorized by any valid custom or usage, or by any valid law, statute, or otherwise, by the State of California, or of the United States; and that complainant is entitled to such relief as shall fully and amply protect him from any further injuries to his property and any further encroachments upon his rights. What shall the remedy be? It would be difficult to appreciate too highly the importance of the mining interests. The fact is patent that immense sums of money have been, and they are now employed in this branch of industry. The boldness with which capitalists, and especially these defendants, have invested large amounts of capital; the perfection to which those engaged in hydraulic mining have brought machines and appliances for successful mining; the vast enterprises they have undertaken and successfully carried out; the energy, perseverance, great engineering and mining skill displayed in pursuing these enterprises, excite wonder and unbounded admiration. In view of these undisputed, indisputable and well-known facts, no one could possibly be more averse than we are to applying any remedy to the grievances complained of that must put an end to hydraulic mining, if any other can be devised permitting of its continuance, compatible with the safety and rights of the public, the complainant and numerous others similarly situated, of whom he is a representative. We have therefore sought with painful anxiety some other remedy; but none has been suggested that appears to us to be at all adequate to the exigencies of the case, or at least more available in the present stage of the case. Two were suggested in Mendell's report. First, the purchase of large tracts of low lands in the valleys, which are now or may be permanently covered with water without material injury to navigation, or other property-owners, and turning the entire Yuba, with its debris, into them, using them as settling reservoirs. Secondly, the building of immense impounding dams at suitable points on the river, to hold back the heavy portions of debris.

"The first seemed to be regarded as too expensive to be feasible. The second is the only one suggested and urged in this case, and much testimony has been taken as to the practicability and safety of the plan. As is usually the case, the views of different engineers and experts distinguished in their profession differ widely upon points of practicability and safety. The larger number of witnesses called, and much the larger amount of testimony, so far as mere opinion goes, are doubtless in favor of the practicability, if sufficient means is furnished. But all the practical experiments heretofore made, at great expense, under the supervision of the State and of competent engineers, have been lamentable failures. The dams constructed were doubtless, in many instances, defective. But what guaranty have the court, and those whose lives and property are at stake, that any future works of the kind will not also be defective? As at present advised, with some knowledge of the operations of the tremendous forces of nature, we cannot undertake to say, upon the mere opinion of experts generally at variance, as in this case, however competent, that the scheme would be practical and safe. We cannot define in advance what work shall be sufficient, and authorize the continuance of the acts complained of upon the performance of any prescribed conditions.

"A great deal has been said about the comparative public importance of the mining interests, and also the great loss and inconvenience to those defendants if their operations should be stopped by injunction. But these are considerations with which we have nothing to do. We are simply to determine whether the complainant's rights have been infringed, and, if so, afford him such relief as the law entitles him to receive, whatever the consequence or inconvenience to the wrong-doers or to the general public may be. After an examination of the great questions involved, as careful and thorough as we are capable of giving them, with a painfully anxious appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon us, and of the disastrous consequences to the defendants, we can come to no other conclusion than that complainant is entitled to a perpetual injunction. But as it is possible that some mode may be devised in the future for obviating the injuries—either one of those suggested or some other—and successfully carried out, so as to be both safe and effective, a clause will be inserted in the decree giving leave on any future occasion, when some such plan has been successfully executed, to apply to the court for a modification or suspension of the injunction. Let a decree be entered accordingly."

Judge Deady concurred in the decision. In so doing he used the following language, in part:

"I fully concur in the learned and able opinion of the Circuit Judge in both its reason and conclusion. It exhausts the subject, and leaves nothing to be added, either by way of statement, argument, illustration or authority.

"I am by no means unconcerned or indifferent to the effect of this decision upon the large capital invested in these mines. But it is a fundamental principle of civilized society, and particularly such as is based upon the common law, that no one shall use his property so as to injure the rights of another—*sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas*.

"From this salutary rule no one is exempt—not even the public—and the defendants must submit to it. Without it the weak would be at the mercy of the strong, and might make right."

Valley Men Who Stood in the Vanguard

Fighting in the vanguard during all the years of the litigation were such men as Dr. Eli Teegarden, Dr. C. E. Stone, C. P. Berry, Daniel A. Ostrom, George Ohleyer, Edwin A. Davis, A. D. Cutts, Dr. D. P. Durst, A. C. Bingham, W. T. Ellis, and R. G. Stanwood.

Other ardent and enthusiastic supporters of the valley cause were: Lyman Ackley, John C. White, W. T. Phipps, Hugh Morrison, C. K. Dam, B. F. Dam, Charles E. Sexey, E. A. Forbes, while filling the position of district attorney, and Eugene P. McDaniel, the present superior judge of Yuba County, who was promoted from the district attorneyship.

Still others were Kirby S. Mahon, present head of the Sutter County Superior Court, A. C. McLaughlin, John H. Jewett, Peter Decker, N. D. Rideout, David E. Knight, T. R. Boyd, C. R. Boyd, C. E. Wilcoxon, and T. B. Hull.

Firms that were ever ready with backing were: W. T. Ellis & Son; White, Cooley & Cutts; the J. R. Garrett Company; and others.

George Ohleyer

Foremost among the defenders of the valley men's rights, having his own newspaper to mold opinion, was George Ohleyer, editor of the Sutter County Farmer. In an editorial written on the day the news of the Sawyer decision was rendered, Ohleyer spoke his mind as follows:

"The decision of Judge Sawyer is so clear and comprehensive, so full of common law, common sense and justice, and being most ably seconded by two other United States judges, it will prove to be a fruitless and hopeless task to attempt to secure a modification or reversal of the judgment of the United States Supreme Court. We, therefore, regard the conflict between the respective parties settled beyond recall by this decision. We never had any doubt of the final result; but it was siege of seven years' duration, hotly contested inch by inch, during which time the stoutest hearts were wont to weaken, if but for a moment. The struggle was for family, home, life and prosperity—all that is worth living for—and could not be abandoned except by cowards.

"During this memorable contest, every engagement resulted in a partial victory for justice and the valley, except the first, and that was a drawn battle, made so by a cowardly court. It is needless to say we refer to the Keys case, where life and means were offered up as a sacrifice for that decision—evasion rather, for it was no decision at all. Step by step the battle waxed hotter, and with each charge something was gained for the cause of right. Time nor space will permit us at this time to note the various incidents of the long siege. We will therefore confine ourselves to the Woodruff onslaught.

"It was one thing to secure an injunction in our State courts, but it was quite another to enforce it. The mandates of our courts were evaded and treated with the utmost contempt. This circumstance pointed the way to the Federal courts, whose mandates were likely to be respected. Woodruff, a non-resident, was eligible to ask the protection of this court, and proceedings were instituted about eighteen months ago, since which time, considering all things, rapid progress has been made. The opposing forces sought to evade this process, but the court told them that if they did not come into court they would be at once enjoined. This had the desired effect, and a legal battle ensued in December, 1882; and defendants' plea of a misjoinder was in due process overruled, and they were notified to prepare for the final struggle. It now became apparent that their ship had become weak and leaky; two of their chief commanders had abandoned the concern. Others were called in, less scrupulous, but bolder and more reckless. The course of the ship was condemned, and the new commander changed her course and ran her onto the breakers; and on last Monday, the 7th of January, 1884, the ship and her crew went to the bottom never to rise again.

"Thus, after years of backing and filling, crimination and recrimination, the issue has been settled by a court which has power to enforce its judg-

ment. This is cause for rejoicing, as well by the mountain dwellers as by the valley residents. A new era will dawn on both sections, enterprise will develop whatever of good lies hidden in mountain and valley, and the rights of all will be guarded and respected. The agricultural capabilities of the mountain regions are very great, to the development of which the Farmer will be an industrious co-worker. Let the mountain press lead the way."

The public life of Ohleyer was one of active service in whatever position of honor he was placed. A careful, conservative, conscientious, untiring worker, he was recognized as a man of more than ordinary wisdom and ability, and was given a place in the foremost rank in public affairs. In 1874 he was elected supervisor of the county, and served one term; and he also served as commissioner of Levee District No. 1. He was a member of the State constitutional convention, and served Sutter and Yuba Counties in the legislature from 1886 to 1888.

In the service of the valley, in the struggle against the hydraulic-mining evil, he^e was one of the "fathers of the anti-debris movement." From its inception he was closely identified with the work, giving his time and best thought to the cause, as he did in all things. Among the first of the organizers of the old Anti-Debris Association of the Sacramento Valley, he served faithfully as manager during the active life of that body, and was then placed on the executive committee of the State Anti-Debris Association, which body took up the work where the Sacramento Valley Association laid it down. For the anti-debris cause and the improvement of the rivers of the State, he made three different trips to Washington; and his able efforts there wrought much good.

In connection with this service, in 1881, with other prominent men, he organized the Sutter Publishing Company, and founded the Sutter County Farmer, combining the Journal and the Banner. He remained as editor until 1890. Thereafter he continued as a fluent and able writer to the press of the State.

To local enterprises and organizations he contributed freely of his time and his funds. He was founder of the Farmers' Cooperative Union, the history of which concern is presented in another chapter of this volume. He was interested in cannery and publishing companies for many years, and at the same time handled his farming interests. He was prominent in the State and local Granges, Patrons of Husbandry.

George Ohleyer was called by death on Saturday evening, August 15, 1896. In commenting upon his death, the editor of the Sutter County Farmer, formerly his paper, said:

"The sad news of the demise of George Ohleyer came as a distinct shock to his many friends, who were rejoicing that he was apparently recovering from the amputation of his leg, made on the previous Thursday. A clot forming in the heart was the immediate cause of death. He was born in Alsace, France, in 1831. He came with his parents to the United States when two years of age, to Wayne County, New York, whence the family removed to Ohio in 1835. It was in 1852 that Ohleyer came to California and engaged in mining a short time; then he worked on a farm in Solano County for two years, and returned to Ohio. In 1856 he came back to California and settled in Yuba County, where he lived until 1865, when he removed to Sutter County, remaining until death. He was married in 1855 to Miss Ellen Guthrie, of Ohio, who still survives him. There were left four sons and three daughters: George, Fred, Frank, Louis, Mrs. Anna Hausinger, Mrs. Mary Frick, and Miss Ada Ohleyer."

Funeral services were held at the Ohleyer home, August 18 at 1 p. m. Only a sheaf of wheat rested upon his casket, this at the request of his family. His remains are at rest in South Butte Cemetery, to which spot they were followed by one of the largest corteges in the history of Sutter County. At his grave the beautiful rites of the Patrons of Husbandry were read by the Worthy Manager of the State Grange, W. W. Greer. Those who acted as pall-bearers at the funeral were: George W. Carpenter, Justus Greely, J. H. Kimball, L. P. Farmer, W. J. Gray, and T. B. Hull, all of whom have since joined him on the other shore.

A Song of Victory

In the Sutter County Farmer, shortly after George Ohleyer had written his editorial covering the Sawyer decision, the following verses were published from the pen of a contributor who signed himself "Cooley."

GOOD-BYE, SLICKENS, GOOD-BYE!

Solid Fact: Perpetual injunction.
Golden Text: "Othello's occupation gone."
Central Lesson: Grin and bear it.

No more in torrents thick as mush
Shall mud and gravel combine,
To cover o'er fair fields and flowers
And desolate this farm of mine;
The flume-led streams from pent-up lakes
No longer level mountains high,
Destroy our crops, or give us shakes,
Good-bye, Slickens, good-bye!

Good-bye, Slickens, good-bye!
Good-bye, Debris, good-bye;
No more you'll devastate our streams.
Good-bye, Hydraul, good-bye!

Polluted waters will soon get clear
And property be worth its cost;
Tho' 'twill be very long, we fear,
Ere we get back what we have lost.
We'll not be forced to pay our all
To keep our levees mountain high;
High taxes soon will have a fall.
Good-bye, Hydraul, good-bye!

Now let our brethren of the mines
Accept the law—they'll find 'twill pay—
And "drift" or blast the gravel finds,
Or mine it in some other way;
So "use their own as not to hurt"
The land of other neighbors nigh.
They'll find 'twill lessen not their gain;
We'll both be richer bye and bye.

Good-bye, Slickens, good-bye!
Good-bye, Hydraul, good-bye;
For mines and lands should both shake hands—
Adios, old Slickens, good-bye!

The Caminetti Act

Seeking some way out of their difficulties after the Sawyer decision disturbed their plans, the miners succeeded in having a law made in Congress known as the Caminetti Act, named after Congressman A. Caminetti of Amador County, Cal. This act provided for impounding works and reservoirs to be built to the satisfaction of the California Debris Commission, so as not to interfere with the navigability of rivers and harbors. As was anticipated by the people of the valley, the law proved to be a subterfuge. The dams built under its terms proved to be flimsy structures behind which the debris piled high in one season, causing other suits to be brought in the United States courts. The California Debris Commission finally came to realize that the cost of the real dam the Caminetti law provided for was prohibitive, and they made a rule not to give further permits for the camouflaged sort, with the result that hydraulic mining was virtually put out of business. At the present time, however, \$24,000,000 is being spent by the Yuba River Power Company in the construction of a dam at Bullard's Bar, in Yuba County, behind which it is proposed to rehabilitate hydraulicking. Those of the valley who remember the trying days of the seventies and eighties are inclined to view the enterprise somewhat differently from those who are strangers to the conditions of years ago.

CHAPTER VIII

WORK OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

It may interest the reader of this volume in future years to know that at the present Sutter County is maintaining six of the most active clubs of the California Federation of Women's Clubs. These six clubs are: The Bogue Wednesday Club, a rural organization of 150 members holding meetings in their own club house twice each month; the Live Oak Women's Club of Live Oak, having over fifty members, and meeting twice a month in their own club house; the Wilson Women's Club, an active country club of the southern part of the county, now planning upon its own club house, its membership being fifty-five, and meeting every other week; the Tierra Buena Improvement Club, another rural organization, with a membership of fifty, also meeting twice a month in a new \$6000 house of their own building; the Ladies' Improvement Club of Sutter, at the foot of the famous Sutter Buttes, with a membership of forty-eight, meeting in their own community hall every other week; and the Woman's Club of Meridian, comprised of forty members, meeting twice a month in the auditorium of Meridian's fine new grammar school. These clubs are all doing active departmental work along federation lines, in music, art, health, conservation, legislation, home economics, Americanization, motion pictures, early California history, civic and social improvement, and community betterment.

Bi-County Federation of Women's Clubs

Together with the two federated clubs of Yuba County—the Marysville Art Club and the Wheatland Civic Improvement Club—these clubs met in May, 1920, and formed the Bi-County Federation of Women's Clubs. Three

times during each year this Bi-County Federation has held an all-day convention at various club centers. This organization has proven and bears out the State motto, "Strength United is Stronger." Concerted action in the departmental work has borne fruit along several lines, including better motion pictures, legislation and the restoration and preservation of historic landmarks. Sutter and Yuba Counties having many locations of historical importance, the Bi-County Federation planned the marking of these historic spots with bronze tablets or other suitable monuments as rapidly as funds could be obtained for the purpose.

Unveiling of Monument to Fremont

Sunday, April 15, 1923, witnessed the first important dedication of a landmark on the Sutter side of the river. On that date, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the presence of a large assemblage, the Bi-County Federation, of which Mrs. C. H. Dam of Wheatland was then president, unveiled a monument erected upon the spot in the South Butte Pass where Capt. John C. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," camped in 1846.

A newspaper printed on the following day contained the following story of the unveiling of the monument, which stands by the side of the road about a mile from Sutter City:

"Credit for possessing the same adventurous spirit that inspired his forebears in France and America to face the unknown, and dare the seemingly impossible, was given Major-General John C. Fremont by Fred H. Greely of Marysville, Sunday afternoon, in an address which Greely delivered during the dedicatory ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of a monument to the memory of General Fremont on the DeWitt place in South Butte Pass. In the center of the monument, which marks the spot where General Fremont, the 'Pathfinder,' camped for eight days in the year 1846, is a marker bearing this inscription:

"In commemoration of Major-General John C. Fremont, United States Army, and his expedition,

"Encamped in the Sutter Buttes in this vicinity, May 30, 1846, to June 8, 1846, while on the march from Klamath Lake to Sonoma, where he represented the United States government during the Bear Flag uprising, which resulted in the acquisition of California from Mexico.

"Erected by the Bi-County Federation of Women's Clubs, Sutter and Yuba Counties, 1923."

"Greely, past president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, traced the career of General Fremont from his birth in Virginia, in 1813, to the days when he acquired from Senator Benton, who afterward was his father-in-law, the desire for exploration. Greely quoted Benton as predicting that 'the fringe of civilization on the eastern coast of America was to stretch from sea to sea.'

"General Fremont's three expeditions were described by the speaker, the first to the Rocky Mountains, and south of the Lewis and Clark line; the second beyond the Rockies; and the third to California, supported by sixty-two of the finest marksmen in America, and with instructions from the government to hold the country against the Mexicans. When ordered by the Mexican governor, Castro, to leave the State, Fremont first defied him and then, in the way of acquiescing, moved north by way of the Kern River to Yuba City, thence to Klamath Lake. It was while returning south that he camped on the north side of the Sutter Buttes, remaining there only a few days, and then moving to the spot where the marker was placed yesterday, on account of a heavy wind. Behind South Butte he found shelter from the wind, and camped there eight days.

"H. P. Peterson, field man for the landmarks section of the State Library, who followed Greely, confessed that some difficulty had been experienced in locating the spot where General Fremont first camped in the Buttes. Gradually, however, aided by Fremont's own memoirs, marks are being found which may yet uncover the spot. Peterson thanked the board of supervisors for their liberal subscription to the fund that made the Fremont marker possible, and also expressed his gratitude to the club women who worked so unceasingly in order that the monument might be erected.

"Mrs. A. L. Miller of Marysville, past president of the Northern District Federation of California Women's Clubs, detailed the object of the clubs' department of history and landmarks of California.

"In presenting the marker to the care of Sutter County, Mrs. C. H. Dam of Wheatland, president of the Bi-County Federation, handed to Supervisor Frank H. Graves, of Pennington, a deed to the ground upon which the monument stands. The deed shows that Mrs. Florence DeWitt, widow of the late W. G. DeWitt, donated the plat upon which the monument is erected. DeWitt Bros., sons of Mrs. DeWitt, donated the rock and granite, hauling all the material from the quarry, a mile distant. The deed to the ground is to the State of California, but the Sutter supervisors will constitute the caretakers of the landmark.

"During the unveiling of the monument by Miss Ada Ohleyer and Miss Edna Hewitt, the Marysville Grammar School Boys' Band rendered 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' Fred H. Greely then said that it was peculiarly fitting and extremely fortunate that Miss Ohleyer should take part in the ceremony of unveiling. He referred to Miss Ohleyer as 'a daughter of a man who deserves the name of Preserver of the Valley.' Greely paid a warm tribute to the late George Ohleyer, newspaper man of Yuba City in his lifetime, as 'a leader among the men who so valiantly fought for the valley and saved it from being buried in the silt from the hydraulic mining process.'

"Among those who occupied seats of honor on the speakers' stand was W. C. Gibson, Grand Army veteran of Sutter City. Gibson served for a time with General John C. Fremont during the Civil War, being a member of Company I, Twelfth Kansas Volunteer Infantry. He is one of five surviving members of Corinth Post, No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic. Others occupying the stand were Rev. W. B. Redburn of Yuba City, who delivered the invocation; H. P. Stabler, who told of meetings he had with General Vallejo; Supervisor F. H. Graves; Mrs. A. L. McPherrin; and Mrs. C. K. Dam, of Berkeley, who is a pioneer of the Wheatland section.

"Nevada County sent a delegation to the ceremony, comprising Mrs. Allison F. Watt of Grass Valley, a Past Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West; Mrs. Maud Waldron, president of Manzanita Parlor of Native Daughters of Grass Valley; Mrs. Beatrice George, a past president of the same parlor; and Ray George, a past president of Quartz Parlor of Native Sons of the same place.

"It is estimated that 1000 people attended the exercises."

After the successful termination of their campaign for the Fremont memorial, the clubs began to plan for a marker on the spot on Hock Farm, nine miles below Yuba City on the Feather River, where Gen. John A. Sutter built a fort and home in 1848.

Cross to Surmount Buttes

A movement to erect an immense cross at the peak of the Sutter Buttes, under which Easter-morn sunrise services may be held annually, has met with the approval of Rt. Rev. Bishop William Hall Moreland, of the Episcopal diocese of Sacramento. For the past two years sunrise services have

been conducted before a temporary cross erected on a convenient peak not far from Sutter City. On Sunday, April 22, 1923, Bishop Moreland issued the following statement in advocacy of the movement for a permanent cross:

"The erection of a great cross on the Sutter Buttes, which may be seen from every side, is a beautiful conception and should be carried out. A bountiful Creator has poured His blessings with a lavish hand upon California, and nowhere does the smile of His favor shine with more brilliancy than upon the rich fields and orchards, the fertile lands, the prosperous towns, happy homes, the schools, churches, hospitals and other evidences of His presence among men, that center about the city of Marysville.

"The cross, standing out as a landmark over the countryside, will remind the thousands of residents, travelers and visitors that California is a God-fearing State; that, amid their material possessions and prospects, our people do not forget that Christian character is the supreme achievement. It will lead to a more thoughtful, spiritual life, and be an educational influence of great value to all, especially to the children."

For the purpose of furthering the movement, the Sutter Butte Cross Association has been formed among the citizens of Yuba and Sutter Counties.

CHAPTER IX

PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN

Yuba and Sutter Counties, during the years of their existence, have always been closely affiliated politically, being in the same Senatorial and Assembly districts, and for a long time, in their early history, under one judge of the Superior Court. Both are in the sixth Senatorial district, and in the eighth Assembly district. Butte and Yolo Counties also are in the sixth Senatorial district, while Yolo County alone figures with Yuba and Sutter in the eighth Assembly district.

Those who have served in legislative positions since the organization of the districts in 1851 are:

Senators of Sixth District (1851-1923)

1851: E. O. Crosby, second session.

1852: Philip W. Keyser, third session.

1853 and 1854: Samuel B. Smith, fourth and fifth sessions.

1855 and 1856: P. C. Rust, sixth and seventh sessions.

1857 and 1858: Jesse O. Goodwin, eighth and ninth sessions.

1859-1863: W. H. Parks, tenth to fourteenth session.

1863 (December): C. S. Haswell, fifteenth session.

1865 and 1867: Eli Teegarden, sixteenth and seventeenth sessions.

1869 and 1871: S. C. Hutchings, eighteenth and nineteenth sessions.

1873 and 1875: Stephen Spencer, twentieth and twenty-first sessions.

1877: J. O. Goodwin, twenty-second session.

1880 and 1881: Edwin A. Davis, twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions.

1883-1887: Augustus L. Chandler, twenty-fifth to twenty-seventh session.

1889: F. H. Greely, twenty-eighth session.

1891 and 1893: Daniel A. Östrom, twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions.

1895 and 1897: Eugene Aram, thirty-first and thirty-second sessions.

1899 and 1901: William M. Cutter, thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions.
 1903 and 1905: Marshall Diggs, thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions.
 1907-1913: A. E. Boynton, thirty-seventh to fortieth session.
 1915-1921: W. E. Duncan, Jr., forty-first to forty-fourth session.
 1923: Dr. W. F. Gates, forty-fifth session.

Members of the Assembly, Eighth District (1851-1923)

1851: J. W. McCorkle, second session.
 1852: A. G. Caldwell, third session.
 1853: A. G. McCandless, fourth session.
 1854: E. O. F. Hastings, fifth session.
 1855 and 1856: R. B. Sherrard, sixth and seventh sessions.
 1857: S. R. Warrington, eighth session.
 1858: James O. Harris, ninth session.
 1859: C. L. N. Vaughn, tenth session.
 1860: J. L. Smith, eleventh session.
 1861: Zach Montgomery, twelfth session.
 1862: C. E. Wilcoxon, thirteenth session.
 1863: C. S. Haswell, fourteenth session.
 1863 (December): M. Bouleware, fifteenth session.
 1865 (December): F. Hamlin, sixteenth session.
 1867 (December): B. R. Spilman, seventeenth session.
 1869 and 1871: C. P. Berry, eighteenth and nineteenth sessions.
 1873: A. L. Chandler, twentieth session.
 1875 and 1877: C. P. Berry, twenty-first and twenty-second sessions.
 1880 (January) and 1881: A. L. Chandler, twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions.
 1883: Stephen R. Fortna, twenty-fifth session.
 1885: William H. Parks, twenty-sixth session.
 1887: George Ohleyer, twenty-seventh session.
 1889: Daniel A. Ostrom, twenty-eighth session.
 1891: H. P. Stabler, twenty-ninth session.
 1893: D. P. Durst, thirtieth session.
 1895 and 1897: William M. Cutter, thirty-first and thirty-second sessions.
 1899: C. B. Raub, thirty-third session.
 1901: L. E. Schillig, thirty-fourth session.
 1903: Alexander C. McLaughlin, thirty-fifth session.
 1905: E. T. Manwell, thirty-sixth session.
 1907-1911: A. H. Hewitt, thirty-seventh to thirty-ninth session.
 1913: J. A. Murray, fortieth session.
 1915: L. N. Tabler, forty-first session.
 1917: Louis Tarke, forty-second session.
 1919 and 1921: Ed. Lewis, forty-third and forty-fourth sessions.
 1923: Fred B. Noyes, forty-fifth session.

Those who have served Sutter County in other capacities, official or professional, during its history are:

District, County and Superior Court Judges

District Judges: William R. Turner, Gordon N. Mott, William T. Barbour, S. M. Bliss, I. S. Belcher, and Phil W. Keyser.

County Judges: Gordon N. Mott, T. B. Reardon, R. B. Sherrard, B. J. Hurlburt, W. P. W. McCall, Phil W. Keyser, and J. H. Craddock.

Superior Court Judges: Phil W. Keyser, E. A. Davis, and Kirby S. Mahon.

District Attorneys

W. Fisher, R. S. Messick, S. B. Smith, James Algeo, John S. Reardon, George May, William C. Stoddard, W. P. W. McCall, R. W. McDaniels, Zach Montgomery, W. P. Wilkins, I. C. McQuaid, J. L. Wilbur, N. G. Wyatt, S. J. Stabler, Frank B. Crane, J. H. Ray, M. C. Barney, M. E. Sanborn, K. S. Mahon, A. C. McLaughlin, Lawrence Schillig, and Arthur Coats.

Sheriffs, Coroners, and Public Administrators

Sheriffs: John Pole, Joseph Hopkins, M. F. Garr, S. E. Kennard, D. D. Stewart, J. A. Friend, J. B. Clark, T. Cooper, Sam McClure, W. P. Harkey, S. C. Deaner, Thomas L. Smith, J. K. P. Elwell, N. S. Wilson, F. B. Noyes, and B. B. Manford.

Coroners: David Abdill, G. B. Upham, D. H. Redfield, O. C. Tinney, G. W. Durkee, James Hart, A. Bronson, T. A. Stoddard, E. B. Smith, T. J. Dunham, Charles A. Keyser, A. S. Long, E. Kellogg, Jonas Spect, R. V. S. Quigley, P. E. Drescher, H. F. Schulte, W. C. Smith, W. Woodworth, H. Bolton, A. H. Mitchell, Thomas Brophy, W. L. Short, Thomas Fox, W. J. Murphy, and P. W. Rowe.

Public Administrators: J. B. Lucas, A. S. Brown, E. Wilbur, A. Bronson, Jackson Williamson, B. J. Nordyke, and Charles A. Keyser. The office of public administrator is now joined with that of coroner.

Members of the Board of Supervisors

Between the years 1855 and 1923 the following occupied seats on the board of supervisors, representing the several districts: David Abdill, Madison Bouleware, A. D. Davis, Samuel S. Stewart, C. L. N. Vaughn, Charles Justis, M. Jones, J. R. Dickey, W. H. Parks, M. F. Garr, D. O. Mahoney, John Matthews, Milton Ford, George W. Smith, Sumner Paine, J. H. Esselstyne, L. D. Hedge, E. B. Crouch, J. W. Gaither, C. P. Berry, J. W. Welsh, G. E. Brittan, W. H. Perdue, A. B. Van Arsdale, Eli Davis, George Ohleyer, T. J. Leary, T. Brophy, P. L. Bunce, I. N. Brock, G. W. Bailey, J. S. Metteer, S. R. Fortna, J. K. Wood, L. P. Farmer, Lifous Striplin, W. P. Smith, W. E. Humphrey, W. T. Spillman, W. H. Smith, L. Summy, John Burns, W. F. Hoke, L. D. Nash, J. E. Orr, Jacob Weis, W. P. Nelson, E. J. White, J. P. Glenn, Frank H. Graves, F. J. Michel, J. C. Albertson, Ernest T. O'Banion, W. J. Gray, A. E. Schellinger, Samuel Gray, G. H. Trevathan, John D. Heiken, John C. Ahlf and E. E. Reeves.

County Assessors and County Treasurers

County Assessors: William H. Monroe, Jonathan Williams, James M. Noble, George Scholifield, Augustus Moore, G. W. Durkee, D. H. Apperson, Richard Saye, D. E. Hamblen, J. B. Lowe, S. M. Clay, R. A. Clark, J. A. Friend, P. B. Chamberlain, H. Tillitson, J. H. McPhetridge, M. C. Hungerford, A. E. Clary, W. F. Peck, A. A. McRae, and Charles E. McQuaid.

County Treasurers: Willard Post, W. S. Messick, George B. Upham, J. R. Dickey, F. H. Russell, Francis Walker, John B. Harris, Henry O. McArthur, G. W. Durkee, C. C. McClure, Thomas D. Boyd, R. Dinsmore, C. E. Wilcoxon, Jonas Marcuse, George W. Carpenter, A. B. Van Arsdale, Leroy J. Cope, C. D. O'Banion, and Fred H. Heiken.

County Clerks and County Auditors and Recorders

County Clerks (ex-officio Auditors and Recorders): T. B. Reardon, G. W. Lawrence, J. S. Reardon, G. W. Lee, C. E. Wilcoxon, S. J. Stabler, S. S. Russell, J. M. Thomas and A. H. Hewitt.

County Clerks (when separated from auditor and recorder's office): C. R. Wilcoxon, D. D. Green, Alvin Weis, and Albert B. Brown.

Auditors and Recorders (when separated from county clerk's office): A. S. McPhetridge, E. C. McPhetridge, S. J. Flanery, W. R. Carpenter, and H. C. Flanery.

Other County Officials

Superintendents of Schools: David O. Maloney, C. E. Wilcoxon, James Hart, A. S. Long, J. L. Smith, S. S. Russell, J. E. Stevens, N. Furlong, E. B. Dunwell, J. H. Clark, Moody C. Clark, O. F. Graves, G. B. Lyman, C. G. Kline, C. W. Ward, L. L. Freeman, Hobart W. Heiken, Lizzie Vagedes, and Minnie M. Gray.

County Surveyors: S. W. Higgins, W. F. Nelson, Phil E. Drescher, J. W. Gaither, T. J. Pennington, George W. Smith, W. F. Peck, J. G. McMillan, T. Hamlin, Charles W. Guptill, Guy McMurtry, W. B. Ellington, L. M. Bunce, Edward Von Geldern, and William Shearer.

Professional Men

Yuba City Barristers: Early-day lawyers in Yuba City, practicing in Yuba County courts as well as on the Sutter side of the river, were: S. J. Stabler, J. L. Wilbur, J. H. Ray, M. C. Barney, and Richard Bayne. Later-day lawyers of Yuba City were: M. E. Sanborn, K. S. Mahon, Lawrence Schillig, A. H. Hewitt, Arthur Coats, and A. C. McLaughlin.

Physicians: Early-day physicians practicing in Sutter County were: Drs. N. S. Hamlin, Thomas Dobbins, James G. Cannon, T. H. Ferguson, C. P. Devore, A. Fouch, J. R. Metlock, S. R. Chandler, William Banta, G. B. Lyman, Z. T. Magill, and John H. Wesscher.

Later-day physicians of Sutter County are: Drs. T. P. Perry, D. M. Addington, J. H. Barr, Smith McMullin, J. H. MacFadyen, E. V. Jacobs, and Sidney G. Goyette. Dr. Jacobs practices at Meridian, Dr. Goyette in Nicolaus, and Dr. Addington in Sutter City. The others have their offices in Yuba City.

CHAPTER X

YUBA CITY

THE CITY IN EARLY DAYS

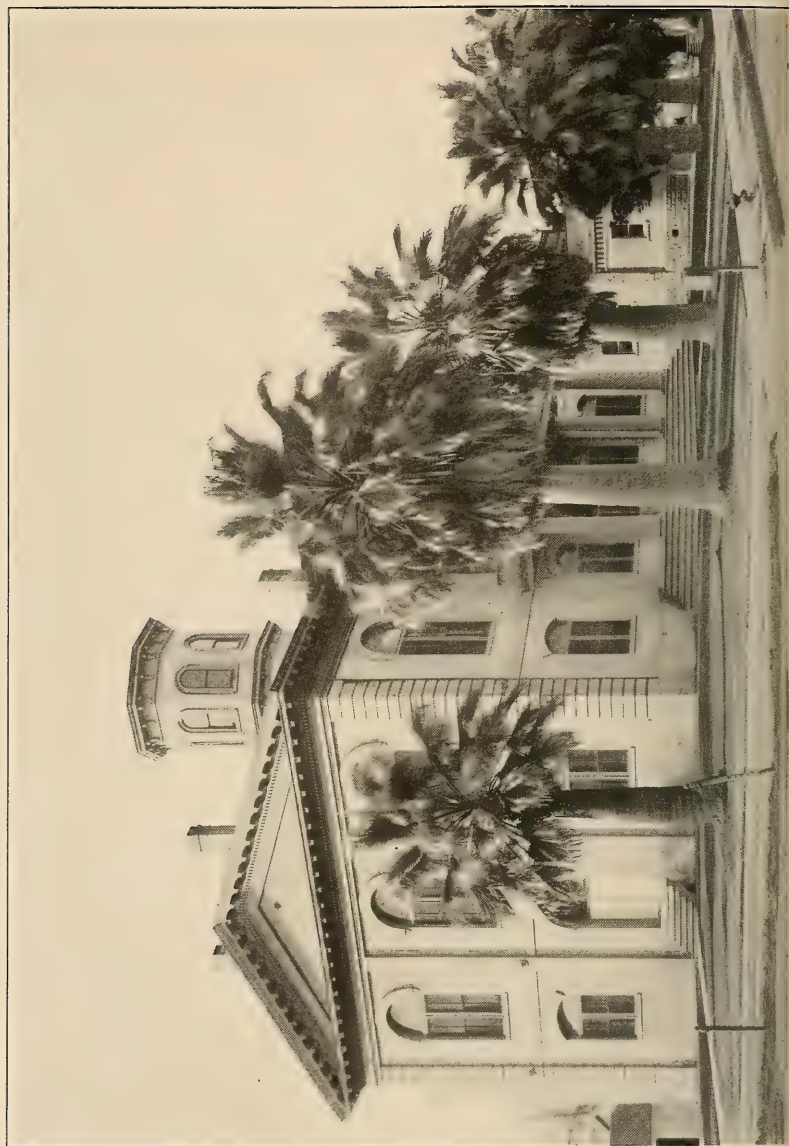
The land on which the original town of Yuba City was laid out was deeded by Capt. John A. Sutter, July 27, 1849, to Samuel Brannan, Pierson B. Redding, and Henry Cheever. This tract extended from opposite the mouth of Yuba River four miles down the stream, and was one mile in width. These gentlemen employed Joseph S. Ruth to survey the future city, lay it out in lots, and make the map displaying streets, lots, blocks, public squares, etc., measures usually adopted by the proprietors of the multitude of prospective cities in those days. By September 16, 1849, everything was complete; and Pierson B. Redding was appointed agent for the sale of lots. At this time the city of Marysville had not been laid out, and the little settlement there was known as Nye's Ranch.

An early historian, referring to this stage in Yuba City's growth, says: "It was a generally conceded fact that a town laid out at the head of low-water navigation, at its nearest approach to the now rapidly developing mining region, would receive most of the vast trade of that section and become a city of great wealth, population and influence. The banks of Feather River at this point were high and well adapted for the purposes of a vessel-landing. Although no vessels had as yet stemmed the current farther than the ferry-landing at the little settlement of Nicolaus Allgeier, still it was evident that any vessel able to reach Nicolaus could also go to Yuba City. The land was higher there than at Nye's Ranch, and the proprietors also thought that this would largely determine the location of the future city. So thought many others who bought lots by the dozen on speculation."

The first store in Yuba City was opened in August, 1849, by Tallman H. Rolfe and Henry Cheever. Two advertisements by these enterprising men appeared in the Sacramento Placer Times on August 25, 1849. They read as follows: "Rolfe & Cheever, wholesale and retail dealers, Yuba City, corner of Water and B Streets." "Notice to Miners. Rolfe & Cheever, having established a store at Yuba City, will keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of dry goods, groceries, provisions, etc., which will be sold low for cash or gold dust."

Rivalry between Yuba City and Marysville

But few locations were made that fall, but early in the spring of 1850 a great many tents were clustered on the river bank—some used for stores, some for saloons and gambling houses, and still others for residence purposes. George M. Hanson bought lots in the new city in the spring of 1850, and established the first ferry across the river. This spring there was great rivalry between Yuba City and Nye's Ranch, across the river, which had been laid out in lots in January and named Marysville. The proprietors of Marysville were the more enterprising; and when the steamer Lawrence made her appearance in January, they persuaded the officers of the craft to make Marysville the terminus of the route. This was the first great victory gained by Marysville, and it was a deciding one; for, of course, travelers



SUTTER COUNTY COURT HOUSE SUTTER CITY

bound for the mines would disembark at the terminus of the route, in preference to any other point. There were, however, many who came across the country by way of Knight's Landing. These, arriving at Yuba City and finding a settlement there, and being assured by the proprietors that this was the site of the future city, and that Marysville would not, and could not, "amount to a row of pins," were easily induced to pitch their tents here. Some bought lots and went into business; while others, after remaining a few days, struck their tents and went over to Marysville. Notwithstanding that Yuba City was on higher ground, and for several reasons had a better location for a city than her rival, yet she labored under a great disadvantage, a disadvantage her proprietors did not seem sufficiently to consider. She was on the wrong side of the river. The expense, difficulty and trouble met in crossing the river proved to be a serious drawback to the trade of the town; for the traders from the mines would not take the trouble to cross over so long as they could procure their goods in Marysville at reasonable rates. In spite of this obstacle, however, the town steadily advanced; the business men and the owners of lots still had confidence in a prosperous future, and made every effort to further their interests.

A correspondent of the Placer Times of Sacramento, in giving an account of a trip made up Feather River, in April, 1850, says of Yuba City:

"Yuba City is rapidly increasing. Several new stores have gone up within two weeks, and are already well stocked, and are enjoying an active trade. A meeting was held on Wednesday evening, to establish a ferry below the mouth of the Yuba, and to open a good communication through to the road that leads out to the lower diggings on the river; all the shares were immediately taken up, and the money paid in. They opened a handsome bowling saloon there on the same evening."

This scheme of easy and sufficient communication with the Yuba River mines was just the thing that the city needed to maintain her trade against the encroachments being made on it by the merchants of Marysville; and had it been successfully carried through, Yuba City might have been the successful competitor for the mercantile prize. The difficulties in the way, however, seem to have prevented the completion of the enterprise, and the last hope of the young city was abandoned.

In the spring, Harvey Fairchild was elected alcalde of Yuba City. He discharged the duties of that office until the courts were organized in June. Some of the principal owners of land in Yuba City in the spring of 1850, in addition to the original proprietors, were: Henry A. Schoolcraft, George Pierson, Tallman H. Rolfe, W. S. Messick, Richard N. Allen, Jonas Winchester, Gordon N. Mott, George M. Hanson, Harvey Fairchild, Emil V. Sutter, and W. S. Webb.

Early in 1850, the citizens and merchants of Yuba City being now convinced that Marysville was destined to be the city, there was a great stampede to that place, and Yuba City was nearly deserted. A few remained, however, detained by their property interests and by the hope that the future had something better in store. These formed a nucleus about which others gathered, and in a year or two the town had again made a little advancement. The Sutter Banner, under the head of "Reminiscences and Prophecy," in its issue of September 17, 1870, has the following:

"About the year of our Lord 1849 and 1850, Yuba City and Marysville were rival embryo towns, each striving for the supremacy and trade of the interior mining camps. At this period, the former town had the advantage, if any there was, excelling its neighbor at Nye's Ranch in trade, population, number of dwellings, beauty of location and scenery, etc. But the tide of fortune, which was not seized by its denizens at the flood, soon

turned in favor of Marysville, and the glory departed, for the time being, from the flourishing young city located at the former capital of the ancient and lordly Yubas. A large number of its inhabitants left; many of its buildings were removed to the neighboring town; gone, but not forever, were its beauty and its strength. Like a young Samson shorn of his waving locks, there was a recuperative power left."

At this time, the late John R. Ridge, the rightful chief of the Cherokees, the delightful poet, the accomplished writer and the genial companion, who had been a resident of Yuba City, removed to Marysville, and on the 29th day of April, 1851, published, in the Marysville Herald the following address to, or lament over, the nearly deserted city of his admiration. From his own manuscript the poem is printed, running as follows:

YUBA CITY DEDICATE

(By Yellow Bird)

"The Yuba City silent stands
Where Providence has placed her,
The glory passed to other hands,
That should by right have graced her.

"She stands with aspect sad but high,
And gazes on the river
That like a stranger passes by
And nothing has to give her.

"Alas, that beauty thus should fade
Or live so unregarded,
And all the efforts art has made
Pass fruitless, unrewarded!

"Are not her groves most fair to see,
Her paths most greenly skirted?
What has she said, or done, to be
Thus doomed and thus deserted?

"Though melancholy her decline,
By mem'ries sweet 'tis haunted;
And living tones and forms divine
Still make her scenes enchanted.

"There love domestic reigned supreme,
In deep and holy beauty,
And like the smiles of Angels seem
Parental, filial duty.

"Her aged ones are good and mild,
Her children fair and witty,
But *Caroline's the fairest child
That charms the lonely city.

*The allusion here was to Miss Caroline Fairchild, daughter of Capt. Harvey Fairchild; she was subsequently married to George Pierson, who later removed to Oakland.

"I've seen her at the morning prime—
The sky looked sweeter, bluer;
I've seen her at the evening time—
The stars seemed bending to her!

"Oh, Yuba City, 'tis a sin
Thou art lonely and forsaken,
When uglier cities favor win
And prosperous paths have taken.

"Who seek for loveliness will meet
The picture where they find thee—
The Feather River at thy feet,
The lofty Buttes behind thee;

"And they will bless the quiet scene,
That holds thee like a jewel,
And weep that thou'st abandoned been
To fortunes cold and cruel.

"But, Yuba City, time will cast
The changes in thy favor;
Then, in redemption of the past,
Thou'lt stand, whilst others waver."

It will be observed, by the last stanza, that the poet had a prophetic vision that Yuba City would ultimately recuperate—a prophecy the fulfillment of which has already commenced.

Reminiscences of 1850

Reminiscences of Yuba City's life in 1850 are found in a story published in the Marysville Democrat of April, 1899, from the pen of William Armstrong, then a resident of Biggs, in Butte County. Armstrong related how the promoters of Yuba City, in 1850, were offering to give two lots to settlers who would agree to build on one of them. He accepted the offer and at once started to construct a home, the lots being located opposite the present courthouse. At that time lumber was selling at \$500 per thousand feet. While his house was principally of oak shakes, it cost him \$1000. Furniture was a luxury that few indulged in, most people then being satisfied with a board for a table, and a seat and a bed made from the cheapest of lumber. A man was taken sick soon after Armstrong's house was finished, and his friends asked Armstrong to take him in, as there was no other place to which he could go. He agreed, and the friends bought a board from which to make a bed for the patient. This board cost \$12, and the friends paid \$21 a week for the sick man's room.

At that time there was a camp of Indians just below Yuba City, a real "campoodie." Early that season a small river steamer came up to the junction of the Yuba and Feather Rivers. The captain was for a while undecided as to which town, Marysville or Yuba City, he would choose for a landing, but finally tied up at Yuba City. The Indians had never seen a steamer and were very shy of it. When the whistle sounded, they ran for their campoodie, and did not return.

Armstrong and his wife attended a ball that season, given in the Covillaud Hotel in Marysville, a two-story structure on the plaza. All the women in the town were induced to attend; and when they were counted they

numbered seven—one short of making up two dancing sets. This deficiency was supplied by dressing a slim young man in female apparel. He filled the requirement so satisfactorily that the miners believed him a new-comer to the camp. This young fellow was John Brazier. His experience made him quite popular; and when his identity became known to the miners, he was in demand for all dancing parties. Ball tickets for this first affair at the Covillaud Hotel sold for \$16, and all considered that they got a good time for their money. Armstrong said he could remember the names of three of the women at that dance—Mrs. Mary Covillaud, Mrs. Caroline Fairchild, and Miss Marion Fairchild, all now passed to the Beyond.

Early Development

In 1852 Yuba City had one hotel, the Western House, one small grocery store, two saloons, one blacksmith shop, one justice of the peace's office, the post-office, fifteen or twenty dwelling-houses, and a population of about 150. In the spring of 1853, A. S. Brown opened the Elk Horn House, across the street from the Western House. He kept no liquor in his establishment, an unusual thing in those days.

The first school in Yuba City was one taught three months in the spring of 1854, the teacher being C. E. Wilcoxon, who later became the head of a large and respected family, and a member of the State Board of Equalization and the county board of supervisors. The first schools in the county had been opened some time before this, and were located at Kempton, on the Walker ranch, and at Nicolaus.

The city was soon connected with Marysville by bridges. Later the Marysville Water Company and the Marysville Coal & Gas Company laid pipes to Yuba City, through which water and gas were conducted for many years. Yuba City now has its municipally owned water-works, with a record for such public institutions not excelled in any part of the State, for a place of the same size.

The north part of Yuba City, known as "Hudson's Addition" for many years, was surveyed and laid out in 1869 by E. L. Wright. The tract had been bought from Gillespie, Messick and McDougal for \$1600, by W. S. Webb, on May 24, 1855.

Incorporation of the City

In 1877, the business men and property-holders of the place began to agitate the question of incorporation. Some protection against fire was desirable as a precautionary measure, and also certain improvements of a public character in the city were thought desirable; and the only way to secure these properly was to incorporate the city, and have a legal government that could pass and enforce the necessary ordinances, being clothed with the requisite power to levy and collect the taxes necessary to accomplish the desired end. A bill to incorporate the city was presented to the legislature, was passed, and received the approval of the Governor, March 30, 1878. By this act the town of Yuba City was incorporated with the following boundaries:

Beginning on the right bank of Feather River at the intersection of the same by the south side of Oak Street, according to the map of the Hudson's tract, part of Yuba City, Sutter County, California; thence along the south side of said street to the east side of Sonoma Street of said Hudson's tract; thence along the east side of Sonoma Street southerly to the north side of A Street, according to the map of Joseph Ruth of the original survey of Yuba City; thence along the north side of A Street forty feet, more or less, to a point in range with the west side of Fourth Street, according to said

original map of Yuba City; thence across A Street and along the westerly side of Fourth Street to the southerly side of G Street, according to the last mentioned map of Yuba City; thence easterly along the southerly side of G Street to the right bank of Feather River; thence up said right bank of Feather River to the place of beginning.

The act provided for a board of three trustees, to be elected annually on the first Saturday in May, and whose term should begin the second Monday after election. They were to meet within ten days after election and choose a president and clerk from among their number. They were also to appoint a city marshal, and were given the power to levy a tax not exceeding one-half of one per cent, and a poll tax of one dollar, but were not allowed to create any debt beyond the amount of funds in their hands. An assessor and ex-officio collector was to be elected at the same time as the trustees. Under the provisions of this act, the board of supervisors called an election for May 25, 1878, to fill the offices mentioned in the act.

The election was duly held, ninety-three votes being cast. By choice of the voters, W. F. Peck, S. J. Stabler, and J. B. Stafford were made trustees, and A. E. Clary was elected assessor. The trustees met, and after considerable discussion it was decided that the rate of tax allowed by the charter would not raise money enough to conduct the city government and defray the expenses of the fire department and the other desired improvements. Therefore it was decided to disband, and not attempt to organize the board. A committee of interested citizens was appointed, and an attempt made to raise by subscription a sum sufficient to purchase the necessary fire apparatus for the protection of the city. This was likewise a failure, and consequently the whole effort was abandoned. The city was reincorporated in 1908.

YUBA CITY TODAY

Yuba City of today is faithfully portrayed in an article prepared by the Sutter County Chamber of Commerce and the community-development division of a San Francisco magazine. This article reads, in part, as follows:

"Yuba City, the county seat of Sutter, is the largest town in the county and is incorporated. It is beautifully situated on the bank of the Feather River, and is a city of comfortable homes, with large gardens and wide streets shaded with orange, magnolia, olive, hawthorn, palm and walnut trees. On one of Yuba City's main streets may be seen the largest walnut tree in the world, which overlooks the surrounding buildings, with its topmost branches over 100 feet from the ground. The circumference of the trunk, four feet from the ground, is fifteen feet and four inches, and the greatest spread of branches measures 108 feet. This wonderful tree stands as an enduring and living monument to the productivity of Sutter County's soil.

"Yuba City is a modern, progressive and flourishing city, nestled in the heart of one of California's richest fruit districts. There are a national and savings bank, hotel, flour mill, lumber yard, two newspapers, municipal water-works, churches, excellent school buildings, and the usual business institutions required to serve a community of its size. Both the Sacramento Northern, an electric railway, and the Southern Pacific have depots here, and these two railroads render a splendid transportation service. One large fruit-canning factory and two dried-fruit packing houses give employment almost the whole year round to several hundred men, women and children, many of whom make wages that compare favorably with those of the skilled mechanic."

Municipal Water-Works

Yuba City has good reason to be proud of its municipally owned water plant. Built in 1908-1909 at a cost of \$30,000, it now feeds six miles of

mains and has 655 patrons, the latter having doubled in the last three years. New families are being added at the rate of sixteen a month, which, according to City Clerk and Collector Claude C. Kline, means an addition to the population of Yuba City, which is now in the midst of a healthy boom, of at least 1600 a year. The plant has three deep wells, one sunk to the depth of 80 feet, another to 120 feet, and the other to a depth of 285 feet.

The plant at present is paying six per cent on an investment of \$47,000; pays all costs of maintenance, and a five-per-cent depreciation; and retires \$2000 of bonds each year. Besides this, it pays the interest on outstanding bonds, and would pay the tax, if a private corporation. Considering all this, it showed a net profit of \$216 in 1922. In the last seven years, the plant has loaned the general fund of the town the sum of \$20,000, which means a lowering each year of the municipal tax rate. The officials challenge any city of its size in the State to produce a better record for a municipally owned water-supply plant.

Before the city erected its own plant, water was supplied from a private plant owned by the late C. B. Andross.

Street-paving and Zoning

Yuba City also lays claim to ranking first, for a place of its size, in the matter of street-paving. Few streets are now left to be paved. At the present time Yuba City has invested in street-paving work a sum representing \$151 per capita. The trustees at present serving aim to complete every street during their term of office. Several streets with "dead ends" are also to be opened up, and thus be changed into thoroughfares.

The trustees also are planning on a zoning ordinance, necessitated by the rapid growth of the business and residence sections. Under that ordinance a building inspector will be employed, who will see to it that a permit is secured before a building is started.

Memorial Park

Yuba City Memorial Park was dedicated on Decoration Day, May 30, 1922, as a tribute to the memory of the Sutter County soldiers and sailors who perished in the World War. Yuba-Sutter Post of the American Legion and the survivors of Corinth Post, No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic, arranged the ceremonies, which were attended by a great throng. Hon. Peter J. Shields, of the Sacramento County bar, was the orator.

A tree grows in the park for each youth who made the supreme sacrifice. The names of all the heroes are engraved upon a bronze tablet that occupies a conspicuous place in the park. Paths wind through the green lawns at the head of Bridge Street. At the rear of the park a stairway, wrought of stone and concrete, leads to the top of the Feather River levee. Handsome electroliters in front of the park give illumination by night.

The idea of a memorial park in Yuba City was conceived by Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Barr and C. C. Kline. An appropriation from the board of supervisors of Sutter County made its establishment possible. The grounds were laid out and planned by Dr. and Mrs. Barr, City Surveyor Edward Von Geldern, and H. H. Wolfskill.

Masonic Lodge

Sutter County is distinctive in Masonic circles as being one of a few counties in the State of California having but one Masonic Lodge. This lodge has now been in existence for sixty-eight years. Its name and number are Enterprise Lodge, No. 70.

Organized under dispensation on January 13, 1855, and granted its charter on May 4 of the same year, Enterprise Lodge celebrated its Golden Jubilee Friday evening, January 13, 1905. The souvenirs presented the members on that occasion show the charter members to have been D. H. Apperson, M. Bassett, J. A. Brown, E. Burson, A. F. T. Calley, S. Z. Cross, A. B. Davis, J. P. Dillon, J. M. Fronk, J. W. Gaither, D. B. Goode, G. M. Hanson, A. S. Hightower, A. G. Jones, J. B. Kyler, C. C. McClure, J. Nichols, D. G. O'Donnell, I. Ramsey, L. W. Taylor, C. L. N. Vaughn, G. W. Watson, and C. E. Wilcoxon. Not one of these charter members is alive today.

The first officers of the lodge were: C. E. Wilcoxon, W. M.; C. L. N. Vaughn, S. W.; D. H. Apperson, J. W.; C. C. McClure, treasurer; G. M. Hanson, secretary; D. G. O'Donnell, S. D.; J. W. Gaither, J. D.; and J. M. Fronk, tyler.

The first meeting place of Enterprise Lodge was in the upper story of a schoolhouse on C Street, which building long ago was razed to make place for a residence. During the sixties, the lodge rooms were moved to the upper story of the building still standing at Second and Bridge Streets. The lodge owning one-half the lot, the members entered into agreement with C. E. Wilcoxon and T. D. Boyd, who owned the other half, to construct the two-story brick building, with the understanding that the Masons should maintain the upper story and keep the roof over all. Here the lodge made its home until 1908, when the present Masonic Temple on Second Street was erected, at a cost of \$35,000.

Fire caused the members to plan on a new temple. That was in 1907, when Yuba City was visited by a disastrous conflagration that razed its only hotel and partially destroyed the old hall.

The oldest Past Master of Enterprise Lodge is M. E. Sanborn, now a retired attorney living in San Francisco. Irwin Griffith, former resident of Sutter City, now living at a distance, is the only member of the local organization who has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry.

Odd Fellows Lodge

Yuba City Lodge, No. 185, I. O. O. F., received its charter in January, 1871. This charter was granted to the following: Stephen R. Fortna, P. G.; Moody C. Clark, H. J. Schults, D. E. Hamblin, W. R. Ink, Joseph Hardy, Thomas Brophy, John T. Ogden, L. Battler, J. Silverstein, Calvin Spillman, J. H. Gillenwater, and C. A. Glidden. The lodge met for many years in the upper story of the building at Second and Bridge Streets, renting from the Masons. In 1888 a two-story building was erected on the present site. In 1907 this structure was razed by fire, compelling the members to hold their meetings temporarily in the Odd Fellows Hall in Marysville. The present two-story structure was built and dedicated in 1908.

Progress has marked every year of the life of this lodge since its founding. At the present time there are thirty-nine Past Grands and ninety-one third-degree members in the lodge. The present officers are: Noble Grand, F. B. Hager; Vice-Grand, H. E. Cox; secretary, H. L. Hite; treasurer, E. J. White; Junior Past Grand, H. H. Herr; and chaplain, George W. Littlejohn.

The older records of the lodge were destroyed in the fire of October, 1907.

Other Yuba City Lodges

Yuba City also supports active branches of the order of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Shamrock Camp, Woodmen of the World, owns its own hall, and is considering the erection of a more modern structure on a new site.

Resident Veterans of Corinth Post, No. 80, G. A. R.

Yuba City is the home of five honored survivors of the Civil War, the remnant of Corinth Post, No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic, which for many years was among the leading organizations of Marysville and foremost in the celebration of Independence Day and in the program of exercises on Memorial Day each year.

These veterans are: W. E. Tucker, justice of the peace of Yuba Township, and W. C. Gibson, J. Ashley, Isaac Drake and J. Larrabee.

CHAPTER XI**OTHER TOWNS OF THE COUNTY**

While Yuba City is showing unprecedented growth, other places in the county—some new, and some of nearly the same age as Yuba City—are keeping pace with its development. All are farming communities, dotted with modern homes and peopled by energetic, prosperous citizens, whose enterprising spirit gives promise of a great future.

LIVE OAK

This rapidly growing town lies in the extreme northern end of the county, in a locality that is noted for its alfalfa, dairying and fruit interests. Irrigation has transformed this community. Several subdivisions, including the Sunset and Live Oak colonies, and all supplied with water from the Sutter-Butte Canal, have combined to make this a thickly settled community. There is almost no limit to the crops now grown within a dozen miles of Live Oak. To the west, rice is a recent addition to the many products of the unusually fertile and productive soil. With many thousand acres under irrigation, the town of Live Oak is fast assuming larger proportions, and is becoming a trade center of considerable importance.

Alfalfa is the leading agricultural product, although almonds, prunes, peaches and grapes are being grown more extensively every year. After the first year, the average yield of alfalfa is five, and frequently six, crops, running from seven to ten tons per acre each year.

Public Schools

Because of increasing population, Live Oak has recently been compelled to add to its educational facilities a new grammar-school building, which is an ornament to the place. There is also a new high-school building, making the third high school in the county.

NICOLAUS

Nicolaus, on the west bank of the Feather River, is now regarded as the shipping and commercial center for the southern part of Sutter County, that part which lies south of the Feather River and east of the Sacramento. Here the raising of hops and alfalfa, and the care and development of prune and pear orchards, together with dairying, are now the leading industries. Some of the largest and finest dairy herds to be found anywhere are to be seen on the rich bottom-lands that extend back from the rivers. Grain- and stock-raising are also important enterprises, yielding large returns.

Judge Keyser's Reminiscences

In a speech made by the late Judge Phil W. Keyser on the 4th of July, 1876, that popular jurist made reference to early-day occurrences in Nicolaus. Among other things, Judge Keyser said:

"A surveyor was employed, and early in January, 1850, a beautiful town (upon paper, like the rest) sprang into existence. Among the proprietors was Col. Dick Snowden, who was in February elected alcalde of the town, and who, like his brother judge, Colonel Grant, was fully up to what popular opinion requires a judicial officer to be, physically. Snowden was a man of quick and somewhat violent temper; but his natural abilities were above mediocrity, and he possessed social qualities that secured him many warm personal friends. His social, judicial and physical functions came very near receiving a sudden and tragical termination. There lived at that time, at Nicolaus, a wild, reckless fellow named Bell. He built, and for some time conducted, a hotel called the Bell House. He was the defendant in a suit in Alcalde Snowden's court; and while it was progressing, he suddenly came to the conclusion it was not going very favorably for him. No sooner did this idea strike him than he drew his six-shooter and blazed away at the presiding judge. The ball hit Snowden on the forehead but glanced off without doing him serious injury. This argument was so direct and convincing that judgment was immediately ordered for the defendant.

"Another prominent character of Nicolaus was George C. Johnson. He came to the town in a full-rigged barque belonging to the government of the United States. The vessel had come around the Horn with government stores for United States troops. Johnson was commissary, and after discharging part of her cargo at Benicia, which was the principal military post at that time on this Coast, and a self-asserted rival of San Francisco, he brought the vessel to Nicolaus to deliver the balance of her supplies to the officers and men stationed at Camp Far West. This was a small military post established by the United States on Bear River, some ten or fifteen miles above Nicolaus, for the protection of the immigrants from any unfriendliness on the part of the Indians, who were numerous in that section in those days. The barque never again saw salt water, but she gave to Nicolaus the right to boast of being the only port of entry that has ever been established north of Sacramento—the only town north of that city that ever has had a full-rigged sea-going vessel lying at her landing. Johnson built quite an imposing block of frame houses almost opposite the site of the American Hotel, in one of which he carried on a lively produce and general merchandise business. He accumulated quite a fortune, with which he went to San Francisco, where he established a large iron foundry, or something of that sort. He was afterwards appointed consul for Norway and Sweden, of one of which countries he was a native. He died leaving an estate valued at over a million."

First Christmas in California

In the same address Judge Keyser outlined the history of Camp Far West, now marked by the Native Sons of the Golden West as a historic spot of California. He said:

"I have mentioned Camp Far West. It was quite an important military post in those days. Pleasantly situated on the bank of Bear River, amid an undulating country that forms the base of thefoo-hills, and which at that time was covered with tall pines and wide-spreading live oaks, the camp was an easy and delightful drive in the springtime from Nicolaus, while its accomplished officers were the most agreeable and hospitable of hosts to the many visitors, to whom they always extended a hearty welcome. Captain (now, I

believe, Brigadier-General) Day was the commander of the post. My acquaintance with him and his brother officers began before Nicolaus was 'in esse.' How well I remember the day! Charlie Fairfax (whom all Californians knew and loved), Uncle Dick Snowden, as we called him (he was Fairfax's uncle and the alcalde of whom I have spoken), a brother of mine and myself were on our way, in December, 1849, with provisions for the winter, to our log cabin, which stood not far from Nevada and Grass Valley. We built it in October, 1849. We were packing our provisions on mules, but were delayed several days by high water. About Christmas, Bear River became crossable, and we loaded our pack train, saddled our riding animals, and started. Camp Far West was in existence at this time, and the officers had been invited to partake of a Christmas dinner by Charlie Hoyt, at Johnson's Ranch, which was the name of a large tract of land lying upon the northwest bank of Bear River and owned, or occupied, by Hoyt. There was an adobe house upon the land, standing upon a high, natural mound and surrounded by outhouses and corrals. Hoyt knew some of our party and invited us to join his military friends at the Christmas dinner. Of course we were not the boys to decline what we had every reason to believe would be a 'feast of reason and a flow of soul.' We were all there. Captain Day sat at the head of the table, and Charlie Hoyt at the foot. Before the former stood a splendid roast pig, while the remainder of the table was covered with good things. There was but one kind of wine (port), and a wretched fraud it was upon the name. But it answered the purpose. It stimulated the brain, loosened the tongue, and made us all eloquent, witty and hilarious. The festivities lasted till the small hours began to grow into large ones; but of all the good things that were said, and the jovial songs that were sung, I remember only this: that, for the last two hours we were at the table, Day sang without ceasing:

'Christmas comes but once a year,
But when it comes it brings good cheer.'

Such was my first Christmas in California."

Churches of the City

For many years Nicolaus has supported a church of the Catholic denomination, the congregation owning their own edifice. For a time the pastor made stated trips from his home in Lincoln, Placer County; but more recently the parish was made part of that at North Sacramento. They are now served by Rev. Father P. Murphy, of the latter place.

The German Lutherans hold frequent services in the schoolhouse.

At Fairview, about four miles distant from Nicolaus, there is a church edifice in which other denominations hold meetings. The Protestant cemetery for this district is located at Fairview.

SUTTER CITY

This place is beautifully situated at the base of the Sutter Buttes. Its wide streets are shaded with palm, locust, pepper, oleander and other shade trees, which greatly enhance its attractiveness. It is surrounded by orchards, vineyards, grain fields and almond groves. This district is the second largest almond-growing section of the county. It was close to this place that the first Thompson Seedless grapes were developed.

Sutter City has two churches, the Methodist and the Baptist. Each Sunday the members gather from the countryside to worship.

Sutter City High School

Sutter City has one of the best-equipped high schools in the county. The plant is known as the Sutter Union High School; and it was the first high school established in the history of Sutter County. It is built along the Mission lines and has three wings. Courts for lawn tennis and croquet surround the buildings, dotting attractive grounds. At the rear is a manual-training building, the handiwork of the pupils in that department. Sutter retained the distinction of having the only high school in the county until recent years, when Live Oak and Yuba City added high-school plants, in the order mentioned.

MERIDIAN

Meridian is a thriving town in the western section of the county, and is situated on the Sacramento River and on the Sacramento Northern Railroad, giving it advantages many a town of its size might envy. It is an important shipping point for a large area of some of the most fertile land to be found anywhere in California.

Adjacent to Meridian is Reclamation District No. 70. All of the 20,000 acres of this district was formerly overflowed; but since it has been reclaimed, it is a veritable garden spot, with thousands of acres of alfalfa, grain, and corn; beans, melons, tomatoes, and other vegetables; and richly productive orchards of fruit. The lands along the Sacramento River are excellent for beans; and beans and alfalfa probably comprise the two most valuable crops of District No. 70. Sugar beets have also been grown extensively in this district, where they yield a very high percentage of saccharine.

Meridian has one church, that of the Methodists, which has been in existence many years, and which has many faithful followers. Quite frequently, also, the community is visited by evangelists of the Pentecostal faith, and others.

Settlement and Early Growth

The Meridian of the early days was relatively, no less important. The first settler on the river at that point was Lewis O'Neil, who arrived in 1852, and built a house on the river bank. In 1857, John F. Fouts bought the place, and in 1860 established a ferry across the river. He also established a small store. In March, 1861, W. C. Smith purchased ten acres of land lying north of the road from A. H. Mitchell's place. The tract was covered with brush and timber at that time. Smith laid out the tract into town lots, and in 1864 sold a corner lot to E. F. Thornbrough & Company, who built a store building suitable to those days. Mrs. E. V. Jacobs, wife of Meridian's physician, is a daughter of one of the very earliest settlers in Sutter County.

In 1860 a post-office had been established at the ferry, with John F. Fouts as postmaster. The name originally chosen for the office was Keokuk; but there being then another of the same name in the State, it was changed to Meridian. This name was selected because the first post-office was only one-fourth of a mile west of the Mt. Diablo meridian, United States Survey.

In 1873 the Meridian Warehouse Company erected its first building for the storage of grain. It had a capacity of 1500 tons.

The first school building of notable proportions was erected in 1876 at a cost of \$3500.

PENNINGTON

Lying to the north of the Sutter Buttes, and enjoying a remarkably mild climate, Pennington is situated in the most important almond-growing section of Sutter County. The large and constantly growing number of almond orchards to be seen here bear mute testimony to the adaptability of this locality to the profitable culture of this popular nut.

PLEASANT GROVE

This town lies on the very southeastern edge of the county, and is the center of an extensive grain and stock section. Plantings of alfalfa in the vicinity of Pleasant Grove in recent years give promise of dairying on a large scale in this section in the near future. It is a community of homes, with a school conveniently located.

OTHER TOWNS

Four prosperous and growing towns are at the present time to be found along the Southern Pacific Railroad, south of Yuba City. These are Bogue, Oswald, Tudor, and Chandler. Each of these is in a favorite fruit district of Sutter County, and is mostly a shipping center for the extensive orchards and vineyards near by.

Abbott, Marcuse, Sunset and Lomo are other shipping points on the Southern Pacific, while Tierra Buena, Nuestro, Encinal, Rio Oso, Catlett and Sankey are similar points on the Sacramento Northern Railroad.

West Butte, as the name implies, is on the west side of Sutter Buttes. The town is surrounded by first-class grain, dairy and stock country.

Kirksville and Vernon are on the Sacramento River, and are shipping points for rich areas of river-bottom lands.

YUBA-SUTTER WAR WORK

LEST WE FORGET

No section of these United States can truthfully boast a greater percentage of Americanism shown during the World War, from 1914 to 1918, than was shown in the "twin counties" of Yuba and Sutter. Here the Red Cross, with all its auxiliaries—Canteen Workers, Surgical Dressings Department, and all—was firmly entrenched, working through all its avenues, by night as well as by day. Yuba-Sutter Chapter of the Red Cross had working headquarters in the basement of the Packard Library. There, during the period of the memorable struggle, the women met and sewed and knitted, and packed service kits for the boys and thousands of cases of garments for use in the field. In every hamlet of Yuba County there were branch meeting places for the volunteer workers; and the same can be said of Sutter County. Both counties also remembered the refugees of Europe, to the fullest. Sutter County heads had sewing and packing headquarters in the Masonic Asylum, where patriotism knew no bounds. One purchasing agent bought the raw material that was shaped into garments on both sides of the river.

Of the numbers of young men who made the supreme sacrifice during the unprecedented struggle, Yuba County was the home of twenty-six, Sutter County the home of ten. These must not be forgotten.

In the work of keeping their respective memories alive, no one is deserving of greater credit than Mrs. G. W. Harney, of Marysville, and Mrs. Hugh Moncur, of Yuba City. Through their efforts the compiler of this history is able to give the story of each hero, the date of his enlistment, his cantonment service, the capacity in which he served on the field of action, and the engagement in which he fell, and also to present a portrait of each. Their work once lost, the history of these heroes could never be fully replaced, as the relatives of many whose records are given are now widely scattered. The accumulation of the data represents much research, as is evidenced by the wealth of detail presented. In presenting these records we wish again to accentuate the good work of Mrs. Harney and Mrs. Moncur, whom we heartily thank for permitting their use in this volume. Mrs. Moncur supplied the biographies of the Sutter County war heroes and also the photographs from which their cuts were made.

The introduction to these sketches was written by Henry M. Rideout, well-known American author, and member of a pioneer California family.

"Those who gave a soldier to our nation in the war against Germany understand their gift, with an understanding deeper than words," says Mr. Rideout. "They know. Therefore to the families, above all the fathers and mothers, of the men whose memory the following pages would recall, no preface is intended.

"If a stranger read this book, he will do well to think, more than once, not of what meets the eye, but of what is lacking. The stories are brief. All except a few contain beginnings only, promises of character, not deeds rewarded in this world. But their brevity means the greater honor; for here a page of life least written upon may hold (so far as we shall ever know) the costliest sacrifice of things which might have been. And the sacrifice was for us. These boys of Yuba and Sutter Counties, California—boys either in

age or in spirit—left everything, home, a pleasant land, work, hopes, to join a great company that on our behalf passed through the bitterness of death. Youths have life before them. For the American Republic, at war against wrong, cruelty, and lies denying the existence of human kindness, they died that our children might grow up free, like them, to serve and follow truth."

IN MEMORIAM

By Mrs. G. W. Harney

YUBA COUNTY HEROES

Lester A. Bishop

Lester A. Bishop, son of N. B. and Annie Bishop, was born at French Corral, Nevada County, Cal., December 17, 1899. He received his education in the public schools and at Notre Dame College, Marysville. From childhood he was characterized by a kindly and noble nature, which prompted him, at the age of eighteen, to fight for his country. He enlisted on April 1, 1917, in Company I, 30th Infantry of the 128th, American Expeditionary Forces. He served in France. Wounded on August 10, 1918, he was taken to Base Hospital No. 34 at Nantes. On October 3, his mother, a resident of Marysville, received a letter from a Red Cross nurse in France, who said his wound was severe. He died four days later. On November 5, Mrs. Bishop was officially notified by the War Department of her son's death on October 7.

His coffin covered with flowers and draped with an American flag, Lester Bishop was laid away in French soil, with military honors, in the cemetery at Nantes. About a year later, the remains were removed to the Marysville cemetery. Marysville mourns the loss of a brave soldier, a young, generous, loyal citizen who will be remembered with pride. He took part in the first great drive against the Germans, when the Americans captured 2000 prisoners in three days and nights.

Lewis J. Blodget

Lewis J. Blodget, son of Moses H. and Florence Johnson Blodget, was born in Colusa County, Cal., September 11, 1889. On October 4, 1918, as a United States Marine, A. E. F., Lewis Blodget gave his life for liberty as the American forces made a strong thrust into the lines of the Huns, north of the Somme. The young man was a "Devil Dog," the name the Germans gave the Marines, from December 8, 1914, until the day he made the "supreme sacrifice" for democracy. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in Los Angeles, on the date given, after spending his boyhood days in Yuba and Shasta Counties, California. His parents for a time resided at Challenge, Yuba County, later moving to Folsom, at which place news of his death in battle reached his relatives. Blodget was a graduate of the public schools, and worked for a time for the Yuba Construction Company in Marysville, which position he left when he joined the Marines. He was the true-type American. He gave his life that right might endure. He played his part and is gone. He did not live, or die, in vain.

Claude Bayne Boswell

Claude Bayne Boswell, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Boswell of Wheatland, Yuba County, Cal., so desired to serve his country and the world, in their struggle for universal freedom, that he attempted to enlist with the "Griz-



1 CAPT. CHARLES W. McCONAUGHY
2 SERGT. WILTON L. McDONALD

4 EDWARD HOVE
5 LEWIS M. McCURRY

7 LESTER A. BISHOP
8 FRED T. BOTTLE

10 PATRICK H. DUGAN
11 LEWIS J. BLODGET

zlies" on November 9, 1917. Because of a weak heart, however, he was not then accepted, although he was found to be available when, on May 20, 1918, he was drafted into the service and sent to Camp Kearney. It was while he was in training at this camp that he contracted bronchial pneumonia, which resulted in his death on November 5, 1918.

With the Stars and Stripes—emblematical of the loved country to which he had given his service and his life—draped about his coffin, he was laid to rest in the Wheatland cemetery on the 8th day of that month, exactly one year from the date of his first attempt to enroll. He was survived by his parents, and by seven brothers and four sisters.

Fred T. Bottler

On November 30, 1918, the sad news was received from Camp Kearney of the death on that day of Fred T. Bottler, Marysville young man and native of Yuba County, son of Frederick and Katharine Peters Bottler. The young man was educated in the public schools of Marysville, entering the employ of the Marysville Water Company shortly after he concluded his studies. He was with the water company when called to the colors on May 22, 1918. He spent four months at the Presidio at Monterey, from which point he was transferred to Camp Kearney.

As a schoolboy, young Bottler showed traits that endeared him to his companions, being agreeable, kind-hearted, considerate and unselfish. The same traits appeared in his home life with his sisters and parents. They remained with him to the end. He was fond of youthful sports, and was made a member of the first Marysville baseball team because of his proficiency. In his last illness he was especially commended by the army doctors for his fortitude in battling against the ravages of influenza. Through his death his employers lost a valuable man; his associates, a firm friend; and the city of Marysville, a good citizen.

James M. Brown

Early in the month of June, 1918, news came to Yuba County of the death in France of James M. Brown, who, the report said, died of wounds received in action on the 30th of May. James, or "Jim," as he was familiarly known to his friends, was born in Malone, N. Y., twenty-six years before. He came to California in April, 1916, and obtained employment in the dredger fields in Hammonton. He was called to go with the first contingent which left Marysville for Camp Lewis on September 24, 1917. He was placed in charge of his comrades as train captain during the journey north.

In a short time young Brown was assigned to the 166th Depot Brigade, with a machine-gun company. Later he was transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey; and he sailed on December 11 for France. After a week in a British rest camp, three miles from Cherbourg, his division entrained in the little French box cars, in which nearly all troops had to be moved, and travelled across France to Montigny-le-Roi. After training behind the lines, the company moved up to the front and saw action in the Montdidier Salient on the Picardy battle-front, "where tactics had been suddenly revolutionized to those of open warfare, and our men, confident of the results of their training, were eager for the test." (Pershing.)

In a letter of May 7, James reported that he was in good health and had come safely through two gas attacks; but on June 17 his parents received the following telegram from Washington: "Deeply regret to inform you that it is officially reported that private James M. Brown died May 30th, from

wounds received in action." James was a perfect specimen of young manhood, unassuming but deep and fearless; and no better or truer lad faced the enemy in this war.

Charles Fred Cassano

Charles Fred Cassano was born in Camptonville, Yuba County, Cal., December 31, 1892. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Baptiste Cassano. There were eight children in the family, six girls and two boys, he being the fourth child. Charles attended school in Camptonville and lived there until young manhood. He was subject to the first draft, in June, 1917, and registered; but in December he went to San Francisco, and on the 13th entered in the engineer corps. He was at Angel Island about a week; then his company was sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, where he received his military training in Company B, 27th Engineers.

On February 14, 1918, Charles was taken sick with a severe cold, followed by measles. He was sent to the base hospital; but his illness resulted in pneumonia, and on March 7, 1918, he died, being in his twenty-sixth year. His body was sent back to California, and he was buried at the Presidio, San Francisco. His friends in his home town of Camptonville loved him, and now point with pride to his name on this honor list.

Richard Norton Coupe

Richard Norton Coupe, first of Yuba County's soldier heroes to repose in Yuba soil after seeing active service over seas, was born and raised at Challenge, Yuba County, Cal. Prior to his entering the army he was a trusted employe of the Southern Pacific Company for five years, first in Fresno and later in Oakland. He enlisted at the latter place, August 9, 1917, as an aviation mechanic, and entered the service at Angel Island. After receiving two months' training at Kelly Field, Texas, he was transferred to the 94th Aero Squadron, which was scheduled for duty over seas. He sailed from New York October 21, and on arriving in France was put through a course of instruction in Paris. Early in the spring of 1918, he went on the lines. Here he was Major Lufberry's mechanic, only flying in testing the machine. He witnessed the battle in which Major Lufberry was killed, and helped pick up the wreck. In July he transferred to the Tank Service, and soon qualified as a gunner and driver. September 12 he went "over the top" in the battle of St. Mihiel. During this battle he and his companions surprised thirty Germans and took them prisoners.

September 26 he went "over the top" again, in the Argonne, and after several days was taken sick and sent back to the base hospital at Blois. Later he was transferred to a hospital at Langres, where he remained until he sailed for the United States in December. He arrived at Camp Merritt, in New Jersey, December 24, and died there January 21, 1919. His body arrived in Marysville under escort, and was buried in the Dobbins Catholic cemetery with military honors.

Patrick Henry Dugan

Patrick Henry Dugan, born January 6, 1896, at Poker Flat, received his education in Yuba and Butte Counties. From Yuba County, while engaged in farming and stock-raising, he was called, November 4, 1917, to service. As a private in the 41st, or Sunset, Division, he reached France on December 30, 1917. After trench work in the Toul sector, service with the Signal Corps, and a transfer to Company E, 102nd Infantry, 26th Division, Patrick became a litter-bearer with the Medical Corps. He went over the top many times, and, except for a few weeks in hospital, after being gassed, saw continuous service at Chateau Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel, and the Argonne Forest. He

took part in the battle of September 12 and 13, when "the advancing host was stimulated to high endeavor by the fact that behind them lay their shrine of Domremy, where Joan of Arc was born, and which no German soldier shall ever profane by entering," and when in twenty-four hours the troops captured a salient held by the Germans for four years.

On October 23, 1918, serving with his company as infantryman, Patrick Henry Dugan fell in battle on the Verdun Front. He is buried in Crepion Cemetery, Meuse.

Frank Raymond Gengler

Frank Raymond Gengler, son of Michel and Margaret Carl Gengler of Marysville, and nephew of former Mayor Mat Arnoldy of that place, was born January 2, 1894, on a farm near Cawker City, Kans. Most of his school days were spent in Cawker City. In March, 1909, the family moved to Marysville, where Frank attended school a short while. For five years he was employed as grocery clerk by the firm of Bryant Brothers. Later he entered the employ of the Marysville Fuel Company.

It was on November 5, 1917, that young Gengler joined the boys in khaki at Camp Lewis. He was there only two days when he was sent to Camp Mills, New York. In three weeks, December 6, 1917, he sailed for France as a private in Company I, 161st Infantry. At Chateau Thierry he was gassed, and was obliged to spend several months in a hospital. A bayonet wound received at St. Mihiel in September sent him to Base Hospital No. 66. Of the details of his death, little is known. He succumbed to bronchial pneumonia, October 12, 1918. Faithful and conscientious in work, intensely patriotic as a soldier, Gengler gave his life for the triumph of justice and liberty.

Lawrence Gray

Lawrence Gray died of influenza while in the service of his country, at Mare Island Hospital, October 15, 1918. He was a son of William J. and Mary A. Gray, and was survived by his mother and the following brothers and sisters: Luella E., Gertrude V., William J., Albert D., and Dr. Everett E. Gray, all residents of either Yuba or Sutter County.

He was born September 15, 1892, in Sutter County, and lived there until 1911, when he moved to Marysville, remaining there until he entered the service. Young Gray was in the employ of the Yuba Manufacturing Company when he enlisted in the Naval Coast Defense, in July, 1917. He was not called until February 18, 1918. After being stationed at San Pedro several weeks, he was transferred to Pier No. 7, San Francisco, where he was stationed at the time of his death. He was a graduate of the Lincoln Grammar School, in Sutter County, and of the Marysville High School.

Bert J. Hale

Corporal Bert J. Hale was born in Fremont, Ohio, June 24, 1888, being the son of Henry and Serelda Hale. He attended the public schools of Fremont until twelve years old, when the family removed to Toledo, where he resided until reaching his majority. He then removed to Marysville, Cal., where he was residing when, on May 1, 1918, he entered the service of his country at Camp Lewis, Washington.

Hale was sent over seas on July 4, 1918, and, as a member of Company B, 262nd Regiment, 91st Division, went into action on September 26, at the opening of the battle of the Argonne. Three days later he was killed in battle. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Serelda Hale Rabold, of Shelby, Ohio.

Earl Dewey Hall

On December, 16, 1918, to Marysville came the news of the heroic death of Earl Dewey Hall, twenty-one, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson B. Hall, of 1028 Swezy Street, Marysville. He died in France, October 17, 1918. He received his military training at Camp Kearney with Company E, 104th Infantry, enlisting in Sacramento, April 2, 1917. In July, 1918, he sailed for "over there" with Company A, 26th Division, better known as the "Yankee Division." Before the war he was in the employ of the Valley Meat Company in Marysville.

Young Hall's letters from France indicated a brave spirit amid fierce fighting. He was shot by a sniper, October 17, while he and his comrades were cleaning out a machine-gun nest in the Hautmont Woods. Besides his parents, four brothers and a sister survive.

Preston Francis Hendricks

Preston Francis Hendricks, Yuba County hero, was born in Browns Valley, February 5, 1892. He was the eldest son of Joseph P. and Josephine Binnering Hendricks. When the war broke out he was engaged in farming on his mother's ranch near Browns Valley. On June 28, 1918, he entrained with thirty-eight other Yuba and Sutter County boys for Camp Kearney. Assigned to Company D, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, he was soon afterward sent to France. There, while bathing with other soldiers in a canal near the village of Torteron, Hendricks sustained an injury—the result of diving into shallow water—which proved fatal. He died September 6, 1918, and was buried at Nevers.

Edward Hove

Edward Hove was born in Westby, Wis., February 22, 1892. After receiving a practical education in his native county, he decided to join his brother, Oscar, who had preceded him to California because of the severe winters of the Middle West. Together the brothers bought a farm in District 10, Yuba County, which they planted to prunes and grapes.

He was called to the service August 30, 1918, and was ordered to Camp Lewis, Washington. After a short period of training, he contracted influenza, followed by pneumonia, which proved fatal.

Arthur Eugene Linnell

Arthur Eugene Linnell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linnell of Marysville, left his home for Fort McDowell, California, on October 3, 1918, being assigned to limited service as chauffeur and mechanic. In ten days from that time he was stricken with influenza. His parents were summoned to his bedside. Pneumonia developed, and he died on October 21.

The young man was born in Orangevale, Sacramento County, twenty-two years before. He secured his education in the Roseville and Orangevale schools. Before going to his parents' farm near Marysville, he was engaged with his brother in the garage business in Roseville. His death was the second great sorrow to visit the Linnell home in a period of eight months, the elder brother, Lloyd, having passed away on February 22, 1918.

Charles William McConaughy

Charles William McConaughy was born in Marysville, Yuba County, July 26, 1878. He was the son of James and Josephine Marie McConaughy. He first attended the Marysville schools, and his early education was continued in San Diego, to which place the family moved. He entered the



1 CORPORAL BERT J. HALE
2 LAWRENCE GRAY
3 RICHARD N. COUPE

4 WILLIAM O. WHITE
5 WILLIAM L. NORTON
6 PRESTON F. HENDRICKS

7 WILFRED R. SMITH
8 FRANK R. GENGLER
9 H. DEVORE POOLE

10 CHARLES F. CASSANO
11 CHARLES S. WALLER
12 EDWARD J. MCGANNEY

13 JAMES M. BROWN

University of California with the class of 1901, but left in his senior year to accept a position with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at Dobbins, Yuba County. While attending the University of California, he was Colonel of the University Cadets and was recommended for admission to examination for appointment as Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. By education and training an engineer, he spent his business and professional life largely in association with W. P. Hammon, dredging promoter.

When the government called for engineers, in June, 1918, he volunteered. On October 21, 1918, he was commissioned Captain in the Engineers' Reserve Corps and reported to Fort Douglas, Utah, on temporary assignment. He was later given orders to proceed to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, for a course at the Engineer Officers' Training Camp. On the way to Camp Humphreys he was taken ill with influenza, and reported at once to the hospital. He died on November 18, of pneumonia. Of Captain McConaughy, his brother officers wrote: "His manly qualities and sterling character commanded our respect; and his unselfish disposition, our affection." He was survived by his wife, Ann Swain McConaughy, daughter of William Caldwell Swain and Mary A. Swain, pioneers of Marysville, and by his daughter, Mary Josephine McConaughy.

Lewis Melton McCurry

Lewis Melton McCurry, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. McCurry of Wheatland, Yuba County, was born at Wheatland, January 11, 1896. He received his education in the Wheatland Grammar and High Schools. On August 10, 1917, he answered his country's call and enlisted in the Marines. "Surely, 'Tobe' will return; he was born under a lucky star," his friends, of whom he had many, said; for he had come unharmed through many serious mishaps. He was stationed at Mare Island for three months, and was then sent to Quantico, Va.; and early in February, 1918, he sailed for France. He was in the fight at Chateau Thierry when the Germans attempted to break through to Paris. In this engagement he was wounded, on June 6, suffering a compound fracture of the thigh, from machine-gun fire. He was taken to the Second Base Hospital in Paris, and on June 19 wrote a letter to his mother admonishing her not to worry, that he was doing fine. Then followed an official telegram telling of his death on June 25.

Lewis McCurry was the first Wheatland boy to reach France. He was with the 51st Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps. He was a grandson of Dr. Lewis Melton, pioneer physician of Wheatland and a veteran of the Civil War. Surviving him, besides his mother, are four sisters and a brother.

Wilton Llye McDonald

Wilton Lyle McDonald, only son of Mrs. Lizzie McDonald of Wheatland, Yuba County, was born in that place October 30, 1886. He attended school in Wheatland, and when quite a young man qualified for a teacher's certificate. He later taught in Siskiyou County, with marked success.

When the United States entered the war, he enlisted. That was in December, 1917. He was assigned to the Quartermaster Service Wagon Company, No. 304, and was soon made a Sergeant. On August 6, 1918, he sailed for France, from Jacksonville, Fla. A letter received by his mother in the latter part of November, 1918, conveyed the sad news of Sergeant McDonald's death, of la grippe, coupled with pneumonia.

Edward J. McGanney

Edward James McGanney, born in Marysville, October 31, 1891; died October 5, 1918, near Montfauçon, France. The story of Edward James McGanney is the story of a young life given in splendid patriotism. When America demanded that her sons make the supreme sacrifice in the cause of human liberty, he answered, and his great adventure spelled death to him on the battlefield. At the time he was called to the colors he was a successful young farmer and stock-raiser of Smartsville, Yuba County, where he was reared and educated.

He was one of the first contingent of selective service men to leave Yuba County. While in training—first at Camp Lewis and then at Camp Kearney—he was asked to remain on this side to instruct recruits, but he elected to go with his comrades over seas to France. He was assigned to the Supply Company of the 30th Infantry of the 3rd Division. He took part in the Meuse-Argonne battles, the decisive engagements of the World War. It was while on a mission fraught with dangers to him known, that he fell at Montfauçon. He was buried where he fell.

John E. Milligan

John E. Milligan was born near Enterprise, Butte County, in 1898. Shortly thereafter the family removed to Marysville, where they have resided ever since. After graduating from the Marysville Grammar School, the young man attended high school for a time, and then gave his thoughts to pharmacy. In this he was encouraged by Marysville and Sacramento firms, until he enlisted in the United States Army Medical Department in 1917. His aptitude for his chosen work was soon recognized. He was given time for study, and he passed a creditable examination before the California State Board of Pharmacy. He was then given charge of the Dispensary at Fort McDowell, and was given an honorable discharge in December, 1918, after the armistice was signed.

He then entered the employ of a drug company in Sacramento and Stockton, holding a responsible position until failing health forced his return home, which was followed shortly by his being sent to a government hospital for treatment for tuberculosis. He failed rapidly, and passed away at the hospital in Palo Alto in March, 1920.

William Lee Norton

William Lee Norton was a son of William L. and Mary Kelly Norton, and was born on his father's ranch in Linda Township, Yuba County. He was one of five children, there being three boys and two girls in the family. Willie, as a boy, attended the Brophy school, the little grammar school near his parents' home. As he grew to manhood his interests were centered in the farm, much to the gratification of his father. His mother had died two months previous to the time he was called to go to war, and four months previous to his mother's death one of his sisters had also passed away. Realizing his father's feeling, he said to him just before he left for the training camp: "Never mind, Pa, I'll look out for you; when I get back, everything will be all right."

Young Norton left Marysville September 6, 1917, in the first draft ordered to Camp Lewis. He was stationed with the 363rd Infantry, 91st Division. Later he was sent to New Jersey, and in May, 1918, went to France, where he was assigned to Company I, 128th Infantry. He took part in several fierce engagements, and was killed in action on October 23, 1918. He carried an insurance with the government in the sum of \$10,000, payable to his father.

Horatio Devore Poole

Date of birth, March 20, 1895; place of birth, Sutter, California; father, Horatio Dallas Poole; mother, Mary Jane Dickey Poole.

Horatio Devore Poole, one of Yuba County's best-known young men, made the supreme sacrifice in the service of his country. Always of a happy disposition and true blue to his friends, Devore Poole had many close to him who now greatly miss his congeniality and hearty handclasp. Before entering the service, he was foreman of the Rock & Young vulcanizing shop in Marysville, where he won the good-will of those with whom he came in contact. On September 1, 1918, he entered the Technical High training school in Oakland to do military mechanical work, and while there earned the highest credits in his work, which was nearly completed when he fell ill with influenza. He was removed to the Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, where he died of pneumonia on October 25, 1918, leaving, to mourn his passing, his widow, formerly Mary Elizabeth Finnegan, and an infant son, James Dallas Poole.

Wilfred Rudolph Smith

Wilfred Rudolph Smith was born in Sacramento, January 22, 1889. Numbered among the pioneers of the Sacramento Valley, Alexander R. Smith, his father, being a man of high worth and an excellent mathematician, was an honored and trusted employe of the Southern Pacific Company for forty-five years. The mother was Thelka Eugenia Hanson. Wilfred received his education in the schools of Sacramento. Working as an apprentice in the railroad shops, he became a skilled mechanic, possessing many of the sterling qualities which characterized his father. A lover of nature, he spent his leisure among the plants and flowers, and becoming an enthusiastic student of horticulture, he took delight in grafting the trees and beautifying the home garden.

The young man worked at the Benicia Arsenal, and later at Sparks, Nev., for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and was a faithful and efficient employe for four years for the Yuba Construction Company, in Marysville. While in the latter service, he was called to military duty, his position being guaranteed him on his return from war. He responded nobly to his country's call, enlisting in the Aviation Section, June 27, 1918. At Mather Field he was attacked by influenza on November 6, and died after a brief illness, November 16, 1918.

Charles S. Waller

In Base Hosiptal No. 18, at the edge of the Vosges Mountains, Charles S. Waller, one of Marysville's brave lads, gave up his life for his country. Passing unscathed through the great battle of Chateau Thierry and others which followed, he was finally compelled to pay the price of "making the world safe for democracy." An employe of the Yuba Manufacturing Company in Marysville, Walter enlisted in the war with a Sacramento company of volunteers (the enlisting office in Marysville being closed), was sent to Camp Kearney, and became a member of the 159th Infantry. At the time of his death he was with the 38th Machine Gun Company, with which contingent he had fought valiantly on the Western Front. Early in October, Private Waller received a gunshot wound in the left leg, and also a fracture of the member. Amputation became necessary; and though he received the best of care, he failed to rally. His death brought gloom to the com-

munity where he lived in peace times, and sadness to the hearts of his many Marysville friends.

Born in Fruto, Glenn County, April 15, 1893, Charles S. Waller was the son of Louis S. and Mary Caldwell Waller. He was survived by his mother and two sisters, the latter being Mrs. P. K. Wilcoxon of Marysville and Mrs. H. T. Seaman of Hilt, Siskiyou County.

William Oliver White

William Oliver White was born in Paisley, Ore. He was one of six children, and was the son of Darrell W. and Hannah S. White. The family moved to Red Bluff, where William attended the public schools for several years. Later he chose Marysville as his residence, living there until he enlisted in the World War in the army of the United States of America, with the 362nd Infantry, 91st Division. He was wounded somewhere in France, dying in a hospital about September, 1918. He was twenty-one years of age when he made the supreme sacrifice.

John Zvijerkovich

John Zvijerkovich, a native of Dalmatia, born February 14, 1887, gave his life on the battlefield, fighting in the ranks of his adopted country. The desire to make his own way in the world led the young man to leave Dalmatia at the age of fifteen for the lands across the sea, and in 1902 he went to Buenos Ayres, Argentina. After three years, he arrived in the United States, the haven of his youthful hopes, and the great country for which he was ultimately to make the complete sacrifice. With his brother George, he located in Marysville in 1913, and for a time the two young men aided their uncle in the restaurant business. Later the ownership of the establishment passed to the brothers, and they conducted it with marked success, earning for themselves an exceptional reputation for industry and business integrity.

John was drafted with the initial contingent from Marysville, September 5, 1917, being one of the first five to leave for Camp Lewis. By reason of his experience, he was made head cook and later was promoted to the rank of Mess Sergeant. In a short time he was sent over seas; and the testimony of his officers is proof of his efficiency in his work, and his courageousness as a soldier. One of his superiors, in a letter to the young man's family, said: "John was the best-liked boy in the company; always cheerful, unflagging in energy, and ever ready with a kind act."

Mess Sergeant John Zvijerkovich was killed instantly at Montfauçon, France, September 28, 1918, while dashing forward in the cause of humanity. He was a man of honor, as attested in his business dealings, a true patriot, a brave soldier, and he gave his all willingly for his fellow men.

IN MEMORIAM

By Mrs. Hugh Moncur

SUTTER COUNTY HEROES

Trugva M. Bordsen

Although not a native of this country, Trugva M. Bordsen gave his life in its service. Trugva M. Bordsen was born in Norway, August 7, 1894. After his graduation in both grammar and high school in his native land, he came to the United States and made his home with his sister at Sutter City, Sutter County, Cal. After three years he returned to Norway to visit his father, other relatives and friends, returning to Sutter County after a few months. At the time of his registration he was employed in a logging camp at Westwood, Lassen County. He came to Sutter County to submit to the draft. From Camp Lewis, Washington, he was sent to Camp Kearney, where he trained for eight months. He sailed for over-seas duty in July, 1918, with the 160th Infantry, later being transferred to the 127th Infantry. He was killed in action, October 18, 1918, aged 24. He was the youngest of a family of thirteen children. His Sutter City relatives are two sisters, Mrs. Ole Thomasen and Mrs. John Borson, and a brother, Tonder Bordsen.

Joseph Miner Burns

A Sutter County boy, Joseph M. Burns volunteered as a private and at the end of the war had attained the rank of Sergeant, having served his country faithfully and well from August 21, 1917, to June 8, 1919. June 2, 1919, he sailed from Bordeaux, France, for the United States; and on that homeward trip he was drowned, on June 8. His body was not recovered.

Among his personal effects on the boat was found this poem:

"Just an old-fashioned letter that lay on
the ground;
It came from a soldier boy's heart;
Before he could send it,
He had to end it.
It was found without address—
Not even a name—
So the message will never be known;
Only God in His might
Knows who is waiting tonight
For the letter that lay on the ground."

Joseph was born in Colusa, Colusa County, June 2, 1892. There he attended the Convent School. At the age of eight, he removed with his parents to a farm near Sutter City, in Sutter County. He helped in the farm work until he was twenty-one, by which time he had graduated from the Sutter Union High School. At majority he enlisted in the army for seven years. After a year's service, he was bought out by his parents and given an honorable discharge, returning to Sutter County.

For the World War he enlisted in the Aviation Section. On crossing the seas, he saw desperate fighting as an observer in a balloon. On June 18, 1918, he was gassed for the first time. On July 3, 1918, near the town of

Survilla, in the Chateau Thierry section, there was brought down, under his supervision, the first Boche aeroplane. September 14, 1918, he was wounded while going over the top, and recovered.

William Stewart Cannon

Lieutenant William Stewart Cannon was born in San Francisco, September 16, 1895. He graduated from the University of Santa Clara with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917, and took a postgraduate course, receiving the degree of Juris Doctor. He entered the training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, in the same year, and entered the army as a Second Lieutenant after having passed a highly creditable examination. He continued with the work of training while awaiting the results of the examination.

Lieutenant Cannon's first detail was to Douglas, Ariz., to join the 10th Artillery. Later he was transferred to the Cavalry as a regular U. S. Army officer. He went over seas in May, and, after being in active service at the front until the armistice was signed, was transferred to the Judge Advocate Department with headquarters at Ancy le France. Later he was made First Lieutenant and Acting Zone Major at that place. Leaving France the latter part of June, he was stricken with appendicitis aboard ship and died as the boat was entering the harbor at New York. He was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery in San Francisco, with the highest honors the Catholic Church extends to the layman. He was twenty-four when the summons came.

Manuel F. Gomes

Manuel F. Gomes was born in Marysville, Yuba County, on December 25, 1890. While he was attending the grammar school in that place, his parents removed to Sutter County, where they followed farming. Until he was twenty-three, he aided his father on the farm, at the same time gaining graduation from the Yuba City grammar school.

In April, 1917, he responded to his country's call, enlisting for three years. After several months' training in the various camps in the United States, he was sent to France, a member of Company E, 109th Infantry, in July, 1917. He was killed in action, March 21, 1918.

Herman L. Hansen

Herman L. Hansen was born November 3, 1894, in Nicolaus, Sutter County. He was educated in the grammar school in that place, and in the Marysville High School, graduating with the class of 1914. He then spent three years on the farm helping his father.

On November 5, 1917, he was sent to Camp Lewis, remaining but a few days, and then was sent to Camp Mills and on to France, where he was assigned to the 2nd Division, Company A, 23rd Infantry. On October 3, 1918, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for assisting a wounded comrade out of "No Man's Land." In the battle of Blanc Mont Ridge, Champagne Sector, he was mortally wounded on October 8, 1918, passing away on the same day.

Paul John Langenbach

Lieutenant Paul J. Langenbach, one of the Sutter County heroes after whom Bishop-Langenbach Post of Marysville, Veterans of Foreign Wars, was named, was born in San Francisco, September 15, 1895. He was a son of Paul J. and Clementina K. Langenbach. His earlier education was



1 LT. WILLIAM S. CANNON
 2 LT. P. J. LANGENBACH, JR.
 3 SERGT. JOSEPH M. BURNS
 4 MANUEL F. GOMES
 5 TRUGVA M. BORDSEN
 6 ELMER E. VAN LEW
 7 HERMAN L. HANSEN
 8 EVERETT K. WISNER
 9 SIDNEY H. LYALL
 10 HAROLD J. MOORE

received in the grammar school of Encinal, Sutter County, where he graduated in 1912. He then attended the Marysville High School, completing its course in 1915.

The young man enlisted as a private with Company E, 2nd California Infantry, during the Mexican-border troubles in 1916, and reenlisted with the same unit in March, 1917, at President Wilson's call for volunteers in the World War. His command was ordered to Camp Kearney, and there merged with the 160th Infantry. Lieutenant Langenbach rose from the ranks and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on May 26, 1918, and assigned to Company L, 160th U. S. Infantry. He sailed for over seas in July, 1918, with his company. Upon his arrival in France he was immediately transferred to Company I, 102nd Infantry, which was known as the "Yankee Division." He fought in the battle of St. Mihiel, where the entire 102nd Infantry Regiment was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French Government. He fought in the drive north of Verdun; and on October 27, 1918, was killed while leading his troops in the great Argonne drive.

Sidney Henry Lyall

Sidney Henry Lyall was born in Verona, Sutter County, March 28, 1897. He was a graduate of the Verona grammar school and afterwards attended Heald's Business College in Sacramento, and St. Mary's College in Oakland. He helped on the farm until June, 1917, when he enlisted in the navy. He was stationed for a time at San Pedro, and then was transferred to San Francisco. During his stay there he contracted influenza, from which he never recovered. He passed away on October 28, 1917, at the age of twenty years and seven months.

He was a bright and energetic youth, who had before him a brilliant future; but the call to duty, to render service to his beloved country, meant more to him than a promising future.

Harold J. Moore

Harold J. Moore was born in Live Oak, Sutter County, April 18, 1894. He attended grammar school in Live Oak; and after completing the course, he worked on the farm of his father, J. H. Moore, of that place. He was sent to Camp Lewis in the early days of the war, and from that point over seas. He was wounded in action, degree undetermined, on July 18, 1918. He died August 8, 1918, of meningitis. He was No. 2267878, of Company E, 23rd Infantry.

Elmer Elwood Van Lew

Elmer Elwood Van Lew, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Van Lew, was born near Knights Landing, Yolo County, November 4, 1893. He lived on a farm with his parents, two sisters (Mrs. Eva Roth and Mae Van Lew), and one brother, Lester Van Lew. After finishing the grammar-school course, he took a course in a correspondence school. He also took up music, and was a cornet soloist in the Knights Landing Band. He was a member of the Foresters of America and the Modern Woodmen lodges. He started farming when a mere lad, and was so engaged when he was called in the draft and sent to Camp Lewis, December 9, 1917, for training.

He remained in Camp Lewis until June, 1918, when he was transferred to an Eastern training camp. He went over seas as a private in July, 1918, with Company I, 361st Infantry, 91st Division. He was held in training in

France until September 26, when the 91st Division was called into action in the battle of the Argonne, where they fought for nine days, to be relieved on October 4. After resting one day and one night, the 361st and 362nd Regiments were again called to the front. It was in this battle that our young hero was killed near Gesnes, France, October 9, by a machine-gun bullet.

Everett Kelly Wisner

Everett Kelly Wisner was the son of Olivia P. and the late Allen E. Wisner. He was born at West Butte, Sutter County, December 7, 1892. He attended the Noyesburg school, near the Sutter Buttes. He was an active and industrious lad, many times securing employment where others failed.

On May 5, 1917, he was sent as an alternate to Camp Lewis, Washington, and later to Long Island, New York, where he was placed in the Supply Company in the 1st Division, 162nd Infantry. He sailed for over seas about December 12, 1917. There were seven in this convoy of transports; the one that young Wisner was aboard narrowly missed a torpedo. After arriving in France, he was made wagoner in the Supply Company.

The last letter received by his relatives from him was received on July 5, 1917. This was followed by a message dated in October, stating that he was killed about July 18, at Chateau Thierry. Shortly before that date he had been promoted to the Front Company L, 18th Infantry, 1st Division. Sergeant Calvin Wisner, a brother, an air-service machinist, arrived in Europe the day Everett was killed.

ROLL OF HONOR

YUBA COUNTY HEROES

Private Lester A. Bishop.	Private Edward Hove.
Private Lewis J. Blodget.	Private Arthur E. Linnell.
Private Claude B. Boswell.	Captain Charles W. McConaughy.
Private Fred T. Bottler.	Private Lewis M. McCurry.
Private James M. Brown.	Sergeant Wilton L. McDonald.
Private Charles F. Cassano.	Private Edward J. McGanney.
Private Richard N. Coupe.	Private John E. Milligan.
Private Patrick H. Dugan.	Private William L. Norton.
Private Frank R. Gengler.	Private Horatio D. Poole.
Cadet Lawrence Gray.	Private Wilfred R. Smith.
Corporal Bert J. Hale.	Private Charles S. Waller.
Private Earl D. Hall.	Private William O. White.
Private Preston F. Hendricks.	Sergeant John Zvijerkovich.

SUTTER COUNTY HEROES

Private Trugva M. Bordsen.	Lieutenant Paul J. Langenbach.
Sergeant Joseph M. Burns.	Cadet Sidney H. Lyall.
Lieutenant William S. Cannon.	Private Harold J. Moore.
Private Manuel F. Gomes.	Private Elmer E. Van Lew.
Private Herman L. Hansen.	Private Everett K. Wisner.

HEROES DECEASED SINCE THE WAR

Fred Addington.	Waldo S. Johnson.	John McDonald.
Alexander Brown.	Neil Jones.	Thomas Martin.
Samuel H. Cabot.	John Kall.	William F. O'Brien.
Richard Carifre.	Leslie Kimball.	Andrew Skinner.
George Howard.	Henry A. Lubman.	Private Watson.
L. W. Johnson.	Donald McDonald.	Lester Wilbur.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
 Between the crosses, row on row,
 That mark their places; in the sky,
 The larks, still bravely singing, fly—
 Are heard amid stilled guns below.

They are The Dead: short days ago
 They lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
 Loved, and were loved—and now they lie
 In Flanders fields.

Keep up their quarrel with the foe
 Of Liberty. They, falling, throw
 The torch. 'Tis ours to hold it high!
 If we break faith with those who die,
 They cannot sleep, tho' poppies grow
 In Flanders fields.



Walter H. Dunning

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

PIONEERS, PAST AND PRESENT

HALSEY H. DUNNING.—Not every interesting and instructive career of even an exceptionally public-spirited public man of the first importance so well illustrates the value of previous opportunity and experience in travel and observation as that of Halsey H. Dunning, known as one of the most aggressively progressive promoters of Northern California, and one of the most representative and influential citizens in Marysville. Having traveled throughout California, and particularly in the Southland and the San Joaquin Valley, and having acquired a practical, detailed experience in leading lines of business, he early detected the natural resources of Yuba and Sutter Counties, at a time when the potentialities of this region were not generally recognized. Upon his return from his tours, he manifested the liveliest interest in favor of development; and this intelligent appreciation of Yuba and Sutter Counties' importance led to his appointment as director of the Sacramento Valley Development Association. The conscientious and successful discharge of the responsible duties connected with that position led to his commission as the representative for Yuba County at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, and also at the San Diego Fair. His study of modern conditions, and particularly of traffic problems, at these teeming centers proved in time the incentive to his giving to Marysville the largest and best-equipped garage, under one roof, in the State of California.

Halsey H. Dunning was born at Moores Flat, Nevada County, on August 27, 1869, the son of an early settler, Zopher Dunning, and his good wife, who had been Sarah Hawthorn in maidenhood. Both of these worthy parents were born in Maine, the father at Bangor, and the mother at Thomaston, a little place in Knox County. In 1848, Zopher Dunning set out from his native State on a sailing vessel bound for Australia; and having rounded Cape Horn on his rough and hazardous voyage, he reached the Golden Gate at last, and soon afterward went inland to the mines at Moores Flat, where for twenty years he went through the ups and downs of a miner's life. In 1870 he came to Marysville; and until 1872 he was proprietor and manager of the old Denton House, where his excellent service and old-fashioned hospitality became well and pleasantly known. He had bought a ranch at Yuba Dam, about two miles from Marysville, and there, in connection with his farming, he conducted one of the best road-houses in Northern California. This old ranch has since then been cut up into subdivisions suited to the more modest operations of the small farmer, and sold to former employees and others, the estate thus continuing to be operated in the interest of the most intensive development of the section's resources. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dunning have passed away. They were most useful members of society, and were widely known and esteemed. They left a family of six children: Aurelia, now Mrs. Catland, of Santa Ana; Florence R., the wife of Charles Hastings; Iola T.; Halsey H., of this review; and Louis and Abigail, now Mrs. Casey, also of Marysville.

Halsey H. Dunning attended the Linda district school, having been reared in Yuba County; and when school days were over, he learned the

carpenter's and wood-worker's trade. He was thus equipped to take advantage of the great building boom in Southern California, and going south to San Bernardino County, in 1889, he followed carpentering there until 1891. Returning north, he found employment in the operation of threshing machinery, and remained in Stockton until 1896. Then he removed to San Benito County, where he successfully conducted a blacksmith shop at Paicines, and also one at Tres Pinos. Disposing of his holdings in 1905, he returned to Marysville. There, in partnership with his brother, he established a repair shop for harvesters, on C Street, the two forming a firm under the name of Dunning Brothers; and in 1907 they incorporated their business as the Dunning Brothers Company, at the same time purchasing for their factory and headquarters the corner of Fourth and E Streets. Later they erected a two-story concrete garage building, 73 by 160 feet in size, and while continuing the business of harvester-repairing, began also to give their attention to work upon automobiles. In 1912, Halsey Dunning bought out his brother's interest, and took into partnership with him his own sons; and since then the business has been continued as a close corporation, each of the members giving his undivided time, attention and best efforts to the establishment's success. The most marked prosperity of the firm dates from that year, 1912, when the Dunnings became the agents for the Ford automobile for Yuba and Sutter Counties; and this agency led later to their handling the Lincoln car and the Fordson tractor.

A member of the Sacramento Valley Development Association, organized in 1900, Mr. Dunning was appointed by the board of supervisors of Yuba County both as a director and as the official representative, for which he was preeminently fitted, being familiar with local conditions, and alive to the possibilities of this section when once the advantages should be made known beyond the county and State. Intensely interested in hastening development of the fertile valley, he faithfully fulfilled the duties connected with his position, despite the cost of fatiguing effort and valuable time. It was very natural, therefore, that when the Panama-Pacific International Exposition was launched in San Francisco, the supervisors of Yuba County should appoint Mr. Dunning sole commissioner for the county on the commission representing the Sacramento Valley, and to this commission he also gave unstintingly of his time in promotion of the interests of the section he represented. Finding, however, that the new responsibilities conflicted with his onerous work in the Sacramento Valley Development Association, he resigned his position with the latter body to give more time to Exposition work. Hardly had he undertaken the San Francisco budget when he was also commissioned to represent the Sacramento Valley exhibit at the San Diego Fair. This double program compelled him to spend part of his time in the Bay City in the North, and considerable time in the Southern city. But he was well rewarded by the results, for so well received were the Sacramento Valley exhibits that the entire section undoubtedly gained wide repute thereby. Provision had been made to pay the members of the commission for their time and expenses, but Mr. Dunning, with characteristic liberality, refused to accept any such remuneration. He continued active on the commission until the closing up of all business matters, and then he returned the balance of money on hand to the supervisors—the only instance in the State's history when any public money was returned after an exposition.

It was while Mr. Dunning was in the Southland that he had a chance to compare the possibilities of the Sacramento Valley, and its natural resources, with other portions of the State, and this comparison deepened and broadened his insight into the greater opportunities awaiting the counties of Yuba and Sutter. With A. L. Conard and others, he became one of the

organizers of the Lassen Volcanic National Park Association, in which he is now a director. This association was organized in order to gain governmental recognition and secure appropriation from the government with which more rapidly to improve the Lassen Volcanic National Park. The originators of the movement went before the State legislature as well, and secured an appropriation of \$8000 for development work. Mr. Dunning's first-hand experience and personal observation in both the Southland and at San Francisco, as commissioner, materially aided him in the development of his own business interests, and gave him the incentive to provide a thoroughly up-to-date garage and automobile service for Marysville. Following the selection of the Dunning Brothers Company as agents for the Ford products, the company found their quarters inadequate, as the population increased and their trade developed; and in 1918 Halsey Dunning built the California Garage, at the corner of Fourth and I Streets, a structure 160 by 240 feet, the largest garage on one floor in the State. After conducting both establishments for a while, however, they gave up their old location, on January 1, 1921, leasing the well-known building for stores. From that time on they concentrated their efforts and energies in the highest development of their main enterprise. The marked increase of business once more necessitated enlargement, and in 1923-1924 they built a two-story extension, 80 by 160 feet, to their California Garage, making a total floor space of 67,000 square feet, occupying a whole block facing I Street, and extending from Third to Fourth Street. This establishment is the most complete of any in the State, each department being confined to separate rooms, and each run under the management of an acknowledged expert. There is a salesroom for the Ford and the Lincoln cars, another for trucks and bodies, and a third for tractors and tractor equipment. There is an electrical and battery shop, a radiator and sheet-metal department, and also a vulcanizing shop. In addition to these, there are an accessory department, where everything for the Ford and Lincoln cars, and the Fordson tractor, is to be found; trimming and top and paint shops; a used-car sales department; a modern machine shop, with a most complete blacksmith shop; and a body-building shop. In fact, everything for the car and tractor, for repairs of every kind, and for the best of service, is to be found under their vast roof, with a storage room besides. To supply the service station, which is in charge of four girls, Mr. Dunning purchases gasoline in car-lots; and he has an individual pipe-line running to the spur on the Western Pacific Railroad, by which the gasoline is brought by gravity to his storage tanks at the station, the auxiliary tanks giving him a capacity of 18,000 gallons. This simple process of handling eliminates waste, evaporation and extra expense, so that the firm is enabled to sell gasoline three cents per gallon under the prices of competitors, and still make a fair profit. The offices of this establishment are located on the mezzanine floor, in the center of the building, overlooking the whole garage. Adequate space is set apart for rest rooms, and balconies are arranged for the comfort of patrons, even a play-room for children of tourist-patrons being provided. There is also a cafeteria, with electric cooking apparatus, and a noonday meal is supplied to employees at a cost of twenty-five cents per plate. From even this brief description it will be seen that the Dunning Brothers Company have not overlooked a single item to render service of the worthwhile sort to appreciative patrons, looking after their welfare and comfort as well as after the best interests of the employee. The company also maintains a branch garage at Wheatland, in Yuba County, in their own building, 44 by 90 feet in size, and another branch at Live Oak, in Sutter County, 60 by 100 feet in size, near the center of the town and both catering to the fast growing traffic speeding through on the great State highways.

At Sacramento, in 1888, Mr. Dunning was married to Miss Sarah E. Manning, a native of Folsom, Cal., and an accomplished lady, and a social favorite. They have been blessed with five children: Encil M., Don L., William Glenn, Jack, and Ada Elizabeth. The four sons are associated with their father in business. Mr. Dunning has been active for years in both civic and fraternal circles; in 1915-1916 he served as president of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce. He is a director and vice-president of the Rotary Club, and a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. Elks. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Democratic County Central Committee, of which he has been chairman; and he has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for years. He is distinguished as one of the most enterprising citizens of Marysville, with the broadest vision and exceptional courage and nerve to build for the future, an excellent judge of business conditions, and an optimist of the most hopeful and helpful kind. As a first-class "booster," he was one of the first promoters of the new hotel, and has become one of the largest stockholders; and he has always been conspicuous for his championing of every local undertaking for the beautifying of the city and the development of its resources. He deserves especial credit for his great work in laboring for improved roads, for which he has accomplished much in this part of Northern California. Marysville has never had a more public-spirited citizen, nor one more deserving of the public's confidence and gratitude; nor could any community in the Pacific commonwealth hope to have a more unselfish, untiring worker at home for the community's good, or a more fearless and unremitting champion abroad, of the community in which he lives.

PETER J. DELAY.—Peter J. Delay, author of this History of Yuba and Sutter Counties, was born in Marysville, Yuba County, September 8, 1865, and has resided continuously in the county. His first employment was delivering newspapers in the era when one train a day reached the city from the larger centers, which arrival was the big event, and everyone who was at leisure went to the railroad station to note the arrivals and departures. Peculiarly enough, after ten years of store life, starting at the age of seventeen, he drifted back into newspaper work and at this writing has been connected with the "fourth estate" for thirty years.

In 1893 he took the position of city editor of the Marysville Democrat, evening paper, holding the same for seven years. Early in 1900, he entered the employment of the Sacramento Bee, as a special correspondent to the Superior California department of that paper, covering Yuba, Sutter and adjoining counties.

Representing the State controller's office in the inheritance-tax department, he has served under three regimes—under those of A. B. Nye and the late John S. Chambers, and at the present writing under State Controller Ray L. Riley.

In March, 1904, Peter J. Delay was elected, without opposition, a member of the Common Council of the City of Marysville, representing the third ward. At the close of a two-years term he was reelected to the same office.

In March, 1908, he was chosen Mayor of his native city in one of the warmest municipal elections in the city's history. At the end of his term he retired from political life. A fellow journalist living at a distance, commenting upon Mr. Delay's success at the polls, expressed wonderment, editorially, as to how a man with a name denoting anything but force, and with the burden of a newspaper man to live down, could accomplish such a feat.



F. H. Greeley

HON. FRED HENRY GREELY.—In many capacities Fred Henry Greely has served the public, always doing able and conscientious work in every position to which he has been elected. He is now serving as recorder and auditor for Yuba County, having been continued in those offices for the past twelve years. He is one of California's native sons and was born at Galena Hill, July 5, 1856, of the marriage of Justus and Margaret (Rideout) Greely. His grandfather, John Greely, lived and died in Palermo, Waldo County, Maine, being the seventh, as our subject is the ninth, in lineal descent from Andrew Greele (as he spelled the name) of Salisbury, Mass., the records of the town first mentioning his name as a resident of the place in 1640, though he may have been in Massachusetts at an earlier date. John Greely was born in 1801 and died in 1886. Members of the family, quite generally, have been of advanced age when they passed on. The emigrant Andrew Greele built the first mill in Salisbury. General A. W. Greely and Horace Greeley were of the same family, and members of the family served in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars. The first four generations resided at Salisbury, Mass.; thereafter members of the family moved to Newcastle, Maine, and later to Palermo, Waldo County, Maine.

Justus Greely, the father of our subject, was born in Palermo, Maine, and was twenty-one years of age when he came to San Francisco, via the Nicaragua route, in 1851. He came on to Yuba County and mined at Parks Bar on the Yuba River. In 1854 he returned East and was married to Miss Margaret Rideout, a sister of N. D. Rideout, later the banker of Marysville. Immediately returning to California with his bride, he and N. D. Rideout were partners in mining at Galena Hill. In 1860 Justus Greely returned to Maine with his family and engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business near his old home, later locating in Portland, Maine, where he continued the business for three years, when he sold all of his holdings and returned to California with his family on one of the early overland trains. In July, 1869, he located in Marysville and purchased an interest in the old Buckeye Mill, engaging in manufacturing flour; and in time buying out the other partner, he became sole owner and incorporated the Buckeye Milling Company, enlarging the business as his trade grew. Later he consolidated it with the Pioneer Mill in Sacramento, and the two did business together for many years. When the Sperry Flour Company was organized, it absorbed both of these companies as well as others. Justus Greely was a member of the board of directors of the Sperry Flour Company until his death on April 6, 1911, at the age of eighty-one. He was levee director in Marysville for many years and was one of the prime movers in the building of the permanent levees that today so well protect the city; he did not believe in doing things by halves, but wisely builded the levees much higher than the limit of high water. He was also city treasurer for many years. The mother, Margaret Rideout, also came from an old Maine family and was of English descent. Her three brothers, Henry, Benjamin and Ransom, were all river captains in Maine. Benjamin and Ransom Rideout came to California in pioneer days and were captains on the Sacramento River; and their sons followed in their footsteps and are captains on the Sacramento River at the present time, as well as some of their grandsons. Mrs. Justus Greely died in 1904 at the age of seventy years. This worthy pioneer couple had two children, Fred H. and Margaret, who resides in Berkeley and is now the widow of Dr. David Powell.

In 1860 Fred H. Greely accompanied his parents via the Isthmus of Panama to Maine, attending school there until 1869, when the family returned to California. Here he graduated from the Marysville High School in the first graduating class, of which Mr. Greely is the only member now

living. He then went East and at Kents Hill fitted for Harvard, from 1874 to 1876; but he decided instead to enter a smaller college, and so matriculated at Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., continuing his studies for two years, when his eyesight became impaired and he had to give up his studies for the time. Returning to California, he took a position in the Buckeye Mills and became secretary of the company, a position he filled for many years. When the Sperry Flour Company absorbed the mill, he became a director in this company, continuing as such for many years until he sold his stock. He took up the study of law in the office of W. H. Carlin of Marysville, and on March 13, 1900, was admitted to the bar of California.

On beginning his professional career, Mr. Greely became associated with his former preceptor, Mr. Carlin, a relationship that was continued until September, 1901, when he withdrew from the partnership and began practicing independently. His ability in solving intricate legal problems soon became recognized and led to his selection for the office of district attorney, which he filled from 1907 to 1911. Meanwhile, in 1886, he had been chosen mayor of Marysville, and in 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the State Senate. For seven years he served on the board of trustees of the Normal School at Chico, under appointment of Governor Markham, and in 1903 he was appointed register of the United States Land Office at Marysville, with which he was connected until the removal of the office to Sacramento in 1906. In December, 1910, the then incumbent, S. O. Gunning, auditor and recorder of Yuba County, who had just been elected to the office to succeed himself, died and Mr. Greely was appointed by the board of supervisors to fill the vacancy, serving out his full term until January, 1915. In the meantime, in the fall of 1914, he was nominated and elected county auditor and recorder by a big majority. In 1918 he was reelected without opposition, and in 1922 he was again reelected, also without opposition. He is giving these offices all of his attention, his long retention in the office being proof of his efficiency and trustworthiness. He is a member of the County Recorders' Association of the State of California. All this time he has also been engaged in ranching and cattle-raising. From 1889 to 1914 he owned about 3000 acres in Yuba County. Selling this, he then bought a 1400-acre ranch in the valley of Yuba County, which he also sold at a profit; and he now owns a ranch in Sutter County devoted to the growing of olives, grapes and prunes.

On October 5, 1879, Mr. Greely was united in marriage to Miss Lettie Bost, and they have a large circle of friends in Marysville. Mrs. Greely was born in Marysville, a daughter of Jacob M. Bost, who was born in Ohio and there married Sarah White. Coming to California across the plains by ox-team in 1854, he became a pioneer of Marysville and engaged in teaming for several years, until he began ranching. He is now living retired, with our subject, and is hale and hearty at the age of ninety-one. Mrs. J. M. Bost died in 1891, aged fifty-nine years. Lettie Bost, their only daughter, was educated in Marysville, and her entire life has been spent here. She is a member and treasurer of the Woman's Improvement Club. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Greely was blessed with two children: Helen, Mrs. Waste of Marysville; and Donnell, who was assistant cashier of the Rideout Bank on the outbreak of the World War, when he entered the officers' training camp at the Presidio. He was commissioned second lieutenant in 1918, and was promoted to first lieutenant at Camp Fremont. He went over seas with the 13th Regulars and did not return until after the armistice. He is now Captain of Headquarters Company, 91st Division, U. S. Reserves. He is interested with his father in ranching and horticulture.

Fred H. Greely is a member of Marysville Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W. He is a Past President, and also served as Grand President of that order in 1885, and is also Past Exalted Ruler of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. Elks. He is intensely interested in preserving the old historical pioneer landmarks in California. He was one of the four-minute speakers, making over 600 speeches, or one a day, during the World War, and was active in selling the Liberty Bonds and boosting the county over the top each time. He was for ten years a member of Company C, 8th Infantry, N. G. C., serving on General Montgomery's staff as Major Inspector of Rifle Practice, himself holding a record as one of the crack shots of old Company C. He has closely studied the questions and issues of the day, and believing that the principles of the Republican party contain the best elements of good government, he has ever labored for its success. He stands high in his profession, and at all times has been actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good.

JAMES RILEY GARRETT.—The wholesale and retail merchandising business of the J. R. Garrett Co., of Marysville, stands forth as one of the most substantial and influential of its kind in the State of California. It is by far the largest in Marysville, and has greater facilities for handling and shipping grain, provisions, groceries and general produce than any other concern in the Sacramento Valley. At its head was a man who had worked his way up without missing any rounds of the ladder, and whose splendid achievement went hand in hand with profound respect on the part of his fellow men. He came to the West with the special attributes of the merchant; and these have made his specialty pay, through persistency of purpose and minute attention to details.

J. R. Garrett was born on a farm near South Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y., July 19, 1837, his family having been established in New York by his paternal grandfather, Peter Garrett, whose youthful ambitions found an outlet in running away from his home in England, and in some way procuring passage on an American-bound ship. He lived on a New York farm for the remainder of his life. His son, Samuel Garrett, was born in Oneida County, and in early life married Jane Morton. Samuel Garrett left Oneida County in 1844, going via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there taking a schooner to Milwaukee, Wis. With wagons and ox teams he moved his family to near Harvard, McHenry County, Ill., where he took up raw land in the wilderness and proceeded to establish a home for those dependent on him. His death in 1862 left much to be desired in the way of provision for the support of his family of seven children, and seeing no particular advantage in remaining in Illinois, the mother, her five daughters and two sons crossed the plains in the spring of 1864. As James R. was the oldest, he superintended the preparations and drove one of the wagons, the train being a large one, including people from all walks of life. The season was a dry one, and hay and provisions were exceedingly high, so that the first season they spent in California they had to pay as high as \$50 a ton for hay, and four and one-half cents a pound for barley.

Uninterruptedly, James Riley Garrett spent his Western life in Marysville, which gave him work as a teamster for about fifteen months, and then furnished other occupations, from all of which he succeeded in laying aside a part of his income. By August 1, 1866, he was able to buy an interest in the mercantile firm of E. W. Whitney & Co., his partners being Messrs. Freeman and Mathews. A year later he reached out still further and bought into the business of W. M. Bell & Co., operating under the firm name of Bell & Garrett, and several years later the firm name was changed to Garrett & Elder. Soon after the death of Mr. Bell, in 1885, Mr. Garrett became sole

owner of the business, and in 1895 incorporated the J. R. Garrett Co., with a capital stock of \$200,000 paid up, and he became president of the company. In August, 1902, the fine, large warehouses of the company burned to the ground; but with characteristic energy and progress Mr. Garrett added 60 by 160 feet to the original property of the concern, building up the largest and best-equipped warehouses in the valley and probably the best in the State. The partitions are of brick, floors cement, and all doors are absolutely fire-proof. No expense has been spared to make the buildings secure from fire and pleasant for employes, attention having been paid to sanitation, light and general furnishings. The equipment includes elevators and electric lights. The largest warehouse measures 160 by 160 feet, another one is 80 by 100 feet, and the third is 30 by 80 feet. Yet another warehouse, at the railroad tracks, for storage and forwarding, measures 100 by 50 feet. It will thus be seen that the storage capacity provided is enormous; yet it is at times barely adequate for the calls for goods which come in from all over the country, from Sacramento to Ashland, Ore.

In 1903 Mr. Garrett erected one of the substantial residences in the city, located between E and F Streets, at a cost of \$12,000. His home was presided over by his wife, formerly Mary E. Bandy, a native of Wisconsin, who, like himself, underwent the experience of crossing the plains in an ox-team train. Mr. Garrett was a member of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce, and in politics was a Republican. He passed away on April 13, 1912. Friends and business associates unite in according praise to this generous and high-minded merchant, not only for his well-merited success, but for the many fine personal traits which endeared him to the community. His position as an employer of labor cannot be overestimated, nor can the innumerable acts of kindness which he is known to have performed during his long and dignified career. Personally he was a genial and approachable man, one of the most public-spirited and generous of Marysville, and he numbered among his warm friends many of the foremost men in the State.

GEORGE BIHLMAN.—A prominent pioneer rancher of Sutter County, George Bihlman is remembered throughout this section and justly classed among its representative citizens of the past. He was born June 24, 1826, in Baden, Germany, where his youth was spent, and where he learned the tanner's trade. In 1848 he came to Pennsylvania, and ten months later removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he worked until 1852. In 1852 he entered the employ of the government and drove an ox team across the plains to California. After his arrival he worked for a time in the mines at Dutch Flat. Not meeting with the success he expected, he came to Sutter County in 1855, and near Live Oak worked for a time on a ranch, after which he purchased a squatter's right to 280 acres of unimproved land three miles west of Live Oak, upon which property he resided until 1875, when he purchased 480 acres lying one mile south of Live Oak. Later he added eighty acres to the original purchase, making a place of 560 acres, upon which he erected good buildings, and upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred November 12, 1894.

Mr. Bihlman was married here on October 24, 1864, to Mrs. Sophia (Eberman) Plattner, who was born in Germany, and came to the United States with her parents when thirteen years of age. For a time the Eberman family resided in St. Louis, Mo., afterwards removing to Fort Madison, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. George Bihlman were the parents of six children, four of whom are deceased, three having died in childhood, and a daughter, Dora B., at the age of twenty-three years. Those living are Anthony William, and Mrs. Christina Rothney, both ranchers on the old Bihlman ranch at Live Oak. Mrs. Bihlman survived her husband until May 8, 1914.



James Murray
Annie B Murray

ANNIE B. MURRAY.—For more than half a century Mrs. Annie B. Murray has resided in Sutter County, where, in the early days, she endured many hardships of the pioneer's life. She was born in Chicago, Ill., January 7, 1845, a daughter of John and Anna (Robertson) Burnett, both natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, who came to America as a newly married couple and located twelve miles out of Chicago. There they farmed, in the days when Indians were still numerous in the forests and on the plains; and later Mr. Burnett engaged in the draying and coach business in Chicago. He died in 1863, at the age of fifty-six years, after a fairly successful business career; his wife died at the age of forty-nine years. When Mrs. Murray was about eight years old, with two younger sisters she returned to her grandfather's home in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and there, three miles from Fraserburgh, she was reared to young womanhood. In 1864 she made a visit to Chicago, but again returned to Scotland, and there lived until 1868, when she came to San Francisco via the Panama route.

In San Francisco, on May 29, 1868, Miss Burnett was united in marriage with James Murray, also a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, where he was born on August 3, 1841, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. He remained in his native land until 1864, when he came to California. He soon found employment on the ranch of 320 acres, in Sutter County, which two and a half years later he made his own by purchase. In 1883 he added by purchase 160 acres, and seven years later a like amount, making in all a ranch of 640 acres. He was one of the organizers of Murray school district, named in his honor; and he gave the site for the schoolhouse and served as trustee for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were the parents of three sons. William R. is married and has one daughter; and he and his family reside at San Bernardino, where he has been employed with the Santa Fe shops for nineteen years. George A. is married and has one son; he is an orchardist in Sutter County. James R. is married and has four children, and is also an orchardist in Sutter County. In 1910, Mr. Murray purchased a home at Tierra Buena, where he resided until his death, on March 25, 1922. This property has since been sold, and Mrs. Murray now divides her time and place of residence, visiting her sons and their families. Mr. Murray was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Marysville, and was a highly esteemed pioneer citizen of Sutter County. Mrs. Murray is also a member of the Presbyterian Church, and active in its benevolences. She is now among the few remaining pioneers of this region, whither she came as a bride fifty-six years ago. Of a pleasing personality, she has a host of warm friends, who appreciate her for her integrity of character and her sterling worth.

J. M. CREMIN.—Among the successful and enterprising business men of Marysville is J. M. Cremin, who has won an enviable reputation as a newspaper man throughout Yuba County, where he has long resided. A native son of the State, he was born in the city of Marysville, February 7, 1867, a son of pioneer parents. Mr. Cremin began his career as "devil" on the Marysville Democrat years ago; later he became connected with San Francisco newspapers, notably the San Francisco Call, of which he was circulation manager for years. During the administration of Governor Stephens, Mr. Cremin was State Printer. Afterward he was appointed to the State Reclamation Board, from which, however, he later resigned. Mr. Cremin was connected with the old Sacramento Union for some time. Later he spent several years as State Statistician in the office of Secretary of State Jordan.

After his resignation as a member of the State Reclamation Board, Mr. Cremin purchased the Marysville Appeal, of which he is now owner and

editor. Mr. Cremin has been a property-owner and taxpayer of Yuba County practically all his life. He is intensely interested in its growth and development, and with true optimism sees for this region a prosperous future. He owns and operates a fine fruit and dairy ranch in the Bear River Garden section of this county. Mr. Cremin is a man of progressive spirit and unfaltering perseverance and his wide acquaintance and helpful influence in this part of the State are of great value to the community where he has resided for so many years.

GEORGE OHLEYER, SR.—Those who knew George Ohleyer, Sr.—and he had a wide acquaintance throughout California—esteemed him very highly, and his genuine worth was attested by all with whom he came in contact. He was not only well known as an agriculturist and horticulturist, but was the organizer of the first warehouse business in Sutter County; and his activities against hydraulic mining were productive of much good to the county.

Born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, in October, 1830, he came to Ohio with his parents when five years old, and as early as 1852 came across the plains to California and engaged in mining in Sierra, Plumas and Yuba Counties. In 1855 he returned to Ohio, and on September 25 of that year was married to Miss Ellen Guthrie, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Turbutt) Guthrie, natives of Scotland and Pennsylvania, respectively. The following year Mr. Ohleyer and his wife came to California via Panama to San Francisco; and from there they went by river-boat to Sacramento, thence by stage to Marysville, and from there to the Oregon House in the Yuba foot-hills, where Mr. Ohleyer was in business. During the harvest season of 1859, he engaged in contract threshing northeast of Marysville; and during the winter of 1859 and 1860 he located on a ranch on the Yuba River, where he took up fruit culture, being thus occupied for about six years. He lost heavily in the flood of 1862, which devastated the country. In 1865 Mr. Ohleyer located in Sutter County, where he purchased land three miles west of Yuba City, the property consisting of a quarter-section of government land. In 1878 he built a fine home on the ranch, where he resided till his death. He added to the original purchase until in 1895 he owned 960 acres of choice valley land. He gave liberally of his time and means for the advancement of his locality, and during the agitation against hydraulic mining made five trips to Washington, D. C., in the interests of the valley. He was a member of the State legislature and of the constitutional convention of 1879, and served as a supervisor of Sutter County for several years. He was the organizer and president of a stock company which bought the Sutter County Banner, changing the name to the Sutter Farmer, of which he was also the editor. He was also one of the organizers of the Farmers' Cooperative Union of Yuba City, of which he was president for many years; and it was during this time that the company began the banking business that has now grown into the First National Bank of Sutter County. An active member of the State Grange, Mr. Ohleyer contributed through its activities to the advancement and progress of the county. He passed away on August 14, 1896, mourned by a host of friends, for he was kind and generous to all with whom he came in contact. Mrs. Ohleyer still resides on a portion of the old home place, which consists of seventy-three acres, the rest of the tract having been sold off. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ohleyer: Mrs. Annie Hausinger, of Yuba City; Frank, a rancher here; Mrs. Mary Frick, of San Francisco; George and Fred, both ranching near the old home; Lewis, in San Francisco; and Ada E., who resides with her mother.

HENRY BEST.—Significant of the opportunities offered by the commonwealth of California was the success achieved by Henry Best, who arrived in Sutter County without a dollar and with a sick wife to care for, and who, in spite of discouraging environment and domestic anxiety, worked his way forward to a position of influence among the farmers of his locality. By the gradual acquisition of land he was able to give each of his ten children 160 acres as a heritage, retaining a homestead of like size situated nine miles southwest of Yuba City, provided with the improvements that mark a modern country place, where he resided until his death. Henry Best was born on February 25, 1832, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, being a son of John G. Best, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania about 1790. It is supposed that the paternal grandparents were natives of Germany, and according to family tradition the grandfather served in the War of 1812. When only a boy, John G. Best was in the service of the army in Ohio as a hunter. Later he took up farm work and remained in Ohio until about 1837, when he removed to Missouri and took up government land in Crawford County. Later he put up a mill on Bourbon Creek and sawed the lumber used in building the houses of the pioneers of that locality, and cherry lumber used in the manufacture of coffins. Afterward he had a small tannery, where he tanned the leather and made the shoes for all the members of his family. After eight years in that county he moved to Iowa and settled on the Des Moines River on an Indian reservation, securing a decree title to his land, but later was obliged to buy the title. In course of time he acquired the ownership of 400 or more acres, and there he engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, at sixty-five years of age. Before leaving Ohio he married Tracy Burrell, of Eastern birth, and who died in that State at thirty years of age, leaving four sons.

The youngest of the four sons, Henry Best, was five years of age when his father settled in Missouri and about thirteen when the family located in Iowa, where he remained on the home farm until he attained his majority. Starting out for himself, he worked as a farm hand for nine dollars per month, and a year later rented land. As he had but one horse and could not undertake farming with an equipment so meager, he traded the animal for a yoke of oxen, which he used on the plow. At the expiration of his first year as a renter he traded the oxen and also paid \$100 to secure the title to an eighty-acre tract. Lacking fifteen dollars of having enough to complete the payment, he worked in the timber until he had earned the required amount. The next season he rented the land for one-third of the crops, while he engaged to work as a farm hand. After a year he and a brother took up the cultivation of his place, which he sold during the course of the year for \$700. Immediately afterward he bought another tract, but not having any crops he lost the land through inability to meet payments. In other respects also he met with reverses; and finally, in 1862, he disposed of all he owned excepting three horses and a wagon. With these he brought his family overland to California, arriving in Yuba City in the fall of the year. Selling one of his horses, he secured means sufficient to defray expenses until he found employment. During the winter he chopped wood and husked corn; and the following year a Mr. Stevens furnished a plow and allowed him to put in forty acres of wheat on rented land, the crop gained being so large that he was greatly encouraged. In 1864 he rented seventy acres on the bottom near Yuba City, where he raised a crop that netted him \$1200. With the money thus earned Mr. Best bought a squatter's claim to 160 acres of raw land, whose only building was a rude shanty. Forty acres were sown to wheat, which brought forty sacks to the acre. As soon as possible he filed a homestead claim on his place,

and later received title to the property. With a staunch faith in the future of this country, he bought land as he was able whenever it came into market, provided it was located near enough to his home place to be worked therewith. At one time he borrowed \$23,000 with which to buy land, a venture that would daunt many, but which he carried through, with faith in the future and in the increased valuation of property. For some of the land he paid as much as eighty dollars per acre, but other tracts of course were secured at a much smaller price. Eventually he acquired about 2000 acres of land in one locality; but, as previously stated, by giving to his children a quarter section each, he reduced his own possessions to 160 acres.

The marriage of Mr. Best occurred in Missouri in 1856 and united him with Miss Luvina McPherson, a native of the same part of Ohio as himself. They were the parents of the following children: Alice, wife of William Stoker; Alvin; Samuel; Amanda, Mrs. Augustus Case; Charles; Fannie, who married George Stoker; Lee Valentine; William H.; Clara Belle, wife of Louis Case; and Andrew, all of whom have substantial homes in this neighborhood. In national affairs Mr. Best always voted the Republican ticket. Fraternally, he was connected with Yuba City Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., and for more than thirty-seven years was affiliated with Yuba City Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F.; he had previously joined the Oriental Lodge in Marysville, but a few years later was demitted in order to aid in establishing the lodge at Yuba City. At the inception of the Farmers' Union Bank he became one of its first stockholders, starting with eight shares of stock; in 1905 he purchased nine additional shares, and from 1900 to the day of his death he officiated as a director of the institution. He died on April 26, 1920; his wife had passed away one year before, to a day.

CAPT. THOMAS DEAN.—Born in Virginia, December 17, 1831, Capt. Thomas Dean spent most of his boyhood days on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. In 1849 he crossed the plains with an ox team, being four months on the road, and located in the mining towns of Hangtown and Drytown. In the fall of 1850 he came to Marysville and conducted a livery stable for a while, later moving to Sutter County and locating at the place now owned by his son, Edward Dean, where he engaged in the dairy business. He served as lieutenant in the 1st California Cavalry, at first known as the Butte Mountain Rangers, during the Civil War, and also served as captain of the Home Guards of Sutter County; and ever after that he was known as Captain Dean. He was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also of the Pioneer Society. Captain Dean was the leader of the company organized in Sutter County during the Civil War, and led his company in the memorable climb up South Butte, upon whose summit they planted an immense flag-pole, a part of which is still in existence. An account of the planting of this flagstaff, and of the accompanying flag-raising, is given in the sketch of his son-in-law, E. A. Noyes, which will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Thomas Dean was married in 1853 to Miss Hannah Hyndman, of Jefferson County, Ohio. Nine children resulted from this fortunate union, namely: Isabella, the wife of E. A. Noyes; Ella, now Mrs. J. K. Prime, who lives retired at Sites, in Colusa County; Ann, the wife of J. D. Stewart, a farmer near Live Oak; Thomas, who became a farmer at Sutter and who died at the age of fifty-four, leaving a widow and two sons, Ray and Earl; Mary, who died unmarried at about twenty-two years of age; Lizzie, who is now the widow of F. W. Strang, and resides in Oakland; Edward, whose biography also appears elsewhere in this work; Laura, who died at the age of



A. Walter Lewis

fourteen, in 1884; and Gertrude, the baby, who died in 1878, being then three years of age.

Captain Dean was a strong abolitionist and Republican, and was a great admirer of Lincoln; and although a Virginian, he was a staunch supporter of the Emancipation Proclamation. Ardently patriotic, and an excellent horseman, he always kept young saddle-horses in training for cavalry service, and even in the last years of his life was ever ready to join the cavalry, should his country again need his services. He died at his home farm at Sutter, July 9, 1905, being then past seventy-three years old. He was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1915 at the age of eighty-four. Their names occupy a worthy place in the annals of the pioneer history of Sutter County.

A. WALTER LEWIS.—Among the outstanding business men of Marysville is A. Walter Lewis, the president and general manager of the J. R. Garrett Company. He was born at Marysville, April 26, 1877, a son of Abram Wallace and Emma (Garrett) Lewis. A. W. Lewis crossed the plains to California in 1863 accompanied by his family; he settled in Yuba County and engaged in delivering water from the mountain springs to the residents of Marysville. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined Company C, 6th California Infantry, and was sent to Arizona. In 1865 he returned to California, where he was discharged; and here he took up the barber's trade, which he followed throughout the remainder of his life. He is survived by his widow, who is now living in Pasadena, Cal.

A. Walter Lewis finished the grammar school courses in Marysville and spent two years in the Marysville High School; during vacations he worked for the J. R. Garrett Co., beginning in a minor position and working up through the different departments. As early as 1901 he became a stockholder and was elected a director in the company. On the resignation of Harold Comforth as secretary in 1909, A. Walter Lewis was elected secretary in his stead; and after the death of J. R. Garrett in 1912, Mr. Lewis assumed the management of the business for Mrs. J. R. Garrett, who had become president of the company. When Mrs. Garrett passed on in 1918, Mr. Lewis was elected president and manager of the company. He gives his time and attention to the duties and details of this position, which he is filling with his usual ability.

This company is one of the oldest and largest wholesale grocery establishments in the Sacramento Valley. It has a very large trade, extending into the mountain counties and into the State of Nevada, and from Sacramento on the south to Ashland and Klamath, Ore., on the north. Lately they have added another concrete warehouse to their already large capacity, and also erected a bean-cleaning plant, their combined floor-space capacity now reaching approximately 66,000 square feet. The company had been incorporated by Mr. J. R. Garrett in 1895 with a capital stock of \$200,000, which sufficed until July, 1909, when the capital was increased to \$550,000; and it has continued at this figure till the present time, although there is now a surplus of \$150,000.

Aside from the management of this large company, Mr. Lewis is also interested in ranching and horticulture in both Yuba and Sutter Counties.

The marriage of Mr. Lewis united him with Miss Maud Martin, born in Nebraska but reared in Marysville. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of four children: Lorene; Elizabeth and Alice, twins; and Mildred. In politics, Mr. Lewis is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., in which he is a Past Master; Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Marysville Council, Royal and Select

Masters; and Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T., in which he is Past Commander. He is also a member of Sacramento Lodge of Perfection; a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a Past Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star; and a trustee in the Masonic Hall Association. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E.; a Past President of Marysville Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W.; and a member of the Woodmen of the World and of Oriental Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was the first president of the Marysville Rotary Club, and is a director in the Chamber of Commerce and also of the First National Bank of Marysville. Mr. Lewis takes a decided interest in educational matters and serves as trustee of the Marysville union high school and the grammar school. He is fond of all healthy sports, especially fishing and baseball. During the World War, Mr. Lewis served as chairman of the Red Cross, Yuba-Sutter Chapter.

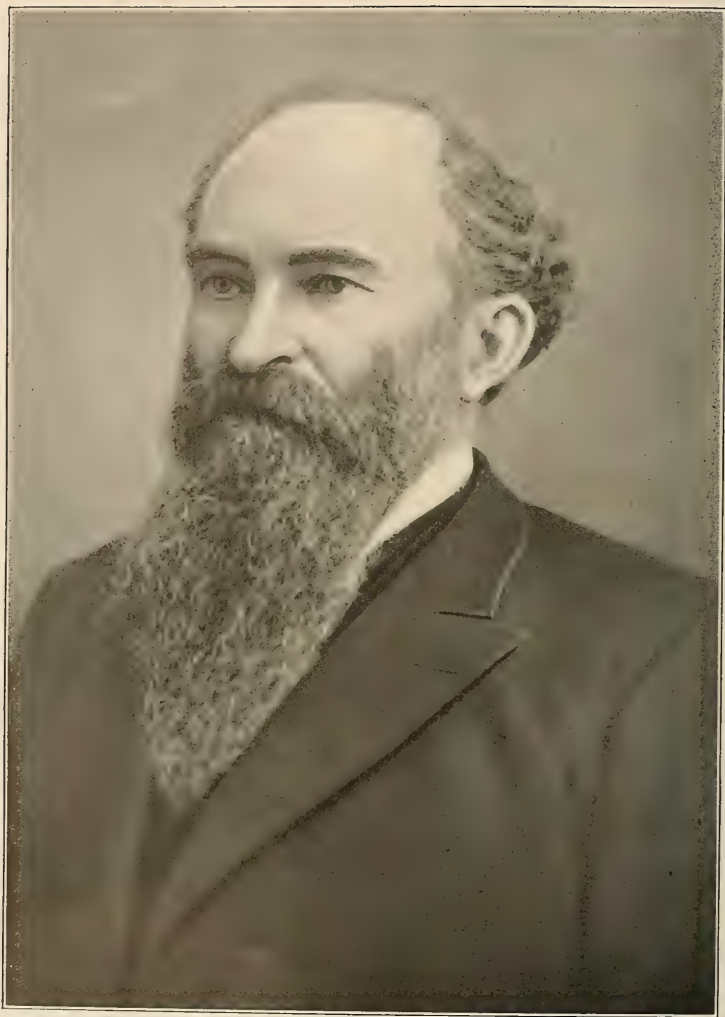
ALEXANDER FRANKLIN ABBOTT.—The name of Alexander Franklin Abbott is inseparably associated with the development of California's great fruit-growing industry; and in his passing, Sutter County lost one of its most honored pioneers and most effectual builders. His life-history is proof of the fact that it is under the pressure of necessity that the best and the strongest in an individual are developed, for he came to the State a poor boy, and rose to an enviable position of leadership as a horticulturist, winning success in the highest sense of the word.

Alexander Franklin Abbott was a native of the East, having been born at Busti, near Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., on August 1, 1829. His father, Harry Abbott, was born in Rome, Oneida County, in 1800; and as a youth, he served in the latter part of the War of 1812. He became a prominent educator in New York, and made his residence at Kennedyville until his death, in 1876. Grandfather Abbott was named Nathan. The Abbott family traced its ancestry back to the Puritans, through members who served with honor in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars. Harry Abbott married Louisa Bostwick of New York, whose mother, named Evans before her marriage, was of Scotch descent, and was related to a prominent New York family.

Alexander Abbott received a good education in the schools of New York State, and followed farming there until 1852. Then, when twenty-three years of age, he made the venturesome journey to California, coming by the Isthmus of Panama route. His financial resources were extremely limited, but he possessed the valuable assets of ambition, energy and perseverance, and with these he worked and won. He found employment in Marysville, and later made his way to Redwood City, and in San Mateo County he engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1858 he purchased from General Sutter a tract of 610 acres of land on the Feather River, near Star Bend, in Sutter County, thus becoming owner of a portion of Hock Farm, in the New Helvetia grant. On that ranch he built a two-story house, a part of which was constructed of lumber brought around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel; and a part of the old home is still standing, being one of the oldest landmarks in Sutter County.

In 1881 Mr. Abbott planted some peach-pits, and two years later he set out about sixty acres to fruit trees. From three-year-old trees he gathered 200 tons of fruit; and later he planted more trees, until he had 425 acres of orchard, thus becoming owner of what was at that time the largest peach orchard in the world. The Phillips cling-stone peach was originated in this orchard by Joseph Phillips, who was employed as a nurseryman by Mr. Abbott; and in consequence the Abbott orchards became still more famous throughout the country.

With notable foresight, Mr. Abbott was able to perceive the great possibilities of the fruit industry, and he established a packing-house and a drying-



A. G. Abbott



Mary E. Abbott

plant upon his ranch, conducting his operations upon a very extensive scale, and shipping to the East fresh and dried fruit in carload lots from a Southern Pacific Railroad spur at Abbott Station. He also raised olives and all varieties of deciduous fruits, and his exhibit at the State Fair, 1894, was awarded a gold medal, the first gold award given for the most meritorious display of horticultural products. Mr. Abbott was a man of vision, far in advance of the times, and his opinion on matters pertaining to horticultural science was regarded as authoritative. He acquired large landholdings in Yuba County, which are also still in the possession of his family. Mr. Abbott was also interested in the Marysville canneries, and his highly intelligent and forceful cooperation was a potent factor in that undertaking.

In 1858, Mr. Abbott married Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Twaite) Spinks, a native of London, England, who came to California in 1850. The union proved a happy one, and was blessed with the birth of three children, only one of whom, however, survived. This is their daughter, California E., now the widow of the late John Hale, a well-educated and cultured gentleman, born at Winchendon, near Boston, Mass., who after coming to the Pacific Coast, was a prominent railroad contractor of San Francisco and Portland, Ore. They had three children: Mary Elizabeth, John Franklin, and Calla Abbott. Mrs. Hale and her family are exerting a healthful influence for high ideals and good citizenship, thus carrying out old family traditions; and they are also active in developing the natural resources of the country, being engaged in horticulture and farming, and taking a prominent part in the civic and social affairs of the county. Mrs. Hale is a charter member of the Woman's Improvement Club, and the Marysville Art Club, and with her daughters she is a member of the Eastern Star. The daughters are also members of both clubs, Miss Mary Elizabeth having been the first corresponding secretary of the Marysville Art Club, as well as active in the Woman's Improvement Club. She was also chairman of the Canteen of the Yuba-Sutter Chapter of the American Red Cross during the World War, while Miss Calla's activity in the Motor Corps, particularly in the shipment of clothing to Belgium, France and Rumania, was appreciated to the extent that she was commissioned a captain. John Franklin Hale was a member of the Coast Artillery, and was stationed at Fort Rosecrans, and he is now looking after his mother's orchards. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. Mrs. Hale has many valuable relics of the early days, including an autograph of General Sutter, and a facsimile of his cattle-brand.

Alexander Franklin Abbott was a prominent and influential man in various walks of life. In his religious views, he was a Baptist; and politically he was a staunch Republican, and was influential within his party. In local public affairs, he took a deep and helpful interest. He did much to aid the building of the levee in District No. 1, of Sutter County, and he also served on the board of directors of the State Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Masonic order, and belonged to Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.; he adhered closely to the beneficent teachings of that organization, and he was buried with Masonic honors. He reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years, his demise occurring on March 11, 1905. Born to look the world straight in the eye, unafraid of men or of conditions, he marched at the front in that hardy band of pioneers who prepared the way for the oncoming generations and by their labors made possible the marvelous development of the present day; and in so doing, he exemplified in his character all that is most admirable and desirable in citizenship, and left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His esteemed widow, beloved by a large circle of devoted friends, survived him until March 9, 1914, when she was called to her final rest, at the fine old age of eighty-seven. She was a member

of the Episcopal Church, and belonged also to the Eastern Star. She was a woman of wonderful initiative and unusual capabilities, and the community at large held her in enviable memory. It will be many a year before the pleasant traditions and helpful influence of this exceptionally worthy pioneer couple fade from the annals of the county and the State, for whose broad and permanent development they exerted themselves so energetically, continuously and successfully, thereby setting an inspiring example to the younger and the future generations.

MISS EVA M. BRADLEY.—For a woman to achieve success in the world of business these past ten or fifteen years, does not create much comment; but when we go back another decade or two and there find a woman who has pioneered in establishing herself firmly in the marts of trade, we cannot in justice withhold the recognition due to one who has helped to pave the way for her sisters and incidentally won her own way to unusual success. Such a woman is Miss Eva M. Bradley, founder of Bradley, Inc., Dry Goods, of Marysville. Born in Westfield, Monroe County, N. Y., she joined her father, Isaac Bradley, here, who came to Marysville in 1883. Her uncle, Samuel H. Bradley, had crossed the plains in an ox-team train in the pioneer gold days of 1849. He served as supervisor of Yuba County for a term in the early days. Isaac Bradley, on his arrival here, became associated with his brother in operating a wagon and carriage shop. He was a councilman of Marysville for one term. His demise occurred about twenty years ago. His wife was Miss Frances Cooper, of Cooperstown, N. Y. Cooperstown was named for the Cooper family. J. Fennimore Cooper, author of the Leather Stocking series, who by his description of its natural scenery made the region of central New York famous, was a member of the same family.

Eva Bradley was reared and educated at Dansville, Livingston County, N. Y., completing her education at Dansville Seminary, where she was graduated in 1884. She then came immediately to Marysville, whither her father had preceded her in 1883. Miss Bradley first entered into business in Marysville as a clerk in the office of Edward Weiland, who conducted a dry-goods store in this city; after one day in the office, however, she became saleslady, through her ability to please one of Mr. Weiland's new customers. She started at a salary of ten dollars per week, and this was raised five times during her first year. This was in the day before women were employed as clerks in the stores, and she was the first one so employed in Marysville. Some twenty-one years ago, with Mr. H. A. Bruce as a partner, Miss Bradley bought out the Weiland store. Six years later, she sold her interest to her partner and started a new dry-goods store for herself in the Casey Block, at corner of Fifth and D Streets. This was considered out of the business district at that time, and hers was the first store in that block; and predictions were freely made that the business would not pay "up there." But it did, and Miss Bradley made a success of it from the start. The floor space was small then, 40 by 60 feet; but the next year thirty feet were added, and later forty more. She installed a fine modern plate-glass front in the new store, the first of its kind in Marysville, designed by a San Francisco architect, for she was determined to have an establishment in which the entire community could take pride. She took two trips yearly to the Eastern markets for new goods and ideas, and was the only local dry-goods merchant to do so at that time. She also installed a modern carrier system in the store; and today this thoroughly modern high-class store stands as a monument to one woman's initiative, energy and persevering enterprise. Always held in high esteem as an employer, Miss Bradley,

on disposing of her establishment, in October, 1921, was given a banquet by the employees of the store.

In civic and social matters, Miss Bradley has always been prominent. She is a charter member of the Marysville Art Club and of the Ladies' Improvement Club of Marysville; while her patriotic spirit has led her to belong to the Woman's National League for Service Club, of San Francisco. She was also a charter member, as well as the first woman member, of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce. Politically a Democrat, she was elected and served two years as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Yuba County, being the first woman to hold that office in California.

JAMES BRYDEN.—Although more than thirty years have elapsed since the death of James Bryden, his memory still lives in the hearts of those who knew him, for he was one of those hardy pioneers who bravely faced the hardships and dangers of the unknown West and by their own labor evolved, out of a trackless wilderness and vast forests, the fertile land and well-developed farms that have made this State one of the greatest agricultural sections in America. His name is inseparably associated with the history of the development of Yuba and Butte Counties, in which his operations were conducted; and the Bryden Ranch, one of the finest in the State, has been in possession of the family for more than seventy years.

Mr. Bryden was a native of Ohio, but later removed to Monticello, Ill., and in February, 1850, while yet a young man, started across the plains, traveling with ox teams and wagons. They were six months in making the journey, which was a long and hazardous one, and in the fall of 1850 they arrived in California. For two years Mr. Bryden worked in the mines at Downieville, winning success in his search for gold; and in 1852 he invested his capital in land, purchasing a large tract on Honcut Creek in Yuba and Butte Counties. He was at first associated with a partner; and in 1852 they planted the first grain sown in Northern California. Their first crop was harvested by the Indians, and much of it was stolen; but the experiment proved that the soil of this section was well adapted to the growing of grain, and many settlers afterward followed their example. Subsequently Mr. Bryden bought out his partner and became sole owner of the ranch, which he brought to a high state of development, erecting thereon substantial buildings and converting it into one of the most desirable farms in the State. He worked diligently and persistently, and equipped his place with all of the newest devices in farm machinery. He conducted his labors systematically and scientifically and set the standards of farming in his section, becoming recognized as an authority on agricultural matters. The ranch comprised 3400 acres, all in one body, and since his death land has been added until there are about 5000 acres. The place is now being operated by Charles Bryden, a grandson of the subject of this sketch. Large numbers of sheep and cattle graze on a portion of the land, while the remainder is used for the growing of crops, and for three generations the ranch has been owned and cultivated by members of the Bryden family.

In Marysville, on November 30, 1865, Mr. Bryden married Miss Mary J. Sadorus, who survives him and is now residing in Marysville. She is a native of Illinois, born near Champaign, a daughter of A. M. and Margaret (Hamilton) Sadorus, who crossed the plains to California in 1850 and were pioneers of Butte County, where Mrs. Bryden was reared and educated. To Mr. and Mrs. James Bryden were born six children, of whom three are living. Mrs. Kate Gates, of Oroville; Mrs. Lillian Flannery, a resident of San Francisco; and Mrs. Edna Murphy, of Portland. Their son, James R. Bryden, died in April, 1922. He was born on the ranch and there spent his entire life. He was a worthy successor of his father, ably carrying

forward the work which his sire had begun and adding many acres and modern improvements to the place, in which he took justifiable pride.

The death of James Bryden occurred in April, 1892, and in his passing California lost one of its pioneer builders, his associates a faithful friend, and his family a devoted husband and father. He was a man of broad vision, a power in constructive development and evolution; and his irreproachable character and life of industry and usefulness won for him a reward which he valued more highly than material gain—the high and enduring regard of his fellow-men.

JOSEPH BRASS.—To Joseph Brass and his life partner, Mary A. Burgess Brass, the city of Marysville is indebted for the business block at 319, 321 and 323 D Street. This property, when the couple first knew it, was of one-story frame construction, of early-day design. Fire wiped out the old buildings in the fall of 1887, destroying the family home and Mr. Brass' places of business, a cigar store and grocery establishment, which were rented by them.

Purchasing the lots, Mr. Brass erected the present buildings, occupying them in the spring of 1888. In July, 1889, he answered the death summons. Left a widow, Mrs. Brass took up the burden and carried to a highly successful consummation the plans her spouse had laid. She survived him until February 6, 1923, aged seventy-eight years, leaving the Brass Block as a monument to the thrift and business acumen of both.

Joseph Brass was a native of Marseilles, France. Mrs. Brass was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and was of Irish and English ancestry. Surviving her are a son, Joseph J. Brass, and two daughters, Mrs. Peter J. Delay and Mrs. I. Edgar Wallis.

GEORGE BAXTER METTEER.—Among the men who have contributed the greater part of their lives toward the upbuilding of the Golden State is George B. Metteer, who was born September 23, 1872, a son of Charles H. and Mary Jane (Donaldson) Metteer, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this history. He first saw the light on the Metteer ranch, one mile east of Live Oak, Sutter County. The ranch was formerly called Antelope Ranch, in the early pioneer days, on account of the thousands of antelopes that roamed the country during the fifties. Hunters and ranch owners placed the antlers of these antelopes on the fence which surrounded the ranch, which was then owned by Mr. Boynton, who passed away many years ago; hence the name Antelope Ranch. This ranch is situated on the Feather River, twelve miles north of Yuba City. George Baxter is the third in order of birth of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Metteer. Mrs. Metteer passed away on July 28, 1913, at the age of seventy-one years.

George B. Metteer was reared on his father's ranch, and since 1890 he has worked with his father in its development. Since 1915 he has conducted the orchard and ranch, assuming full responsibility of the management of the ranch, which is considered one of the most fertile and splendidly developed ranches in this locality. Approximately 300 acres in all, it is devoted to the raising of cereals, grain, beans and live stock. They previously conducted a dairy, but for some time they have devoted their energy and efforts to other lines, and since 1899 have set out part of the land to orchard. In 1915, they set out their prune orchard.

In Yuba City, on January 29, 1891, George B. Metteer married Miss Jessie M. Moore, a native of Stockton, and a daughter of William Moore, a pioneer ranch-owner of San Joaquin County, who had crossed the plains to California in 1849, and in this State married Sarah McAfee, who had come from Kentucky. She has resided in Sutter County since 1887, having re-



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mained with her sister at Live Oak previously to her marriage. They were blessed with seven children: Roy G., in Sacramento; Charles I., who served over seas during the World War; Ila G., Mrs. A. L. Siler, Live Oak; Muriel J., Mrs. V. Cobeen, of Live Oak; and William M., Emola L., and Eugene D. Mr. and Mrs. Metteer are also the grandparents of Lea Metteer, Patricia Siler, and Wilda Siler. Mr. Metteer is a Republican in national politics. Mrs. Metteer is a member of the Live Oak Woman's Club.

JOSEPH GIRDNER.—It is interesting to chronicle the history of the pioneers, the men who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage; men who were not afraid to endure hardship and privations, but willingly and ambitiously placed their shoulder to the wheel to aid in developing this new country, thus building it up to its present wonderful development and advanced civilization to the lasting benefit of this and the coming generations. Such a man was the late Joseph Girdner of Sutter City, who as an Argonaut crossed the plains to California in 1849. His father, David Girdner, was of German extraction, and was born and reared in Pennsylvania, from which State he went in succession to Tennessee and to Kentucky, and thence to Missouri, where he followed farming and stock-raising until his death, which occurred in his seventieth year. The mother, Elizabeth Parman before her marriage, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Missouri when about sixty-seven years of age, leaving thirteen children.

Joseph Girdner was born in Knox County, Ky., October 31, 1828. He was but a child when his parents took him to Missouri; and there he lived on his father's farm until 1849, when with three others he started for California. The three other men furnished the outfit; and Mr. Girdner was to give them one-third of what he earned in twenty months from the time he left Missouri; this one-third amounted to \$913. After reaching this State he first worked in mines on the American River near Auburn, and then went to Marysville and purchased an interest in a hotel, which he retained for a time, after which he sold out and began buying and selling ranches along the Sacramento River. After purchasing a ranch, he would improve it, and then sell it at a good profit. At different times he owned large tracts of land along this river; and while engaged in this business, he also dealt in cattle and sheep. During all this time he made his home in the vicinity where his interests were centered. In later life he gave up active work, sold his stock, and rented his land.

Joseph Girdner married Catherine H. Brittan, a native of Virginia, who crossed the plains to California during girlhood, and died here on November 29, 1892. This worthy couple had a family of nine children: Mary E., of Colusa County; Thomas Brittan, who died in young manhood; G. Annie, now Mrs. Pratt, of San Francisco; Josephine Wright, of Sutter City; Charles B., deceased; Henry Tutt, of Sutter City; Joseph Madison, who died in infancy; Mark A., of Watsonville; and Leroy E., of Gridley.

Joseph Girdner was a Democrat in national politics. He was a member of the Methodist Church South, and was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a staunch fighter against hydraulic mining, and stuck by his guns until the legislature passed an anti-debris act doing away with that destructive process. He was strong for the temperance cause, and always took a deep and conscientious interest in everything that tended to the betterment of humanity. In his passing, which occurred on August 7, 1908, Sutter County lost one of its most worthy and progressive upbuilders, whose death was widely mourned.

JAMES EDWIN LEWIS.—Among California's loyal sons is numbered James Edwin Lewis, a well-known resident of Marysville, familiarly known to his many friends as "Postmaster Ed Lewis." He was born in Marysville, February 9, 1873; and his parents were A. W. and Emma (Garrett) Lewis, both born in New York State. They migrated to Morrison, Ill. Mrs. Lewis was a sister of the late J. R. Garrett, of Marysville. In 1862 the father made the journey across the plains from Morrison, Ill., to California by means of ox team and wagon, being accompanied by his family, the Garretts and other families. He settled in Yuba County and was first engaged in the work of delivering water from the mountain springs to the residents of Marysville. The following year, in 1863, he volunteered his services in the Civil War, in aid of the Union, joining Company C of the 6th California Infantry, with which he was sent to Arizona. He completed his term of military service in 1865, and after receiving his discharge returned to California, taking up the barber's trade, which he continued to follow throughout his remaining years. He is survived by the mother, who is now living in Pasadena, Cal. Of their eight children six grew up and are living, our subject being the second in order of birth.

After completing the grammar-school courses, Mr. Lewis entered the Chico State Normal School, which he attended from 1889 until 1892, being obliged just before graduation to abandon his studies, owing to a severe siege of pleuropneumonia. He spent the next two years at Kendrick, Idaho, where he followed the profession of teaching. After his return to Marysville he became shipping clerk, in 1894, for J. R. Garrett. In November, 1918, he was elected a member of the eighth Assembly district of California. The excellent record which he made in that connection led to his reelection for another term of two years. During the session of 1919 he was a member of the following committees: Agriculture; Corporations; Drainage, Swamp and Overflowed Lands; Fish and Game; Military Affairs; and State Grounds and Parks. During the session he succeeded in putting through a compromise bill settling the dispute between the Sutter County farmers and the Armour interests in Sutter Basin, and had to do also with other important matters, taking an active part in passing the Crowley Bill preventing the sale of narcotics. In 1921 he was chairman of the committee on Drainage, Swamp and Overflowed Lands, and a member of the committees on Contested Elections, Efficiency and Economy, Insurance, Irrigation, Live Stock and Dairies, and Ways and Means. While serving as Assemblyman, Mr. Lewis was appointed postmaster at Marysville, March 14, 1922, by President Harding. Resigning his seat as Assemblyman, he took over the direction of the post-office on April 17, 1922. Under his efficient administration the work of the office is being ably carried forward. He is a stockholder in the J. R. Garrett Company.

Devotion to his country is one of Mr. Lewis' outstanding characteristics. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he enlisted in Company L, 8th California Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, being assigned to garrison duty. During the World War he acted as a "four-minute man" and took an active part in promoting the various drives promulgated by the government at that time. He is an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and a past president of Marysville Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W., and for eight years served as District Deputy Grand President. He is also prominent in fraternal circles, being a Past Exalted Ruler of the Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., Past Council Commander of the Woodmen of the World and a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and finds diversion in fishing and outdoor life.

Florence De Witt



W. G. De Witt



On September 15, 1900, Mr. Lewis married Miss Hattie Wren, a native of Missouri, who came West with her mother when she was a child. She died on March 14, 1903, leaving a son, Garrett Wren, an electrical engineer by profession. Mr. Lewis' second union united him with Miss Effie L. Sailor, a native daughter of Yuba County, whom he wedded on April 16, 1905. He has always stood for progress and improvement in affairs relating to the upbuilding of town, county and commonwealth; and his individual qualities are such as have gained for him high and enduring regard.

FLORENCE WELTHY DE WITT.—A well-known pioneer woman of Sutter County is Florence Welthy De Witt of Sutter City, who is also a native daughter of the Golden State. She was born at Jackson, Amador County, August 26, 1857, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Alvina Ann (Stiles) Armstrong, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. Thomas J. Armstrong was a veteran of the Mexican War, and in 1851 crossed the plains to California with an emigrant train and settled at Lone, where he conducted a butcher shop and was interested in some gold mines. Miss Alvina Ann Stiles also crossed the plains, coming with her parents in an ox-team train when ten years old; and the family settled in Amador County, where she met and married Thomas J. Armstrong. Her father, Richard D. Stiles, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and afterward resided in Ohio. He crossed the plains in 1850 and followed mining for a short time. He decided to make his future home in California; so he soon returned East, and in 1851 brought his wife and daughter Alvina out in an emigrant train, of which he was the captain. On his arrival he located in Coloma and followed teaming, a part of the time hauling logs to Sacramento. Later he lived in Jackson, where he was justice of the peace and a rancher. Next he was in San Francisco, and served as a police officer for twelve years, after which he located in Sutter County, purchasing government land in South Butte Pass, where he made his home until his death. Back East, in young manhood, he had married Welthy Martin, a native of Virginia, who came of an old and prominent Southern family. After her husband's death she returned East; and a year later she died. Four children were born to Thomas J. Armstrong and his wife: James, deceased; Florence W., of this review; and Minnie and Elizabeth, both deceased. In 1862 the family removed to Sutter County, where Thomas J. Armstrong took up 160 acres of government land; and later he bought a squatter's right to eighty acres adjoining, where the family lived for ten years. The home place was then sold, and the father leased a ranch in South Butte Pass, which he farmed for two years. He then removed to Marysville, and there he passed on. The mother passed away in Gridley, Cal., aged forty-eight years.

Florence W. Armstrong received her education principally in the schools of San Francisco, where she went to live with her grandparents. Her marriage occurred in this vicinity on July 14, 1875, and united her with William Golder De Witt, a native of New York, born at Oakfield, Genesee County, January 15, 1851, a son of Clinton Jacob and Mary Golder (Conklin) De Witt, both natives of New York. He was one of three children. The eldest, Miss Josephine De Witt, was born at Oakfield, N. Y., and came with her parents to California in 1872. She makes her home with Mrs. De Witt. The second child, Alphonso, died in New York State at the age of eighteen years. The youngest was William Golder.

William Golder De Witt completed his education at Batavia Seminary in New York. He came to California in 1872 and settled in the South Butte Pass, where he took up 160 acres of government land. Later he bought forty acres adjoining, and still later 180 acres, and from time to time added

more acreage until he had a very large ranch of fine land. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. De Witt. Marcus Golder married Miss Jessie Blanche Foss, a daughter of Levi and Mary (Beckedahl) Foss, and they are the parents of two sons, Elmer Marcus and Carl Louis. Marcus Golder De Witt resides with his mother on the home ranch. Richard Clarence resides at Tudor; he married Miss Alleen Jones, and they have three children, Idabell Bernice, Frank Golder, and Florence Marie. Clinton Jacob married Miss Bertha Lee Fowler and resides at South Butte Pass; they have had four sons, Herbert Fowler, Clarence Henry, Leonard Golder, who died at the age of eight months, and Lee Joseph. Frank W. resides at Sutter City; he married Minnie Helen Wood and has two children, Clinton William and Grace Dorothy.

William G. De Witt became a very extensive and successful grain- and stock-raiser, and acquired a large ranch, on which he set out two almond orchards, comprising about fifty acres. He was chosen a commissioner for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco; but his health began to fail rapidly about this time, and he passed away before the exposition opened, his death occurring at his home on June 16, 1914. He was a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Marysville; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He was a Democrat in national politics. Though not a member, he was a great worker in the Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church at Sutter City, and was a member of the board of stewards.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. De Witt continues to reside on the old home place, surrounded by her children. She and her sons own the De Witt ranch, which the sons are operating. The sons have set out more of the land to orchards. During the life of Mr. De Witt a gravel quarry, with a stone-crusher, was started on the place; and since his demise the business has continued and been enlarged. They are now erecting a new and larger stone-crusher. The crushed rock is furnished for building and improving the county roads. The De Witt ranch is one of the historic landmarks of California. When General Fremont marched his troops from Klamath Lake to Sonoma, he camped on what is now the De Witt ranch, in the South Butte Pass, from May 30 to June 8, 1846. In 1923 the Bi-Counties Federation of Women's Clubs erected a monument, with suitable inscription recounting the historic occurrence on bronze. Mrs. De Witt donated the site, and her sons donated the stone, which was taken from their quarries.

Mrs. De Witt is a cultured and refined woman, of pleasing personality and generous and kindly impulses; and as far as she is able, she lends her aid in movements that tend to improve civic conditions and enhance the comfort and happiness of the people in her community. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Yuba City, and contributes liberally to its benevolences.

LAVERN L. FREEMAN.—A successful orchardist, whose accurate and extensive practical knowledge of local conditions has enabled him to operate in the real estate and insurance field to the decided advantage of his patrons, as well as of himself, is Lavern L. Freeman, of Marysville, whose busy office is at 327 D Street. He was born on a farm in McHenry County, Ill., on March 6, 1870, the son of Henry and Sarah L. (Howard) Freeman, farmers and dairy folk; and under their favoring supervision, he began an excellent educational training, which included the best of courses in the grammar and high schools, and the University of Illinois. Then he remained at home until he began a thirty-year experience in teaching.

In 1897 Mr. Freeman located in Sutter County, where he later taught school and was elected superintendent of county schools, serving for four



Isaac Norton Brock



Jeannette M Brock.

years, after which he took charge of the educational department at the Ione Industrial School, and kept that for four years. After that, he engaged in the real-estate, insurance, and brokerage business, always having the farm and its possible exploitation in mind; and he has been able, since 1917, to put several subdivisions on the market here, and to handle them very successfully, thus extending the fame of Sutter County lands. He is himself very fond of farming, takes a deep interest in progressive agriculture, and has a seventy-acre show place of his own. In politics he is a Republican.

Mrs. Freeman, before her marriage, was Miss Mattie I. Morrison of Redlands, Cal., but a native of Wisconsin. By a former marriage Mr. Freeman has three children: Myrta A., a teacher in the Stockton schools; Juanita N., the wife of Kenneth Gordon; and Lavern A., who has charge of his father's agricultural and horticultural interests. Mr. Freeman is a Master Mason, and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Freeman takes a deep interest in the Marysville Art Club, and is active in the work of the organization, promoting thereby the local interest in art and art-study.

ISAAC NORTON BROCK.—To those who knew and esteemed the late public-spirited and widely popular Isaac Norton Brock, it will ever be a source of consolation to believe that posterity will not let his memory die. He was born at Troy, N. Y., on December 9, 1835, and died on May 12, 1906. At the age of twelve, he started to earn his own living, working on a farm. In 1854 he removed to Rock County, Wis., with his parents, where he continued agricultural pursuits.

Resolved to seek his fortune in the romantic land of gold, Isaac Brock left New York City on December 5, 1859, and traveled westward by way of Panama, arriving in San Francisco in January, 1860. Pushing inland to Sacramento, he landed in the capital with just five dollars in his pocket; and then he walked all the way to Nevada City, Nevada County, where he secured work in the mines and in a sawmill. For a while, too, he mined at Kentucky Flat, in Nevada County. Later, on coming to Sutter County, he worked in the Bear River hay fields. He also teamed to the mines, first using ox-teams, and then employing mules.

Mr. Brock at first leased 1000 acres of land in Sutter County. Later he began to buy land; and at the time of his death he owned 6000 acres suitable for grain farming and the raising of sheep. At one time he had about 10,000 head of sheep. One section of the home place of the original ranch is still in possession of Mrs. Brock. Mr. Brock was a successful farmer and business man, self-made, as one says, and he left a large estate. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of Wheatland, serving as a director; and he was also interested in the Wheatland Flour Mills. For eight years he was one of the supervisors of Sutter County; and he was a member of the school board of the Fairview district. He belonged to the Nicolaus Lodge of Odd Fellows.

At Janesville, Wis., on January 5, 1871, Mr. Brock was married to Miss Jeanette M. Parker, who was born in that place in 1851; the same month they came out to Colifornia, traveling by train and taking six days to make the trip. Mrs. Brock's father, Capt. Nathaniel Parker, was born in Watertown, N. Y., and came out to Wisconsin as a young man, locating at Janesville, where he was engaged in contracting and building. On the breaking out of the Civil War he raised a company which became Company M, 2nd Wisconsin Cavalry, of which he was commissioned captain. He was actively in command of his company until he was severely wounded during the siege of Vicksburg, in 1863. From the effects of his wound he died soon afterwards. His widow, Martha Hart Parker, was born at Brownsville, N. Y.

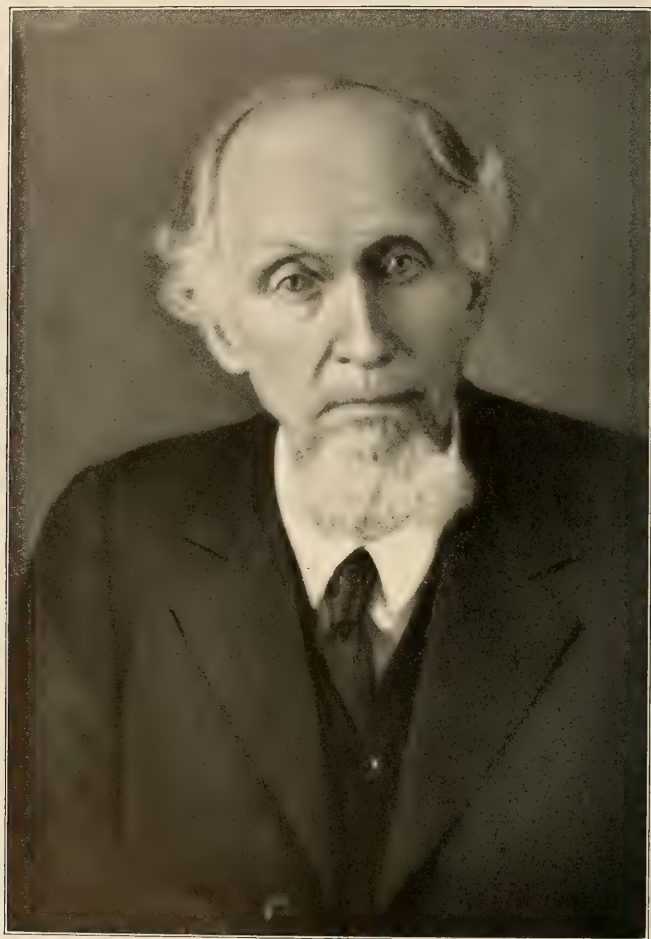
She was left with five children, three boys and two girls, whom she reared and educated in Janesville. Mrs. Brock was the third child in order of birth, and was educated at the Janesville High School. Soon after she had completed the course here, she was married in the Episcopal church of that city to Mr. Brock.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brock, five girls and five boys: Martha Ellen, now Mrs. D. I. Waltz, of Stockton; Alice Louise, the wife of Robert F. Dunn, of Wheatland; Minnie B., who died at the age of twenty-one; Blanche Elizabeth, the wife of J. T. Denton, of Waterford; Nellie Jeane, who married W. P. Rich, the city attorney of Marysville; Joseph N., of Piedmont; Horace J., in Sacramento; Franklin A., a rancher in Sutter County; Isaac Norton, who served in the World War in the Aviation Section of the United States Army, at Kelly Field, until after the armistice, and who is now assisting his mother in her farming enterprise; and McKinley Parker, a very promising young man, whose early and sudden demise was a very sad loss to his family and many friends. While attending the University of California, he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the United States Army; but he was accidentally drowned in San Francisco Bay, February 17, 1918.

Since the death of her much esteemed husband, Mrs. Brock has continued to make her home at Wheatland, looking after the varied interests he left her. She is active in both civil affairs and church work, and has been president of the Guild of the Grace Episcopal Church at Wheatland for the past thirty years. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and of the Civic and Wednesday Clubs, and also of the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion. Mrs. Brock was a member of the Woman's Board of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, representing Wheatland, and spent much time at the Yuba County Building at the exposition, looking after the welfare of young girls, giving her time gratis as well as paying her own expenses. In her liberal and kind-hearted way, she loves to do for and aid others; and all of her benefactions are accomplished in a very unostentatious way. Cultured and refined, Mrs. Brock's pleasing personality has endeared her to her many friends and acquaintances in Yuba and Sutter Counties, who esteem her for her true worth.

A. J. PERCY.—For many years, and by far the most active years of his life, A. J. Percy was identified with farming interests in Sutter County, where he is recalled as a man thoroughly conscientious in the discharge of his obligations, very devoted to his home circle, and faithful to the friends he made along the quiet and unassuming paths of his life. He was born at Bath, Maine, March 14, 1829. At twenty years of age, he crossed the plains to California and prospected for gold in the Yuba foothills. He also teamed from Marysville to the mines; and later he owned and conducted a livery and feed stable in Marysville. Adjacent to Yuba City he purchased a fine ranch of 126 acres, now known as the Percy tract, where the new Union High School is located, and also 440 acres to the southwest, where he raised the grain which he used in his business.

On August 14, 1859, in San Francisco, Mr. Percy was married to Miss Rachel Vandelia Farrin, also born in Bath, Maine, who came to California via Panama in 1859. Mr. Percy passed away on April 19, 1880, survived by his wife and three children: Thomas, who is now deceased; Laura Belle, the wife of George W. Christopherson; and Addie Vandelia, also now deceased. Mrs. Percy passed away on the home ranch on December 25, 1908.



C. H. Mettler

CHARLES H. METTEER.—A prominent and noteworthy retired pioneer agriculturist and horticulturist is Charles H. Metteer. He was born in Wayne County, Pa., October 22, 1831, a son of George and Phoebe (Whittaker) Metteer. His great-grandfather, a native of Ireland, served in the English army. Grandfather Metteer, also a native of Ireland, emigrated to America when he was a young man and engaged in the lumber business. George Metteer, our subject's father, was born in New York. He worked as a lumberman in that State and also in Pennsylvania until 1838, and then went to Scott County, Iowa, and engaged in farming until 1850. On hearing the wonderful reports of the discovery of gold in the mines of the Golden State, he and his family started to cross the plains by ox-team, going by way of the Santa Fe route, Charles H. driving the ox-team. During their journey, one family in the train was killed by the Indians; but except for this mishap, they arrived safely. The Metteer family were members of the Brewsterites, a branch of Mormon believers. The party was originally made up of this sect; and they emigrated to Colorado, hoping to enjoy religious freedom there. However, they broke up and the Metteer family moved to San Diego in 1851; and from that time on, they gave up this belief. George Metteer first located in San Diego, and conducted a hotel for nine months. In 1852, he moved to Marysville, Yuba County, and again engaged in this enterprise, also conducting a feed and fuel business until 1855. Inasmuch as he was a very liberal man in his business methods, his patrons never paid their bills and he was forced out of business. The same year, he went to Mt. Hood and Yreka, where he engaged in mining and also operated a small dairy for three years. Mr. Metteer then went to Oregon in 1858 and rented a ranch near Salem, where he remained until his death. Mrs. Phoebe (Whittaker) Metteer was born in New York, a daughter of John Whittaker, a native of New York, of English and Welsh descent. Mr. and Mrs. Metteer were blessed with eight sons and four daughters, only two of whom are now living. Mr. Metteer passed away at the age of eighty-seven and Mrs. Metteer died when she was eighty-one years old.

When Charles H. Metteer's parents moved to Iowa, he was seven years old. After they moved to San Diego, he engaged in driving a six-mule team for the government from San Diego to Fort Yuma, continuing in this work until his family moved to Marysville. Charles then went to Sierra County, where he engaged in prospecting and mining until 1859, being among the first to do hydraulic mining. He rented a farm in Sutter County until 1862 and engaged in farming, and was among the first to take up the fight against hydraulic mining. After returning from the Salmon River, where he mined, he rented the place he now owns, which was part of the Larkins grant. In 1865, Mr. Metteer purchased 540 acres of land at \$4.10 per acre. This land was thickly covered with brush and oak timber, and it took some time to clear a portion on which to build a house. In 1885, Mr. Metteer sold 160 acres and built a large two-story brick house on the home place. He also sold forty-four acres to his stepson. He now owns 300 acres of well-improved land, and a prune orchard has been set out on the ranch.

On October 7, 1864, Charles H. Metteer was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary J. (Donaldson) Boynton, the widow of William T. Boynton. He was a native of Canada and came to California in 1849, spending some time in the mines. He finally located on a ranch in Sacramento Valley; and in 1859 he married Miss Mary J. Donaldson. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton were blessed with two children: William Thomas, who died in Oregon, and Edward, who has a ranch and orchard at Live Oak. Mr. Boynton passed away on March 17, 1863. Miss Mary J. Donaldson was born September 27, 1842, in Perry County, Ill., a daughter of A. B. Donaldson. Her father was

born in Virginia, on February 15, 1823, and came to Illinois when a young man. Later he went to Wisconsin and engaged in farming until 1860, when he came to California, making the journey across the plains with horse-teams. He purchased a ranch and settled near Chico for a short time, and then went to New Castle, Placer County, where he engaged in farming. Later, he worked several years in the Reese River mines; but finding the venture unsuccessful, he removed to Lake County, where he remained until his death, on October 19, 1873. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Threlkel, was of Welsh and Scotch descent. She was born in Illinois, May 22, 1824, and passed away June 10, 1895, at the age of seventy-one years, while she was residing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Metteer.

Mr. and Mrs. Metteer were blessed with five children, two of whom passed away when young. The others are: Marietta, the wife of A. H. Hewitt, of Yuba City; Joseph, who resides in Marysville; and George B., who resides at home. C. H. Metteer has twenty-three grandchildren. Mrs. Metteer passed away on July 28, 1913, greatly mourned by her beloved family. Although at the age of ninety-two, Charles H. Metteer has an unusual amount of interest in the topics of the day, and reads and talks fluently on a great many topics. He has always been an optimist in spite of the many hardships that he has endured through life, and is a genial and jovial man. He still resides at the Metteer home, which he built in 1885 out of red brick burnt on the ranch, and has the distinguished honor of being the oldest pioneer settler at Live Oak, Sutter County. In politics, he is a Republican, and he does his utmost to give his support to the best measures and movements proposed for the benefit of the community.

JOSEPH EASTON HOLLINGSHEAD.—An energetic rancher who worthily represents both the spirit and the attainment of Yuba County, an ideal section for the progressive farmer, is Joseph Easton Hollingshead. He was born at Provo, Utah, June 6, 1859, a son of Aner M. and Abigail (Jones) Bennett Hollingshead, natives of Toronto, Canada, and Ohio, respectively. Mrs. Hollingshead was the granddaughter of a soldier of the Revolutionary War; he was one of George Washington's life-guards. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingshead were married in Utah, where they resided for eight years. In 1861 they came to California in an emigrant train. Mr. Hollingshead settled four miles west of Wheatland on the Bear River, and purchased 375 acres of the Johnson grant, where he lived and farmed until 1912. He sold the place and retired, moving to Wheatland, and four years later he was laid to rest. J. E. Hollingshead's mother was first married to Moses Bennett, who died in Illinois, leaving three sons, George, John, and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingshead were the parents of eight children: Lillian and Luella, twins, deceased; Aner, deceased; a child who died in infancy; Joseph Easton, of this sketch; M. E., died January 2, 1924; Lizzie Jane, Mrs. McDonald, of Wheatland; and Phillip Henry S., deceased.

Joseph Easton Hollingshead was educated at the Plumas district school situated four and one-half miles from his home. He was always associated with his father in ranching until his marriage, on January 1, 1890, at Wheatland, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Gardner. She was born on the ranch on which they now reside. This ranch is located four miles northwest of Wheatland and was previously owned by her father, Edwin Gardner, born in West Virginia, who came to California in 1858. He died when Elizabeth Jane was a small girl. Her mother, Margaret (Killroy) Gardner, was born in Montreal, Canada, and came to California in the early sixties. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were united in marriage at Cherokee, Nevada County, Cal. Mr. Gardner came to Yuba County and purchased a quarter-section of land, the land on

which Mrs. Hollingshead, their only daughter, now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingshead have developed this place into a fine, productive farm. They are the parents of three children: Joseph Edwin, a school teacher, at Haywards; Hazel Irene; and Phillip Leslie, at Wheatland. Joseph Edwin married Miss Kinkler, of Roseville; and their union was blessed with two children, Edwin Leslie and Virginia. Hazel Irene married R. H. Lewis; and they are the parents of three children: Clay A., Clyda Rose, and Virginia Ellen. Phillip Leslie married Irene Hill; and they have one child, Leslie Lavern. The ranch is devoted to raising grain and poultry. They raise about 400 turkeys a year. For sixteen years Mr. Hollingshead was constable for West Bear Township. He tendered his resignation from this responsible position in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingshead endorse the platforms of the Republican party. Deeply interested in Yuba County, they are numbered among the public-spirited citizens of their community.

MRS. EMMA M. LEWIS.—A resident of California since 1864, Mrs. Emma M. Lewis was born near Harvard or Roscoe, McHenry County, Ill., November 3, 1846. She is a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Moulton) Garrett, natives of New York State who came to Illinois and engaged in farming near Roscoe, McHenry County; and there the father died. In 1864 the mother and children crossed the plains in an ox-team train to Marysville, Cal. James Riley Garrett, the oldest child, took the lead and watched over the family during their migration. Emma Garrett was then a girl of eighteen. She well remembers the long journey, which was fraught with so much danger. She resided in Marysville; and in 1868, on January 7, was married to Abram Wallace Lewis, who was born in New York State in 1836, a son of Ward and Susan Lewis, farmers in New York, who became early settlers of Whiteside County, Ill. A. W. Lewis enlisted for service in the Civil War, serving in the 7th Regiment, Illinois Infantry. In 1865 he came to California; and Marysville and Yuba County were thereafter the scene of his operations until he died. His death occurred on November 11, 1907; and his passing was mourned by his family and a large circle of friends. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, six of whom are living: Addie, Mrs. Standiford, of Pacific Palisades, Cal.; Nettie J., deceased; Edwin Huntington, an ex-member of the State legislature and the present postmaster at Marysville; Ward, deceased; A. Walter, president of the J. R. Garrett Company, of Marysville; Arthur Garfield, residing in San Francisco; Everett R., of Butte County; and Edna, of Pasadena.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Lewis continued to reside in Marysville until 1914, since which time she and her daughter Edna have been making their home in Pasadena. She is a cultured and refined woman of splendid attainments. In her spiritual life and religious belief, she is a Methodist.

GEORGE E. BRITTAN.—Prominent among the early pioneers is the name of George E. Brittan, who was born on March 13, 1821, in Shenandoah County, Va., where he lived until 1834. He then moved to Missouri with his father's family, and remained there until 1849, when he and his father crossed the plains to California. The father, Thomas Brittan, was born and reared in Old Virginia. As a country gentleman, he was identified with the plantation life of that State. In 1834 he moved his family overland to Missouri, where he cleared a pioneer farm and created a new home. When he crossed the plains in 1849, the rigors of the overland journey proved too severe, and he died soon after reaching Marysville. The mother, Elizabeth Finks Brittan, was a native of Virginia, who crossed the plains and lived in Sutter County until the ripe age of ninety-three years.

In 1848 George E. Brittan married his former schoolmate, Mary A. E. Garr of Virginia, the daughter of Mark F. Garr, a planter. Having gained a start in the West, Mr. Brittan returned to Missouri in 1852 and brought his young wife, and his mother, brother, and sister, to California. He built his home from stone hewed out of the solid rock of the Buttes, and it still stands to illustrate the endeavors of a hardy pioneer. Ten children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brittan: Mary, deceased; Elizabeth, who married J. N. Davis, deceased; James O., now of Colusa County; Henry H., also of Colusa County; George Jr., deceased; A. F., deceased; Robert L., deceased; Mattie V., who married O. Wulwebber and now lives in Chicago; Anna C., deceased; and Mark Thomas, deceased.

Mr. Brittan was a Democrat, and was prominent in the affairs of the county as well as in the neighborhood in which he lived. He served as supervisor of his district, and the grammar school of Sutter City still bears the name of the Brittan District. When his health failed, he retired from ranching and moved to San Francisco, where he spent his last days. George E. Brittan died in the year 1910, leaving a name that is still honored in Sutter County.

GEORGE ERNEST NUTT.—An influential native son, prominent as supervisor of the third district of Yuba County, of which body he is chairman, is George Ernest Nutt, who was born five miles southeast of Marysville, near Ostrom Station, March 29, 1872, a son of Samuel Doty and Harriet Augusta (Wilbur) Nutt, natives of New Jersey and New York, respectively. In 1858, Samuel Doty Nutt crossed the plains with a government train of soldiers that was sent to Utah to quell the Mormon trouble. This train, commanded by Captain Hancock, consisted of 186 six-mule teams and a regiment of American soldiers. Mr. Nutt came to Benicia, Cal., where the stock was sold at a government sale. He then went to work on various ranches, and drove a stage over the Bret Harte trail from Marysville through Rough & Ready and to the mountains. He settled in Yuba County, and took up a quarter-section of government land, situated five miles southeast of Marysville, near Ostrom Station, once known under the name of Reed Station. He farmed on this piece of land until his death. He passed away when he was seventy-seven years old; Mrs. Nutt came to California via the Isthmus of Panama; and she passed away at the age of sixty-two years. This worthy pioneer couple were the parents of six children: George E., of this sketch; Minnie Frances, Mrs. Anderson, of Arboga; Ida Olive, Mrs. Huffaker, deceased; Otis, at Wheatland; Ward, at Durham; and Arthur Francis, whose sketch is given on another page.

Ern Nutt, as he is familiarly known by all of his friends, attended the district school in Virginia District, and remained in the home of his parents until he was married. At Sacramento, the day before Thanksgiving, 1904, he married Miss Ginevra Dunn, a native of Greene County, Mo., and the daughter of John B. and Margaret (Love) Dunn. Her father, who was a farmer, came to California in 1875 and settled near Wheatland, in Yuba County, and Ginevra was educated at Wheatland. After his marriage, Mr. Nutt leased a ranch of 840 acres for five years, on the White, Cooley & Cutts grain ranch. He purchased eighty-seven acres just north of Wheatland, and devoted seventeen acres to vineyard and eight acres to peaches. He installed a four-inch pump on this ranch and improved it materially, building a fine modern bungalow. In 1916, Mr. Nutt was elected supervisor of the third district of Yuba County; and so well did he fill the place that he was reelected in 1920. He is serving his second term as chairman of the board. Mr. Nutt believes in substantial public improvements; so he inaugurated the concrete bridge program, and now there are twenty-one concrete bridges in his district. The

road work has also been enlarged; so much so that his district is now practically all graded and graveled. Politically, he is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., Wheatland. Enterprising, progressive, and hospitable, Mr. and Mrs. Nutt have won the esteem and confidence of their fellow citizens, who appreciate them for their straightforwardness, honesty of purpose, and true worth.

HENRY TUTT GIRDNER.—A resident of California all of his life, and until his retirement actively engaged in progressive occupations, Henry Tutt Girdner is now enjoying the fruits of his more active years. He was born on the Sacramento River near Cranmore, Sutter County, December 19, 1869, a son of Joseph and Virinda Catherine (Brittan) Girdner. Joseph Girdner was a prominent figure in the fight in early days between the farmers and the hydraulic miners. The fight was finally won by the farmers, and an act of the legislature, the Anti-Debris Law, put a stop to hydraulic mining. Joseph Girdner lived to be seventy-eight years old; his wife was but fifty-two when she died. Tutt Girdner, as he is familiarly called, received his education in the public schools of San Jose and in his early teens began to work with his father on the home ranch.

At Sutter City, on December 24, 1890, Mr. Girdner was married to Miss Josephine L. Epperson, also a native of Sutter County, and a daughter of Cassius Clay and Fannie (Sisk) Epperson. Mr. Epperson was born in Lexington, Ky., June 24, 1834. He came to California at the age of sixteen in a sailer around Cape Horn. Shipwrecked off the coast of Mexico, he made shore and remained in that country for a year. He then made his way to San Francisco, arriving in 1852, and for a time worked on ranches, until he took a preemption, in time becoming owner of 320 acres. In 1887, when Sutter City was laid out, he sold eighty acres, known as the Epperson Addition to Sutter City. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Epperson, five children were born, two of whom are living: Josephine L., now Mrs. Girdner, and Mrs. Fannie M. Pease, of Sacramento. Mr. Epperson passed away at Sutter City, and in his passing the county lost one of its most worthy pioneers and upbuilders. After his marriage, Mr. Girdner farmed in Sutter County for a couple of years. Then he was with a lumber company in Siskiyou County for three years; and thereafter the family removed to Sacramento, where Mr. Girdner was employed in the Southern Pacific Railroad yards for eight years. Returning to Sutter City, he farmed for one year, after which he sold out and went to Pacific Grove, where the family remained for five years. Since then the family have resided in Sutter City. Mrs. Girdner is the owner of a one-fifth interest in 649 acres in the tules.

One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Girdner, Margaret Virinda, a graduate of Stanford University and of the library school in Sacramento, and at the present time librarian of the Palo Alto High School. She is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa honor fraternity, and also of Alpha Phi sorority. Mr. Girdner is a member of Washington Lodge No. 20, F. & A. M., Sacramento; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville; Marysville Council, R. & S. M.; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and he is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in Sacramento Consistory, as well as a life member of Islam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in San Francisco. With his wife and daughter, he is a member of Naomi Chapter, O. E. S., Sacramento. Mr. Girdner is a member of Eureka Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Sacramento; and he and his wife are both members of the Rebekah Lodge of Sacramento. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World of Sisson, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Monterey.

HON. KIRBY SMITH MAHON.—Favorably known and highly esteemed as a judge of the Superior Court of Sutter County, to which he has the distinction of being the first to be elected, Judge Mahon ascended to the bench in January, 1903, and has filled the office with dignity and ability ever since. Possessing personal magnetism, a thorough knowledge of human nature, and sound judgment, he has met with enviable success on the bench, his decisions being recognized for their justice and wisdom. A son of Rev W. J. Mahon, he was born September 2, 1862, near Dyersburg, Tenn. His grandfather Mahon emigrated from Ireland to the United States, and after serving in the War of 1812 settled as a farmer in North Carolina, and there died.

A native of North Carolina, W. J. Mahon received excellent educational advantages, and was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He subsequently located near Dyersburg, Tenn., where he became owner of a plantation, and also preached. During the Civil War he served under General Kirby Smith, ranking as major, after which he continued his residence and work in Tennessee. Coming to California in 1874, he preached in San Francisco for a year, and then returned to Tennessee for his family. On coming back to the Pacific Coast, he located in Gilroy for two years, and then was presiding elder for the Visalia district for four years. He then went to Santa Rosa and had charge of that district until 1885, when he came to Yuba City and served as pastor of the Methodist Church four years. His next appointment was as presiding elder of the Modesto District, then called the Merced District, and this office he filled for two years. The subsequent year he was pastor at Merced, and then returned to Modesto, where he was pastor four years. Returning again to Yuba City, he filled the pulpit one year, after which he retired from the ministry and lived in Bakersfield until his death, on the anniversary of his birth, September 23, 1904, at the age of eighty-eight. He was a Mason, and had attained to the Knights Templar degree. His wife, whose maiden name was Phoebe Wood, was born in Halifax County, Va., and died in Modesto in 1899. Of five children born of their union, four grew to maturity: Stephen W., an attorney and a prominent citizen of Kern County; Jackson W., who has been serving as superior judge of Kern County since January, 1897; Kirby Smith, of this review; and Mattie, wife of Charles W. Eastin, of San Francisco.

Coming with his parents to the Pacific Coast when thirteen years old, Kirby S. Mahon continued his schooling in the Gilroy public schools, and then entered the Pacific Methodist College at Santa Rosa, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Ph. B. Returning to the home of his parents in Yuba City, he worked for a year on a ranch in Sutter County, and then began to read law with S. J. Stabler. At the end of six months, Mr. Stabler moved from the city; and in consequence Mr. Mahon completed his studies under Judge Keyser, then judge of the Superior Court of Yuba and Sutter Counties. In July, 1888, he was admitted to the bar. A few months later he was nominated for district attorney on the Democratic ticket. Notwithstanding the county was strongly Republican, he was elected by a majority of 113 votes, being the only Democrat to secure an election. He took the office in January, 1889, and in 1891 was reelected. In the fall of 1902 he was nominated for judge of the superior court and was elected, assuming the duties of the office in January, 1903.

In Santa Cruz, Cal., Judge Mahon married Elizabeth Rennie, born in Sutter County, of Scotch ancestry. Her father, William Rennie, a native of Scotland, came to California as a pioneer in 1849, and was one of the first men to grow wheat in the State. His wife was in maidenhood Margaret Dawson, also a native of Scotland. Both lived to advanced years. Mrs. Mahon is a woman of culture, and after her graduation from the San Jose



Roy Macneil

Normal was engaged in teaching until her marriage. One child was born of their union, Rennie Jackson Mahon. The Judge is a member of the Masons, the Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He served many years as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Sutter County, and of the State Central Committee. He is a Methodist.

RAY MANWELL.—Men possessing the fundamental characteristics to which Ray Manwell is heir have ever been regarded as bulwarks of the communities in which they live; and this well-known native Californian is no exception to the rule. Born near Nicolaus, Sutter County, December 11, 1890, he is the son of Edmund and Ellen Gertrude (Scott) Manwell, the mother a native of Yuba County, and both now deceased. Edmund Manwell was born in a log cabin at Camp Far West, Placer County, and was a school teacher in early days. Self-educated in the study of law, he was a member of the State legislature in 1907. In 1908-1910 he served as county superintendent of schools for Yuba County. Elected district attorney of Yuba County in 1910, he was killed in the I. W. W. riots at Wheatland, August 3, 1913, while performing his official duties, a martyr to the cause of justice; and his passing deprived this district of one of its most able men and conscientious public officials. He was one of the original forty members of the Lincoln-Roosevelt Club, which nominated Hiram Johnson for Governor in 1912. Prominent in fraternal circles, he was a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason; a member of Marysville Parlor No. 6, N. S. G. W.; and a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Foresters. Mrs. Manwell's death occurred in November, 1918.

Ray Manwell received his preliminary education in the Marysville schools, graduating from the high school with the class of 1911, after which he attended the law department of the University of Southern California for two and a half years. For six years he was associated with the editorial department of the Marysville papers; and in July, 1913, he was admitted to the bar. This event was followed, in 1914, by his election to the office of district attorney of Yuba County, at the age of twenty-two years, the youngest district attorney in the United States. Four years later he was reelected, and in 1922 he was elected to serve his third term in office without opposition. From the beginning of his practice Mr. Manwell has made a success of the law. Working on his cases entirely without help, a fact in which he can take justifiable pride, he has obtained many legal verdicts in both civil and criminal courts in the county.

The eldest of eight children born to his parents, Mr. Manwell has helped in rearing and educating the family, one of the representative pioneer families of central California, who are carrying on the name and work left to them by their parents and grandparents, founders of the family in the State.

The marriage of Mr. Manwell, which occurred in San Rafael in 1912, united him with Miss Ruth Smith, a native of Marysville; and two children have been born to them, Edmund T. and Virginia. As the owner of city property and also of ranch interests which keep him in touch with the development of the district, Mr. Manwell can be found in the foreground in any movements which come up for the further advancement of his section of the State; and his name is known throughout the county as that of a real worker for the common good. Fraternally, he belongs to the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Moose, and the Red Men, and to Marysville Parlor No. 6, N. S. G. W., of which he is a past president. As a member of the Rotary Club, he is active in all its doings, whether of a civic or of a social nature. In short, he is a worthy son of a worthy pioneer, of the type of men who have put California in the forefront in the Sisterhood of States.

STROTHER E. WILCOXON.—Self-made in the best sense implied by the term, Strother E. Wilcoxon has for the past forty-seven years served in offices of responsibility in Sutter County. He was the second white boy born in Yuba City, his birth having occurred on August 29, 1855. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources, and his first means of earning a livelihood was breaking wild horses and riding the range as a cowboy. He received a meager schooling; but he profited well by the school of experience, which has been the means of his steady progress. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the county offices. He has served as deputy county clerk and assessor, and deputy county auditor and recorder; and throughout all the years of his service he has been held in high esteem for his sterling traits of character.

The marriage of Mr. Wilcoxon united him with Miss Mary A. Butler, a native of Ohio; and to them were born four children: Henry P., George E., Mrs. Josie H. Krull, and Mrs. Jennie E. Hauck.

JAMES OLIN WANZER.—A public official of exceptionally wide and valuable experience is James Olin Wanzer, the efficient city manager of Marysville. He was born at Santa Cruz, on June 21, 1878, the son of Horace and Elizabeth (Wideman) Wanzer, the former a pioneer who had settled in California about 1874, coming with his good wife from the State of New York. He was a civil engineer; and in that much needed professional work he rendered to the young and fast-developing commonwealth a valuable service. He passed away in 1904, mourned by a large circle of friends and associates. Mrs. Wanzer is still living, at Los Banos, surrounded by devoted friends.

James Olin Wanzer attended the public schools in Santa Cruz, and the high school in Petersburg, Nebr., and then took various valuable courses in the University of California; and after that he followed civil engineering, having served an apprenticeship with his father and also studied along that line in the university. In 1898 he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War in Company L, 2nd Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged, and then enlisted in Company A, 35th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, for putting down the Filipino Insurrection, and was sent over seas. He served until the capture of Aguinaldo, taking part in six different engagements, and received his honorable discharge in Manila in 1901. He immediately entered the United States postal service in the city of Manila, and served until 1913, when he resigned and went to China as a civil engineer with the Canton & Hankow Railroad Company, continuing with them for two years. When the work was completed, he returned to San Francisco. Next, he went to Alaska as a civil engineer for the Alaska Central Railway for one year, after which he returned to San Francisco, and served three years with the Southern Pacific Railroad as construction engineer. In 1903 he went to South America as a civil engineer with the Madeira-Mamore Railway of Brazil and Bolivia in the upper Amazon Valley. On the completion of his work he traveled for a year in Europe and northern Africa for pleasure and the study of European railroads. In the fall of 1913 he returned from Europe and entered the employ of the California State Highway Commission as engineer, and was actively employed with them, with headquarters at Sacramento, until Congress declared war on Germany.

In May, 1917, Mr. Wanzer entered the first officers' training camp at the Presidio and was commissioned a first lieutenant of the 47th U. S. Engineers. He was sent over seas, and saw active service at the front until the armistice, when he was commissioned a captain of engineers. He was then

sent to Germany with the Inter-allied Railroad Commission and served as chief railroad transportation officer of the American Army of Occupation of Germany and Luxemburg, and also as division adjutant of Transportation Corps troops of the 3rd Army. In August, 1919, he was ordered home; and on September 15, 1919, he was honorably discharged at the Presidio. He is now a captain in the Engineer Reserve Corps, U. S. A., serving as 9th Corps topographical officer.

In November, 1919, Captain Wanzer was one of the five engineer commissioners recommended to the Negro Republic of Liberia, Africa, by the United States State Department. After serving for one year as commissioner of interior tribes, comprising a half million of natives, he returned home in November, 1920, resuming his former work with the highway commission until July, 1922, when he accepted the position of city manager of Marysville, a position to which he has since given his undivided attention, and for which, through his varied experience in technical and administrative capacities, in this country and in foreign lands, he is peculiarly fitted. He belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, and the Society of American Military Engineers. He was one of the original organizers of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Wanzer was married in Sacramento, December 18, 1915, to Miss Magdalene Ferrier, a native of Canada and a graduate of the University of California. He is a Mason, and is fond of outdoor recreation. His particular hobby is the study of birds; and he is a member of the Cooper Ornithological Society of California. In politics he is a Progressive Republican.

JOHN A. McKINNEY.—During the period of his residence in Marysville, John A. McKinney has been closely and prominently identified with its upbuilding and improvement through his operations as a cement contractor. He was born near Carlinville, Macoupin County, Ill., June 6, 1865, a son of John A. and Mary (Monroe) McKinney, natives of Indiana and Illinois, respectively. The father served in an Illinois regiment in the Civil War and died in the summer of 1865, soon after the close of the war, from a wound received in battle.

John A. McKinney, Jr., was reared on a farm, attending the district school and early becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits. He followed farming for a time in the Middle West, and when a young man of nineteen started for California, arriving in Kern County in 1884. There he purchased a farm, which he operated for a few years, and then went to Tulare, where he learned the trade of a cement and concrete worker, aiding in the construction of hotels, bank buildings and other edifices there. His next removal was to Jamestown, Tuolumne County, where he engaged in quartz mining; and from there he made his way to Nevada City, Cal., establishing himself in the concrete construction business. Since 1911 he has engaged in business in Marysville as a cement contractor; and his expert ability has brought him a large patronage. He has laid many miles of sidewalk in Marysville, and also the foundations for residences and business blocks; and his reputation extends beyond the boundaries of his city. He was awarded the contract for the cement work on the bank building in Live Oak, has done considerable business in Gridley and Yuba City, and has also worked for ranchers in Yuba, Sutter and Butte Counties. He has built his success upon honorable, straightforward dealing, and scrupulously adheres to the spirit as well as the letter of an agreement.

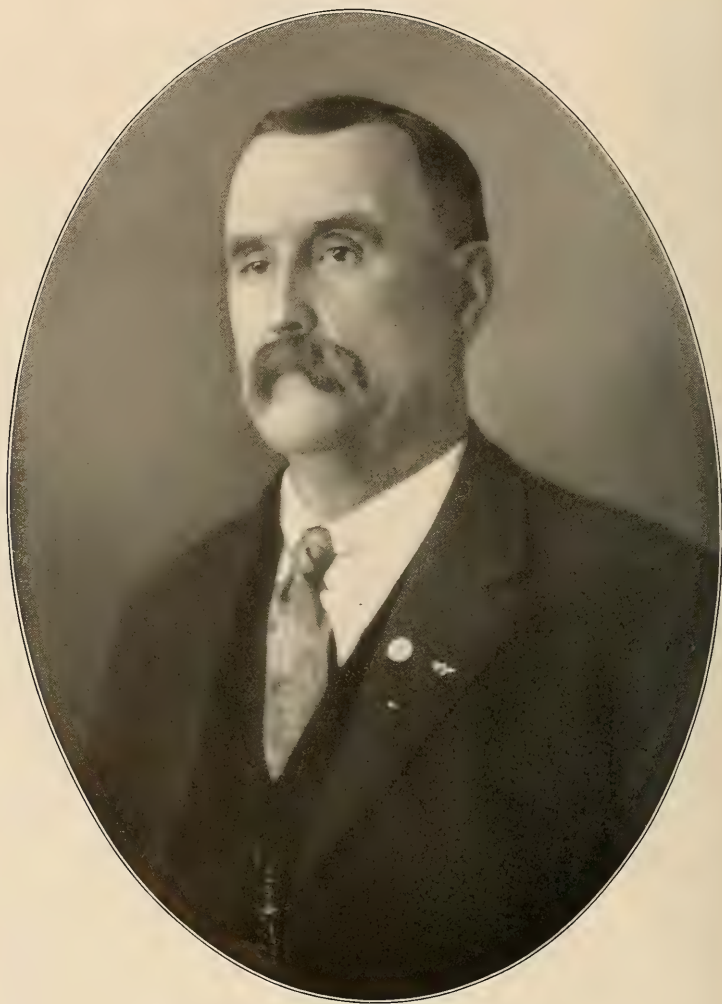
Mr. McKinney was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Turner, a native of Camptonville and a member of one of the pioneer families of Yuba County. Her parents, Charles and Susie Turner, are now among the oldest

residents of Camptonville. Mrs. McKinney is a cultured and refined woman, who presides competently and gracefully over her husband's home, giving him encouragement and assisting him in every way she can to gain his ambition. Mr. McKinney's work has been of a constructive nature, contributing to public progress and improvement as well as to individual aggrandizement; and his life record is one in which the results of marked business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity are well exemplified.

WILLIAM H. CHISM.—Prominent among the most experienced and successful sheep-growers in Northern California, William H. Chism has been looked upon as one of the most interesting exponents of progress in the agricultural departments of the Golden State. A native son, he was born in the old town of Shasta, Shasta County, on June 7, 1859. His father was Granville F. Chism, born in Kentucky, who came out to California in 1852, crossing the plains with oxen and wagons, and followed mining for a time in Shasta County and vicinity. He married Marticia Ellen Barnes, also a native of Kentucky. Her brother, James Barnes, had come to California in the early days of gold, in 1849 or 1850. He also crossed the plains; and so it was arranged that his sister Marticia should join him here and that they should return to their home together. She made the overland journey in an ox-team train in 1852, and in the same train Granville F. Chism was making his way slowly towards California. They became acquainted, and after their arrival at Shasta they were married. This changed the plans of all the young folks and they never returned to their Eastern homes. Mr. Chism was a miner, and he took out water ditches and supplied other miners with water for sluicing and hydraulicking. His career was cut short, for he died in 1859; and two months after his death, the youngest child, William Henry Chism, of this review, was born. The oldest child in the family, James G. Chism, was a mining man and a manufacturer in Mexico until his death. Some years after the death of Granville F. Chism, his widow married J. M. Simmons, who was a stockman in Shasta County. He died in 1890. Mrs. Simmons spent her last days in Oakland, passing away in 1913 at the age of seventy-two years.

Henry Chism, as William H. Chism is familiarly called by his friends, attended the public schools in Shasta, and learned to ride the range and rope cattle while a small boy. When a lad of thirteen years, he ran away from home and went into Modoc County and fought in the Indian War, remaining in the service until the capture of the bad Indians. He was a member of a cowboy outfit, and as such gave a good account of himself. After the war he rode the range in Shasta and Tehama Counties, and on north to the Lava Beds, enduring severe hardships, often having to sleep out and go without grub. He thus became an adept with the rope and with the six-shooter, the usual firearm of the men of the range of those days.

In 1880 Henry Chism came to Yuba City with a band of cattle, expecting to return to Shasta; but he liked the country so well that he decided to remain. He secured a job with W. H. Phillips, driving sheep and hogs to the Grass Valley market. Upon the death of Mr. Phillips he continued the business for himself as a dealer in sheep and hogs. He was elected and served as constable of Yuba City Township, and also served as deputy sheriff under T. L. Smith. Then he was elected the first marshal of Yuba City, continuing to serve as marshal and constable for twenty-six years in all. During part of the time he worked under L. S. Robinson, United States Marshal of Sacramento. During the time Mr. Chism served as a peace officer, the railroad was built and much levee work was completed, to accomplish which all kinds of bad men were brought to this locality. The



William Henry Chism



Mary Julia Chism

officer performed his duties without fear or favor and with credit to himself, never having to resort to rough usage or violence. It was also while thus engaged that he enlarged his operations in sheep-growing, and in ranching and dealing in stock. He leased the Hudson ranch, Peacock ranch, Hibbard ranch, Bell ranch, and other lands, including about 6400 acres in all, with only a verbal lease from year to year, the mutual confidence reposed in each other by the contracting parties being so strong that the spoken word was considered as good as a written bond; and the business has thus been carried on with mutual satisfaction. He runs his bands of sheep in Butte, Colusa, Glenn and Tehama Counties, having about 6000 head. His hobby is raising sheep; and he certainly knows how to do it successfully, as the substantial results show. He is naturally much interested in the welfare of the county, and glad to participate in all progressive movements for the good of the community. In politics he is a Democrat, and for years has been a member of the county central committee.

In Yuba City, on October 7, 1885, Henry Chism married Mary J. Wilcoxon, daughter of Benton Wilcoxon, a pioneer of Yuba County. She was born at Rag Town, in Carson Sink, Nev., while her parents were coming across the plains to California with ox-teams in 1860. The pilot of the train was the famous Kit Carson. Benton Wilcoxon was a Missourian; and he first crossed the plains in the early days of the gold excitement, mined awhile, and then returned to Missouri and married Mary Smith. She was also a native of Missouri. Mr. Wilcoxon was foreman for Mr. Gridley, and later for Mr. Sanborn. Both he and his good wife passed away in Yuba City, highly esteemed by all who had come to know them. Mr. Wilcoxon was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Mary J. Wilcoxon was the second child in a family of nine children, and was reared and educated in the locality where she arrived when a babe of but two weeks. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Chism has resulted in the birth of three children. Hazel is Mrs. A. W. Chase and lives in Marysville. Annie became the wife of Leslie Fairlee Spilman, of Oakland. The only son, Phillip Grover, died at the age of twenty-seven. There are four grandchildren to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Chism.

Mr. Chism is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City, and has served as marshal of this lodge for twenty-two years. He is a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and Aahmes Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Oakland. He also belongs to the Sciots in Marysville. He is an Odd Fellow, a member of Yuba City Lodge No. 185, and has served as Noble Grand three terms; and he also belongs to the Encampment and to the Rebekahs. He is a life member of the Grass Valley Lodge of Elks, and is also a Woodman of the World. With Mrs. Chism he belongs to Fidelity Chapter, O. E. S., of Yuba City, in which Mrs. Chism served as the treasurer seven years. Mrs. Chism has been Noble Grand of Sunflower Rebekah Degree Lodge and has served two terms as district deputy. She is also a member of the Marysville Art Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chism are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Yuba City, and liberal contributors to its benevolences. He is one of its trustees and was active in the building of the new church edifice. Mrs. Chism is also serving on the official board, and is the treasurer of the Ladies' Aid. For years Mr. Chism was a member of the Butchers' Board of Trade in Salt Lake City. He is an active member and a director of the Northern California Wool Growers' Association. During the war he was active in the various drives, and was a liberal buyer of Liberty Bonds, while Mrs. Chism did active work in the American Red Cross.

E. A. NOYES.—Among the most successful ranchers and breeders of Hereford cattle in this section is E. A. Noyes, who owns a finely improved ranch of 320 acres one mile west of Sutter City. Born in Yuba County on the Indiana Ranch, November 21, 1856, he is a son of Allen S. and Philena (Cilley) Noyes, natives of New Hampshire and Maine, respectively. Allen Noyes was born in the same house where Horace Greeley was born. He resided in his native State until he was twenty-one years of age, and then removed to Massachusetts, where he lived for a little over two years. Then, in 1849, he came via Cape Horn to San Francisco, the journey taking 145 days. He mined for a year at Foster Bar, and thereafter engaged in the butcher business for five years at the same place. Meantime he had returned to Massachusetts and married Miss Philena Cilley, and with his bride returned via Panama to California and purchased one of the finest ranches in Sutter County, five miles north of West Butte, containing 2000 acres, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He passed away at the age of seventy-six, and the mother lived to be sixty-nine years old.

In 1909 E. A. Noyes sold the family home place and purchased his present fine ranch of 320 acres. Here he specializes in pure-bred registered Hereford cattle. He has never failed to receive premiums at all the California State Fairs at which he has exhibited his stock. In 1921 he was the recipient of nine premiums, and in 1922 he received seven. He has a herd of 110 head, one of the largest and best herds in California, and the only herd of all registered cattle in Sutter County. Mr. Noyes' ranch is in grain, alfalfa and Soudan grass, and is equipped with three five-inch electric pumps.

On February 8, 1876, Mr. Noyes was married to Miss Isabella Dean, a native of Ohio, daughter of the late Capt. Thomas and Hannah (Hyndman) Dean. Capt. Thomas Dean owned a stock and dairy ranch of 1800 acres three miles southwest of the present site of Sutter City. He lived to be seventy-three years old, and his wife was eighty-four when she died. Captain Dean took a leading part in one of the most unique events in the history of Sutter County, when, on July 4, 1861, some 500 people gathered at the base of South Butte to witness the raising of the Stars and Stripes on the flagstaff which had been planted the evening before. South Butte rises to an altitude of about 2250 feet above the valley, and one-third of the distance is very steep. The flagstaff was eighty feet long, and had been brought up the Sacramento river by boat by Amos Wilbur and landed at Meridian on the Jones ranch; from this ranch it was taken to South Butte Pass by wagon. The staff was cut in three sections and carried to the top of the butte by twenty-two men, among them being Ebenezer Jones, Dan Sandlin, Frank Jones, Captain Dean, Dexter Cook, Jesse Cope, Harvey Jones, John Wilkinson, William Waburton, James Jones, Beverly Gray, Sanford Blodgett, Lewis Doty, and Jacob Doty. The flag was made by the women of the county; and at ten o'clock on the morning of July 4, 1861, it was raised to the top of the pole, and simultaneously there was a salute of thirty-four Union guns. A large pavilion had been erected in South Butte Pass, where a program was carried out. The Declaration of Independence was read, songs were sung, prayers were offered for the continuance of the Union, and orations were delivered by Gen. George Rowe, of Marysville, and Mr. Bunyan. After the program there was a great dinner, and at the close of the day all enjoyed a dance. During these stirring times, sentiment was running high; and it was necessary to have a guard, for fear the flag would be torn down by the Southern sympathizers. Harvey Jones and Dan Sandlin filled this rather difficult position. The flag could be seen for ten miles around, and floated to the breeze for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Noyes are the parents of five children: Bernice, Mrs. O. W. Hill; Abbie, Mrs. Antone Vagedes; Myrtie, Mrs. J. L. Haynes; Charles A.,



George Thompson

a partner with his father in the stock business; and Edna B., Mrs. L. H. Meyer, all of Sutter County. In politics, Mr. Noyes is a Republican; and fraternally, he was a charter member of Colusa Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West.

GEORGE THOMPSON.—Among the most influential and well-known public-spirited citizens of Sutter City is George Thompson, a native of Yorkshire, England. He was born September 4, 1839, a son of William and Ann (Whitley) Thompson. The family emigrated to the United States and settled in Macoupin County, Ill., where William Thompson engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of seven sons: George, the subject of this sketch, William, Thomas, Robert, and three sons that died in infancy. In 1863, they crossed the plains with seven horses and two wagons, coming via the Salt Lake route. They arrived in Marysville on August 25, 1863, where they stopped for several weeks. On October 25, of the same year, William Thompson purchased a quarter-section of railroad land ten miles west of Yuba City. He then bought eighty acres adjoining this ranch on the west, and later purchased 240 acres, which he farmed to grain for a few years. At that time there were only three families settled on the flat country between Mr. Thompson's ranch and Yuba City. He passed away at the age of eighty-two; his wife died when she was seventy-five years old.

George Thompson attended the schools of England. After coming to the Golden State he was always associated with his father in the developing of their extensive farm land. On May 24, 1874, at Meridian, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Burgett. She was born four miles east of Meridian, a daughter of Milberry and Lucinda (Rockbolt) Burgett, natives of Iowa and Missouri, respectively. Mr. Burgett, who was a farmer, crossed the plains by ox team in 1857, and the mother also came the same year. They were married in California and settled in District No. 70, four miles east of Meridian, Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Burgett were blessed with nine children: Sarah (our subject's wife), Eliza, Harriett, Agnes, Lena, Rhoda, Elizabeth, Eva, and William. Sarah Burgett attended the Slough school. Her father passed away when he was seventy-seven years of age; Mrs. Burgett is still living, at the age of eighty-one years.

After his marriage to Miss Burgett, George Thompson lived on the Mathew Nall place, making this his home for twenty-six years. In 1903, he moved back to the old home place. He has sold off parcels of land at different times and at present has but 204 acres of the old home place, which he has set out to grapes. In 1872 he and his father received three grape cuttings from Almira & Barry, of Rochester, N. Y., and grafted them on the roots of one of their grapevines. That spring the vineyard was flooded and only one of the three sprouts grew. From this sprout the seedless raisin grape was developed, and in 1875 Mr. Thompson and his father exhibited at the Marysville Fair several branches with the luscious seedless fruit on them. In order to have an entry name, this grape was given the name Thompson Seedless Grape. From this first vine all the seedless grapes of California were propagated. One of the first vineyards devoted to this grape was grown by Mr. Onstott of Sutter City. He secured his cuttings from William Thompson and in turn grafted them on his vines. In 1915, Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson were sent to the Worlds Fair as representatives of Sutter County, to educate the people at the fair as to the origin and history of the Thompson Seedless grape. They remained at the exposition as the guests of Sutter County. At the present time, the ranch is developed and the work is being carried on by Mr. Thompson's sons. At one time Mr. Thompson was also greatly interested in the stock business. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were

blessed with nine children: William, George, Lulu (Mrs. La Monthe, at Sutter), Charles, Clara (Mrs. Buckingham, of Tudor), Benjamin, Percy, Sylvia (Mrs. Perthes, of Sacramento), and Robert. Benjamin and Percy both served in the World War and were sent to France, where Benjamin lost one eye while fighting in the trenches. Percy went over the top five times and served in the thick of the fight. George Thompson casts his ballot in favor of the Republican party candidates. Fraternally, he was a Good Templar. He has always been interested in the advancement of his community, is progressive, and enjoys the esteem and good-will of many friends and business associates, besides being the originator of a very valuable addition to the grape market.

MARTIN E. CASEY.—Though a native of a distant country, Martin E. Casey has become a thorough Californian, representative of the class of men who give freely of their support to their State and community, and believe in helping as they go through life to make the world better for their having lived in it. Born in County Galway, Ireland, November 11, 1834, he came to the United States in 1851, and settled for a time in the Southern States, where he served on the Confederate side during the Civil War, seeing action in the first battle of Bull Run. After one year in active service he was appointed by the Confederate government as a chemist, at a salary of ten dollars per day, at Richmond, Va., and served in that capacity for three years, until the close of the war.

In 1867 he came to Marysville, where his brother, Tom Casey, had preceded him, in 1855. Tom Casey was born in 1833, and came to Virginia in 1848, where he engaged in the commission business in Richmond. In 1855 he came to Marysville and purchased an interest in the Valley Meat Company, with Jacob Darmstadt, the founder of the business. When Martin E. Casey arrived in Marysville, he purchased Mr. Darmstadt's interest; and they continued together and in time had a very large commission business. They also acquired large holdings in real estate, as well as cattle interests. At his death, Tom Casey, who had never married, willed his holdings to his brother, Martin E., as all of their holdings were mutual.

Now in his ninetieth year, and retired from active business life, Martin E. Casey is one of the largest property-owners in Marysville. He owns a two-thirds interest in the Valley Meat Company Building, is the owner of the Casey Block, on D and Fifth Streets, and has a fine home in Oakland, besides choice town property and other business blocks in Marysville, and also residence property. He also owns a mine near Virginia City, Nev. At various times he has owned valuable ranch property in Yuba County, and valuable property in the city of Oakland, which he has given to his near relatives. He gives freely to all movements which will help Marysville, and was one of the largest subscribers to the fund to build the New Marysville Hotel. Having seen Marysville and environs grow from the small settlement in evidence in the sixties, he has unbounded faith in the further advancement in store for this section of the State, and ardently champions all measures looking toward the development of the commonwealth. For the share he has had in this, his name will be long and honorably remembered in the community.

The marriage of Martin E. Casey, which took place in Sacramento, united him with Katherine Bonhid, also a native of Ireland. She was also born in County Galway, Ireland, and was descended from a fine old family in the Emerald Isle. Coming to Marysville in 1876, she here married Mr. Casey. She was to him a good helpmate, and by her encouragement assisted him in gaining his ambition. Like her husband, she was a lifelong member



MARTIN E. CASEY



KATHERINE B. CASEY

of the Catholic Church. Being practical Catholics, they were always liberal contributors to the benevolences of St. Joseph's Church, of which they were among the oldest members. They made it possible for St. Joseph's Church to have the splendid new pipe organ, paying its entire cost, which amounted to \$6000. Mr. Casey was bereaved of his faithful wife on the 20th day of December, 1923, two days before she reached the age of eighty-five years. While actively engaged in business, Mr. Casey took an active and interested part in civic and social affairs, and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is enterprising and progressive, and believes in improving the city and forging ahead. He is kind-hearted and liberal, and takes pleasure in helping others.

JUDGE W. E. LANGDON.—California has always been fortunate in the exceptional personnel of her Bench and Bar; and prominent among those who have added lustre to the history of the legal profession in the Golden State may well be mentioned the Hon. W. E. Langdon, police judge at Marysville, who resides at the comfortable Elks' Club in that town. A native son, he was born in Yuba County, five miles to the north of Wheatland, on the Langdon ranch, on December 16, 1875. His father, Everett B. Langdon, was a native of New York State, and crossed the great plains as early as 1851, with his wife and daughter, traveling with an ox-team. He undertook teaming to the mines, and then bought a ranch near Wheatland, which he farmed until 1886. Selling out, he ran a livery stable until the advent of the automobile, when he retired from that field. He was justice of the peace for East Bear River Township for many years, and was a town trustee of Wheatland. He married Miss Adeline Woodruff, of Iowa, by whom he had five children; and three of this family circle are still alive: Mrs. Leona Elder, of Marysville; Walter E., of our review; and Benjamin L., of Sacramento. Everett B. Langdon was an Odd Fellow, and belonged to the Wheatland lodge.

Walter Langdon attended the Wheatland schools, and then went to Chestnutwood's Business College at Santa Cruz, from which he was duly graduated in 1895. He learned the printer's trade in Wheatland, in the Graphic office, where he received one dollar a week for wages. Then he worked as a bookkeeper for Durst Bros., at Wheatland, and for the Niemeyer Bros. store, and also for the J. W. Rich grocery store; and in 1898 he came to Marysville. He secured work as a printer on the Marysville Democrat, and occupied various positions, becoming foreman of the composing room, then assistant manager, and afterwards manager. Tom Sherwood was owner of the paper at that time. Mr. Langdon made an enviable record as a proficient and accommodating manager, and was exceptionally popular with the general public. On April 1, 1910, he was appointed police judge at Marysville; and he has been repeatedly re-elected to the same office, and is now serving his sixth term. Since 1908, he has been secretary and manager of the Elks' Home, Lodge No. 783, at Marysville, and in that capacity, too, he has more than given satisfaction. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

Judge Langdon was first married in Wheatland, in 1898, when he was united with Miss Maude T. Monson, of Wheatland. She died at Towle, Placer County, in May, 1910, leaving him three children: Walton M., who served over seas in the World War as a member of the 172nd Aero Squadron and was mustered out at Camp Kearney as sergeant, and who is now secretary of Marysville Post, American Legion; Margaret L., who passed away in 1913; and Adeline T. In 1912 Mr. Langdon was married again, the ceremony occurring in Sacramento and uniting him with Miss May L. Walker, of that city.

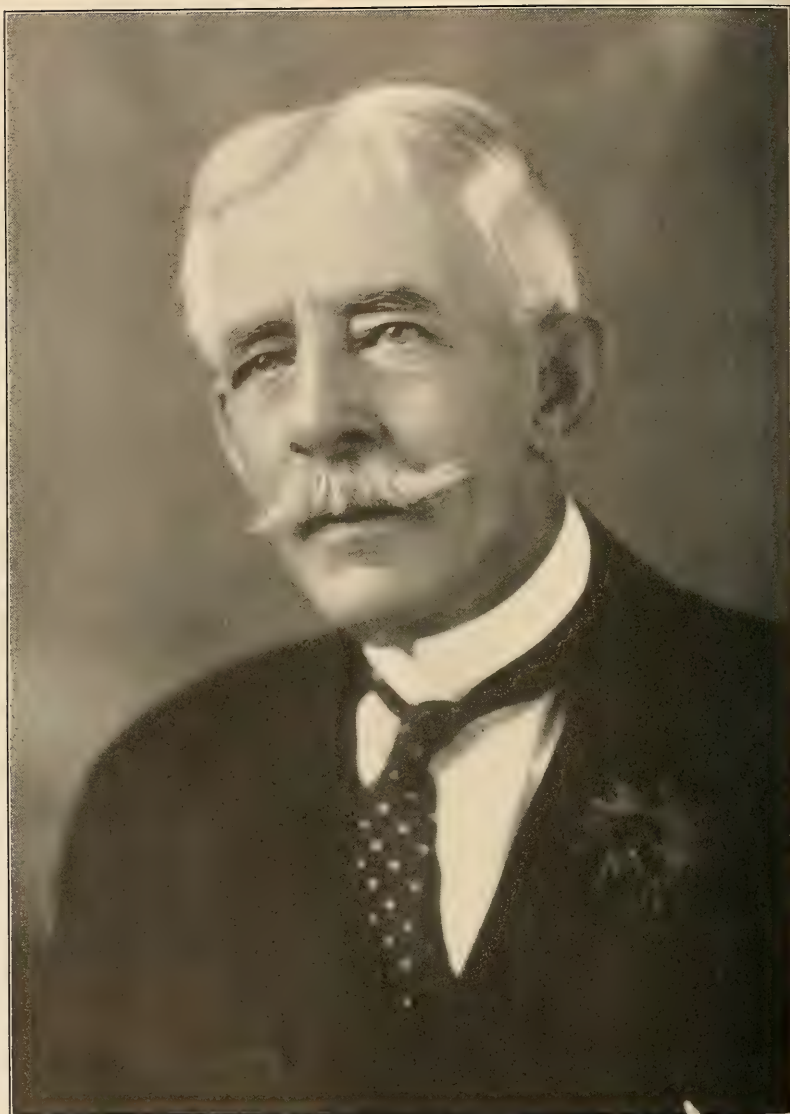
W. J. SHEPARD.—An enterprising, far-sighted business man whose extensive operations have contributed much toward the wide and satisfactory introduction of tractors and tractor implements in Yuba and Sutter Counties, is W. J. Shepard, a native of La Salle, Ill., where he was born on February 26, 1881, the son of George E. Shepard, a farmer in the Prairie State. When W. J. Shepard was a baby, his mother died; and soon afterwards the father removed with his children to Nebraska, locating near Franklin, where he was one of the early settlers, deserving all the credit due to those pioneers who make straighter and easier the paths of the generations that follow.

W. J. Shepard went to school in the winter time and worked in the summer, and at the age of fourteen he left school altogether, to give all of his time to working on the home ranch. Later he took a course in the Franklin Academy at Franklin, Nebr., but continued on the ranch until he was twenty-three years of age. He then engaged in blacksmithing at Macon, and from that drifted into the implement business, and continued to sell farm implements under the firm name of W. J. Shepard until November 1, 1910, when he went on the road in Nebraska as a commercial traveler for the International Harvester Company, with which well-known concern he remained until March, 1914, when he came out to the Pacific Coast and joined the California Moline Plow Company. On March 9 he went on the road for them as their representative, with headquarters in Stockton; and he remained with them, traveling throughout the Sacramento Valley, until September 1, 1919, when he resigned to engage in business for himself in Marysville. He is now distributor of the full line of Killifer Deep Tillage Implements, including subsoilers, chisels, automatic disc harrows, cover-crop disc harrows and power-lift cultivators; and also of the entire line of J. I. Case machinery, including threshers, harvesters, tractors, tractor plows, hay balers, automobiles, and a complete line of repairs, as well as the Pacific one-man tractor land-leveler. He also carries a line of shelf and heavy hardware. His show-rooms and headquarters are located at 420-422 F Street, where he has ample space for the display of his various lines of implements. He now employs eight men regularly, and his territory includes all of Northern California north of Roseville and Woodland.

Straightforward and reliable in his business methods, Mr. Shepard's business expanded to such an extent that he found it necessary and advisable to incorporate his interests. This he did in June, 1923, the corporate name being the W. J. Shepard Co., with a capital stock of \$100,000. He is president and manager of the company, and gives his personal attention looking after every detail and seeing to it that his customers have the most careful attention. On August 1, 1923, he opened a branch store at 720 Broadway, Chico, with two experienced men in charge of the place, where he has large show-rooms and also carries a large stock of implements and repairs. He is a member of the California Tractor & Implement Dealers' Association.

Mr. Shepard is the pioneer in the introduction of Killifer deep-tillage methods in the Sacramento Valley and throughout Northern California. His enthusiasm and missionary work in that line are bringing forth rich results, and have done much towards educating the grain- and fruit-growers to the use of deep tillage, whereby they have increased their crops many fold. The method is now well past the experimental stage and is rapidly coming into very general use.

In national political affairs he is by preference a Republican; in local matters he is non-partisan and does all in his power to help advance the best interests of the home community. A favorite in social circles, Mr. Shepard is a member of the Elks, and was one of the organizers of the Lions Club, of which he is still a member.



Wm. Alston Hayne.
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WILLIAM ALSTON HAYNE.—The qualities which have distinguished the citizenship of William Alston Hayne, of Marysville, are an inheritance from his English and French ancestors, who immigrated to America in 1700, settling in Colleton County, S. C. William Alston Hayne was born in the village of Pendleton, S. C., November 26, 1855, and is the fourth of nine children born to William A. and Margaretta L. (Stiles) Hayne. William A. Hayne, Sr., was born at Charleston, S. C., and during the Civil War was a Confederate colonel. He was a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the State legislature of South Carolina; he passed away at the age of eighty years, at the family home in Santa Barbara, Cal., his wife surviving him until she was eighty-six years old, she too passing away at Santa Barbara.

Among the distinguished members of the Hayne family of South Carolina was Colonel Isaac Hayne, known in the history of our country as the "Martyr of South Carolina." During the occupation of Charleston by the British, Col. Isaac Hayne was in command of cavalry, as General Marion was. Marion was called "The Swamp Fox." Hayne and Marion attacked the British whenever opportunity was afforded, and thus harassed the Redcoats very much. Hayne was finally captured and taken to Charleston and lodged in jail; and while he was in jail, word was brought to him that his wife was dying of smallpox. Their three small children were with her. Under such distressing circumstances, he sent word to Lord Rawdon, who was in command at Charleston, that if he would allow him to go to his dying wife he would lay down his arms against the British. To this Lord Rawdon agreed. Hayne's wife died the next day. After the sad funeral was over and the children had been provided for, Hayne, true to his compact with Lord Rawdon, had nothing to do but to sit in sorrow and let matters drift along. It was but a short time, however, until Lord Rawdon ordered him to take up arms against his own people, or in other words turn traitor against his country. Hayne very justly and correctly regarded the agreement between himself and Lord Rawdon ended, it having been grossly violated by Lord Rawdon; and mounting his horse, he again joined his brave and devoted men in the swamps. Hearing of several British officers a few miles out of Charleston, Hayne determined to capture them, and did so. Almost immediately he was pursued, and again captured. He was jailed in Charleston, and without a trial was ordered to be executed. Hayne imagined that he would be shot, or meet a soldier's death; but as he was walking towards the place of execution, he beheld a roughly constructed gallows. Stopping only for a moment, he then walked on, mounted the gallows without assistance, placed the black cap on his head himself, and thus bravely met his fate. It is recorded that a British officer, called "Mad Archie Campbell," who captured Hayne, said that if he had known that Hayne would be treated as he had been—that is, without a trial and hanged—he would have shot Hayne on the spot where he had captured him. After the war, the matter was taken up in England and Lord Rawdon, to excuse himself, blamed an officer by the name of Balfour. As Balfour was then dead and could not testify, the matter ended there. It is recorded that fifty of the most beautiful women of Charleston, taking with them the three small children of Hayne, called on Lord Rawdon and on their knees pleaded for Hayne's life; but Lord Rawdon only waved them away. It is stated that at the death of Hayne the people of Charleston put on mourning and hung their flags at half mast.

The maternal ancestors of our subject were likewise among the earliest of American patriots. Among them was his great-great-grandmother, Rebecca (Brewton) Motte, who was born in South Carolina in 1739, and died at Charleston in 1815. At the time of the Revolution she was a widow, and

resided in her residence on her plantation on the Congaree River, which was taken for a garrison by the British officers and called Fort Motte. Mrs. Motte fired her own house by having General Marion's men shoot arrows, sent to her from India, which would explode when striking, thus setting the house afire; and all the officers were captured by General Marion. Her interesting biography may be found in Mrs. Ellet's "Women of the Revolution." There is now an oil painting in the Capitol at Washington which shows Rebecca Motte handing the arrows to General Marion; she has always been referred to in history as "The Heroine of South Carolina."

Our subject's maternal great-grandfather, Judge Thomas Duncan, was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania for thirty-seven years; and Robert John Walker, Secretary of State under President Buchanan, was a cousin of Mrs. Margaretta L. Hayne, mother of our subject.

John Hayne, the founder of the Hayne family in South Carolina, came from Shropshire, England, in 1700, settling in Colleton County; he married Mary Deane, by whom he had eight children, from the eldest of whom descended the subject of this review. William A. Hayne, the father of our subject, was the elder of two sons born to Robert Young Hayne, American statesman, born in St. Paul's Parish, Colleton County, S. C., November 10, 1791; he studied law at Charleston, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted to practice at the bar. During the War of 1812, Robert Young Hayne served as a soldier. At the close of the war he resumed his practice of the law at Charleston. In 1814 he was elected to the State legislature, and four years later he was made Speaker of the house. From 1818 to 1822 he served as attorney-general of South Carolina; then he was elected United States Senator from that State, serving from 1823 to 1832. The great debate between Hayne and Webster occurred in 1830 during the discussion on the Foote Resolution in regard to public lands. This debate was an historic event of unusual political significance, Hayne championing the South, while Webster championed the North, although six years previously Webster had advocated the very same principle that Hayne was maintaining in 1830. Senator Hayne's speech has gone down in history as a classic, and no less a person than the late James G. Blaine told ex-Governor Bourn of Rhode Island that "Webster, in his speech, did not reply to Hayne, but evaded the questions he could not answer"; and yet Webster's reply is classed among his ablest speeches. "Colonel Hayne was incontestably the most formidable of Mr. Webster's opponents. He had more native and acquired ability than any other of them. Such is the concurrent opinion of all who witnessed this great forensic contest, the Honorable Mr. Everett of Massachusetts among others." Mr. Hayne was in his thirty-ninth year and Mr. Webster in his forty-ninth year at the time of the "Great Debate." It is worthy of note that Webster lists his Reply to Hayne as "No. 1 among his political efforts." Senator Hayne's speech, as well as the one by Webster, is printed in the Riverside Literature Series edited by Lindsey Swift, Boston Public Library, and has been used as a text-book in the high schools of the United States for many years.

At one time the merchants of Boston were suffering greatly from an act of Congress placing an embargo on their goods, which they regarded as unconstitutional and unjust to them. They expected Mr. Webster, their representative, to defend them, but he failed to do so; whereupon Senator Hayne took up their defense, and his speech in their favor was so well received that the merchants of Boston had it printed on satin in its entirety and sent to Senator Hayne with their compliments—surely a token of great appreciation, coming from the opposition.

Senator Hayne vigorously opposed protection, and in 1832 boldly supported in Congress the doctrine of Nullification. The tariff of 1824 had worked a great hardship on the South and had become a great burden. In some cases it was as high as seventy-five per cent on imports that were in daily use and were necessary for the people of South Carolina to carry on their business. So great was the burden, that on November 24, 1832, South Carolina, in a State convention, adopted an ordinance of Nullification. As soon as the fact was known at Washington, President Jackson issued his famous proclamation in which he declared, in substance, that Nullification was treason. Robert Young Hayne was then Governor of South Carolina. He replied in a proclamation breathing defiance, and the State prepared to resist the enforcement of the tariff laws by force of arms. There was no collision, however, for through a compromise suggested by Henry Clay Congress speedily modified the tariff and South Carolina repealed the Nullification ordinance.

In his reply to President Jackson's proclamation, Governor Hayne used some strong language, having, in addition to the public question involved, a personal grievance which he keenly felt but was of too chivalrous a nature to make public. Not to aid his cause, dear as it was to his heart, would he use the private correspondence of the President, and this is the true explanation why that fierce, stern, hot-tempered and fearless veteran took so meekly the chidings he received, and cherished through them all an abiding affection for the younger man. As an explanation of the somewhat personal tone of Hayne's reply to the proclamation, and the "bitter words" which Adams noted in it, the inquiry of the correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer is interesting, coming to light, as it did, a little later: "Did General Jackson, or did he not, in 1830, address a note to Governor Hayne approving his celebrated speech now so much condemned by those who laud the proclamation? I believe he did." Continuing, the correspondent avers, "When I penned that interrogatory, I not only knew that General Jackson had written such a letter, but I knew its contents." This inquiry provoked comment from the *Augusta Chronicle*, the editor of which asserted, "He, General Jackson, did write such a letter, the contents of which have long been known to us and are substantially as follows. He told General Hayne that his speech (on Foote's Resolution) explaining and advocating the doctrine of Nullification, was the best, or one of the best, he had ever read, and that he would have it splendidly bound and placed by the side of Mr. Jefferson's works in the best place in his library, and that it was peculiarly worthy of so distinguished a station." If this statement be true—and it is supported by two unimpeachable witnesses, who state they saw the letter—then Hayne certainly had grounds for bitter feelings against the President; yet not one word concerning it seems to have fallen from his lips. Senator Hayne interpreted the Constitution of the United States in the same light as did Thomas Jefferson and John C. Calhoun, Democratic leaders and men of equal ability with Daniel Webster.

In 1834, Robert Young Hayne, after retiring from public life, was chosen mayor of Charleston, S. C. When the Cincinnati-Charleston Railway was organized, Hayne was chosen as the first president of the company; he resigned as mayor of Charleston to take up his duties as president of the new railroad company, believing, as he said, "that the Union could be better preserved by connecting it together by railroads." His career in bringing about sound development of transportation and communication between the North and South, is well-known. As president of this railroad, he displayed an intimacy with the history and operation of trade and commerce in every respect creditable to his high reputation.

Five days after the adjournment of the third annual board meeting of the railroad, held on September 16, 1839, Governor Hayne died of fever. The Columbia, S. C., Temperance Advocate said of him: "He reflected back upon his country the honors she so freely gave him." He was highly esteemed by his friends; and by those with whom he had controversies he was admired for his strict adherence to his public duty. The last meeting between Governor Hayne and ex-President Andrew Jackson occurred at the Hermitage, General Jackson's home in Nashville, Tenn. The General was old and feeble, but clear in intellect, and the meeting was the result of an invitation from General Jackson to Governor Hayne to spend the day with him. Being informed of Governor Hayne's arrival at Nashville, General Jackson directed his private secretary, Major A. J. Donaldson, to wait on him with his kind regards, and to request that before he left the State he do him the favor to pass a day with him at the Hermitage. The invitation was accepted, and as soon as Hayne had finished his public business he rode out to the Hermitage and remained with Jackson during the day. He found his host very feeble and much changed in appearance; but his mind was strong and vigorous, his memory good, his manner calm, courteous, gifted as when he first became acquainted with him in 1820, at the same place. The day passed pleasantly, the parting hour arrived, and not a word had been uttered in relation to their former antagonistic positions. On parting, Governor Hayne, standing before the General, seized his hand and said, "General, it is probable we shall never meet again in this world; and as we are about to part, I will say to you with perfect frankness and sincerity that if, in the discharge of my official duties, circumstances have occurred—and many such we believe have occurred—to shake our friendship, on my part they are now and ever will be forgotten." General Jackson rose from his seat, hardly able to stand, and taking the hand of his guest, said in reply, "Governor Hayne, the kind, frank and noble sentiments you have just given utterance to are those I truly feel, and from the bottom of my heart I sincerely reciprocate all you say; and now, my dear sir, I rejoice that our mutual friendship is restored and that we stand together as of old. The purity of your character, the virtues which adorn your spotless life as a public man and in social and domestic circles, won my friendship in our first interview, in 1820, at this place. I say it now, and I say it with pleasure and sincerity, that in that great record of your country which belongs to history, your name will stand conspicuous on the roll of her illustrious sons as an able jurist, an elegant orator, a wise counsellor, a sagacious and honest statesman."

A brother of Governor Hayne, A. P. Hayne, was Jackson's adjutant general, and distinguished himself at the Battle of New Orleans. Letters now in possession of the family, written by General Jackson, show his high opinion of Arthur P. Hayne as an officer.

William A. Hayne, the father of our subject, brought his family to California in 1867 and settled at Santa Barbara, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where, as above stated, both parents passed away.

The next to the eldest brother of our subject, Robert Young Hayne, was admitted to the bar at San Francisco when twenty-one years old. At the age of twenty-eight he was a superior judge, and he also became a supreme court commissioner. He is the author of the book, "New Trials and Appeals," now in its sixth edition, which is used extensively by men in judicial and legislative circles.

Arthur P. Hayne, the youngest brother of our subject, became professor of horticulture and viticulture in the University of California at the age of twenty-eight. He resigned his professorship to enter the Spanish-American War, and served with General Wheaton as first lieutenant. General

Wheaton gave him the following letter: "I thank you for your services, your gallant conduct and how well you stood under heavy fire. Signed, General Wheaton." After the war, he returned to California and was tendered his former professorship, which he accepted. Later, however, he returned to the Philippines as a representative of a land syndicate, remaining for six years. During this time he contracted a fever, and finally he returned to his old home in Santa Barbara, where he passed away.

William Alston Hayne started out for himself at a very early age. For a time he worked in a lawyer's office in San Francisco, then in a wholesale house, and afterwards in one of the banks of the bay metropolis. But the care-free life of the farm proved of greater attraction, and he returned to the rancher's life. In 1898, with a party of fifteen men, fitted out for a trip of two years, he took passage on the *Northern Light*, an old whaling-ship, bound for the Bering Sea. The party spent eighteen months in the frozen North in search for gold, encountering the hardships and privations of the rigorous Arctic climate, sometimes seventy-three degrees below zero. Mr. Hayne returned to the States without the riches he anticipated finding, and again resumed agricultural pursuits. Later he spent three years in Durango, Old Mexico, as a horticulturist and cotton planter; and in this enterprise he met with well-deserved success. He returned to the United States a few months previous to the outbreak of the Mexican revolution in 1910. After his arrival he spent a short time in Santa Barbara, and then went to San Luis Obispo, where he set out a large tract of land to eucalyptus trees, adjacent to that city.

In 1913, Mr. Hayne made an investment in Yuba County, District No. 10, where he bought 437 acres, paying eighty dollars per acre. This land is now worth four times the purchase price. He has sold off 237 acres and retains as his home place 200 acres, 100 acres of which is bottom land along the Feather River. Besides producing beans, Mr. Hayne grows olives and grapes, which do exceptionally well.

In 1922 Mr. Hayne was foreman of the Yuba County grand jury. For a term he served as supervisor of Santa Barbara County. While residing in San Luis Obispo, he became a member of the San Luis Obispo Lodge, No. 322, B. P. O. Elks. He is a charter member of the Marysville Lions' Club, to which, in 1922, he presented the United States flag which he raised on American soil north of the Arctic Circle, on July 4, 1898.

Mr. Hayne was married in San Francisco, in 1899, to Miss Maud Bourn, a native of that city and a daughter of W. B. and Sarah (Chase) Bourn, both natives of Massachusetts. Miss Sarah Chase was a near relative of ex-Chief Justice Chase of the United States Supreme Court, and held office under Lincoln. Mrs. Hayne comes of the same family as Garrett Bourn, the planter of the "Liberty Tree" at the southeast corner of Washington and Essex Streets, Boston, where it grew until it was cut down by a party led by Job Williams. A British soldier was killed at the time, while trying to remove one of its branches. During Colonial days and the Revolution, a pole was fastened to the tree from which a flag floated. The flag is now in a collection at Providence. A business building now occupies the original site where grew the "Liberty Tree." Of this tree Lafayette said, when in Boston, "The world should never forget the spot where once stood the 'Liberty Tree,' so famous in your annals." W. B. Bourn came to California in pioneer gold days and became a prominent mining man; he owned and operated the famous Empire Mine in Grass Valley, now one of the best-regulated and richest mines in California. He was also identified with many of the great enterprises in California in those early days. Mrs. Hayne is a member of the Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Mr. and Mrs. Hayne's union has been blessed with two sons, who do honor to the family name. William A. B.,

a graduate of Stanford University, is lieutenant in the 91st Division, U. S. A.; and Francis Bourn Hayne is now a student at Harvard University. During the World War, in the year 1918, Mr. Hayne wrote the following poem:

To Our Flag—Old Glory

Those stars upon our nation's flag,
Record the birth of every State;
Each separate, in a certain way,
United, form those forty-eight.

Each star a State, each State a part
That forms the perfect Union's soul;
As one, we feel them throb and beat,
A perfectly united whole.

Stars of liberty, stars of peace,
All set upon that perfect blue,
Each star a window in itself,
To let the light of Heaven through.

The nations of Europe now see it unfurled,
And the example it teaches impresses the world.
Then may it for Freedom forever remain,
The brightest of flags in the galaxy of fame.

CHARLES J. MCCOY.—The name McCoy has long been a prominent one in Marysville in connection with public affairs; and to this honored family name Charles J. McCoy, the popular and efficient sheriff of Yuba County, is adding new laurels. He is one of California's native sons, having been born in Marysville, October 16, 1874. His parents were Henry L. and Minnie (Wheeler) McCoy, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Vermont. The father came to California in 1856, when but sixteen years of age, taking the Isthmus route, and it was in Marysville that his marriage occurred. In the public life of his community he took an active part, acting as a peace officer in Marysville for seventeen years, and then as sheriff of Yuba County. In the early days, when freight was carried by overland stages, he did much special work for the Wells Fargo Company; and he was known as a man of high character and unquestioned integrity. He died in 1885 at the age of forty-five, while serving his fourth term as sheriff; and the mother passed away in 1915, aged fifty-eight. There were two children born to this worthy couple: Charles J., of whom we write, and George Wheeler, who died at thirty-six years of age.

In the public schools of Marysville, Charles J. McCoy obtained his education, later taking a commercial course; and through private study as well as in the school of experience he has since augmented his knowledge, being actuated at all times by the desire to progress. When eleven years of age he began selling papers after school hours; and when a youth of sixteen he secured clerical work in a dry-goods store, remaining with that firm until 1899. He was then appointed deputy sheriff under R. E. Bevan, and acted in that capacity for a year. From April 2, 1900, until January 1, 1915, he was connected with the police department of Marysville, and afterward he served an unexpired term as city marshal. At the end of that time he was elected to the same position, to which he was reelected without opposition; and while still the incumbent of that office, he was elected sheriff of Yuba County, in 1914, assuming his new duties in January, 1915. To this office he was reelected in 1918 and 1922, the last time without

opposition. He is now serving the third term, and the thoroughness with which he performs the tasks that devolve upon him has made his name a menace to evil-doers, while it carries with it a sense of security to all law-abiding citizens.

Mr. McCoy married Miss Bertha Pepper, a native daughter of California, born in Marysville, and a member of one of the old pioneer families. Mr. McCoy is a member of the State Sheriffs' Association and the State and International Associations of Criminal Identification. He also belongs to the Lions Club. In politics he is a Republican. He is fond of baseball and all athletic sports, and is also a devotee of the rod and gun. He believes in doing, not seeming—in actions, not words—and lends the weight of his influence to every project which he believes will promote the welfare and prosperity of his community, county and State. He has never placed personal benefit before the general good, and has many stanch friends, whose esteem he has gained by a life of industry and well-directed endeavor.

HOWARD GRANT LITTLEJOHN.—The name of Howard Grant Littlejohn is closely connected with the horticultural development of Sutter County, where since 1901 he has been engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his forty-acre ranch, located in the Barry district of the county. His birth occurred in what was then the Grant district of Sutter County, September 29, 1871, and he is the fourth of nine children born to the late James Littlejohn, a California pioneer, represented on another page in this history.

Grant Littlejohn, as he is familiarly known, began his education in the Grant district school, finishing with a course in the San Francisco Business College. After graduating from that college, in 1895, he was occupied in clerical work with the J. R. Garrett Company of Marysville for four years. He then gave up inside work and located on his present ranch property.

Mr. Littlejohn was married at Independence, Jackson County, Mo., October 23, 1912, to Miss Bessie Wernex, a native of Napoleon, Lafayette County, Mo. She is a daughter of William and Margaret (Vermillion) Wernex, natives of Missouri, where they were farmers. The mother has passed on, but the father is still living. Of their family of nine children, Mrs. Littlejohn is the fifth. Mrs. Littlejohn is active in civic and social affairs in the community, being a member of the Eastern Star, and of the Bogue Wednesday Club, of which she has served both as treasurer and as president, and is now chairman of the board of trustees. She has been delegate several times to the convention of Northern California Federation of Women's Clubs, as well as a delegate to the State convention of Federated Clubs. Immediately after his marriage, Grant Littlejohn brought his bride to California, and the same year completed a modern bungalow, where they have since resided. Their home is a center of genial welcome and generous hospitality. Mr. Littlejohn has set out his ranch to peaches and developed a first-class orchard, of which he may well be proud and to which he gives most excellent care. A believer in cooperation, he is a member of the California Canning Peach Growers' Association, and also a member of the Barry Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau. Politically, Mr. Littlejohn is a Republican; and fraternally, he belongs to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville; Marysville Pyramid No. 23, Ancient and Egyptian Order of Sciots; and Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., in Yuba City. His enterprise and public spirit can always be depended upon to assist worthy objects that have for their aim the development and improvement of his native county.

JOHN PAXTON ONSTOTT.—A man of remarkable foresight and optimism, who left a deep imprint on the history of the growth and development of Sutter County, was the late John Paxton Onstott, one of the county's most enterprising and faithful upbuilders. Closely associated with the agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural interests of this section, he contributed materially to all of these interests by his influence and the example of his striking and remarkable success. He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, June 29, 1841, and was there reared in the usual environment of the Buckeye farmer boy, receiving a good education in the public schools of that region. He crossed the plains to California in 1866 and followed mining in the Sierras for a time, until he decided on farming as his life's vocation and came to Sutter County. After investigating lands in various places, he decided on the rich sandy loam northwest of Yuba City. His decision was due to the large native oak trees that grew in such abundance and with such gigantic and healthy growth—for he well knew that where oak trees grew to such proportions the soil must necessarily be very rich. With his limited savings he purchased a squatter's title or right to 160 acres of land to the northwest of Yuba City. Later on he entered the land, and in time paid the government price and obtained title to the property.

Meantime he was married at East Butte, Sutter County, March 27, 1870, being united with Miss Lizzie Flynn Brown, who was born near Yuba City, a daughter of George and Louisa (Smith) Brown, natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. They crossed the plains with ox teams and wagons, making the journey safely through the Indian-infested country and alkali plains. On his arrival in California, Mr. Brown settled about seven miles north of Yuba City. In the fall of 1865 he purchased 280 acres at East Butte, Sutter County. This property is still owned by his heirs. He was an energetic man and was successful in his farming; but an injury from an accident caused by the falling of a porch led to his early demise on December 25, 1870, at the age of forty-nine years. His widow afterwards became Mrs. Miller, and spent her last days at Seabright, Santa Cruz County, where she died, having almost reached the age of eighty-eight years. She was a woman endeared to many friends, and beloved by all who knew her. Of the six children born of this union, five grew up: A. M. Brown, a rancher in Sutter County; Mrs. Emily Spillman, also residing in this county; Lizzie (Mrs. Onstott) and Thomas, twins, the latter of whom passed away at the age of forty-nine years; and Mrs. Annie L. Anthony, of Santa Cruz. Lizzie Brown was reared in her home county on her parents' farm, enjoying the advantages of the excellent schools of the district and at the same time aiding her mother and becoming efficient in the science of domestic economy, which in those days was more familiarly known as the culinary art.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Onstott took up their home on the Onstott farm and systematically began the improvements that eventually made it the show place in the county and often brought forth the remark that it was the best-cultivated farm in all the region. The land had to be cleared of the numerous stumps left by the parties who had cut all of the majestic, thickly growing oak trees, and who had seen no other value in the land. Mr. Onstott, however, in his optimism, saw the real value of the deep sandy loam and persevered until he cleared it of stumps and made it fit for cultivation. This was no easy task; for he and his faithful and ambitious wife labored early and late to reach their goal. As they prospered, they bought additional lands until they possessed over 1000 acres in Sutter County. He very early began raising table and raisin



A. P. Christoff



Lizzie Flynn Onstott.

grapes, of which he had many varieties. Hearing of a seedless grape growing on Mr. Thompson's place, he investigated and found that Mr. Thompson had three vines that had come with other rootings from a friend in the East. He asked Mr. Thompson if he could have some cuttings, and obtained some, which he carefully planted and raised; and then he began an intensive cultivation of the variety, which was called the Thompson Seedless grape. He raised a large nursery of the vines and gradually set out 800 acres to the variety. Meantime he established nurseries in Fresno and in Los Angeles, where he propagated the Thompson Seedless, supplying the growers all over the San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California with Thompson Seedless roots. His vineyard thrived, and he was the first to ship Thompson Seedless raisins to the East in commercial lots. He built a packing house and installed a stemmer on the place; and his raisins were sent to various points in the East in carload lots, bringing very substantial returns; for his check was received at his home as soon as the car was ready for transit. So it came about that in 1882 Mr. Onstott began propagating the Thompson Seedless grape, which is now so widely grown and has now become so popular, and was thus instrumental in founding the enterprise that has become of such great commercial importance, not only in California but in almost every State in the Union. In the early days he set out an orchard of thirty acres to White Astrakhan apples, a very early apple and a good producer, which proved to be a big source of revenue; for they ripened in June. Some of these trees were standing until 1923, when they were taken out.

With artistic taste, Mrs. Onstott laid out the grounds, at the home place, beautifying them with ornamental trees and shrubs; and since the large new country home was completed, the place has always been known as the most beautiful in Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Onstott worked hard and pioneered in true style; but in return they were rewarded with a competency, as they so richly deserved. Their union was blessed with five children: Jacob Thomas, John Paxton, Jr., George W., Harry A., and Dora Louisa, the wife of E. E. Sowell, of Sacramento. The sons are all substantial horticulturists and viticulturists of their home section. Mr. Onstott was not permitted to enjoy to the full the fruits of his labors, for he passed away on February 17, 1914, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a prominent Mason, being a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City, of which he was a Past Master. He was also a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and Islam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in San Francisco; and with his wife he was a member of Fidelia Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, in Yuba City. Mr. Onstott was a most enterprising and progressive man, a true optimist for the future greatness of Sutter County lands, in which he had an abiding faith, and the value of which he so well demonstrated. He gave no small degree of credit for his success to his energetic wife, who stood by him so nobly and in every way helped and encouraged him to gain his ambition. Thus their labors and public spirit have helped to make easier the paths of the coming generations.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Onstott has continued to reside at the old family home so dear to her, looking after the interests he left in her keeping. She is a woman of culture and refinement, and her home is beautifully and artistically furnished. Here she loves to entertain her friends, who enjoy her hospitality. Affable of manner and gifted with a charming personality, she is revered and loved by all who know her, for her many virtues and womanly attributes of mind and heart.

WILLIAM J. SCHULTZ.—As one of the upbuilders of Yuba County, William J. Schultz's industry and judgment have reached out and touched many of the most substantial enterprises of this section. For the past twenty-seven years he has served as postmaster at Clipper Mills, and has also conducted a general merchandise store during that time. He is the agent for the Ford automobile, and carries Ford parts. He represents the Liverpool-London Globe Insurance Company, and is a notary public. Mr. Schultz was born at Gibsonville, Sierra County, Cal., the eldest of seven children born to John Frederick and Louisa (Whitebred) Schultz, the former born in Germany in 1830, and the latter born in Pennsylvania of German-Swiss ancestors. John Frederick Schultz left Germany when a lad of twelve years to escape the rigid military training exacted in that country. He first entered the Golden Gate in 1848, having rounded the Horn; and on his second voyage he left the sailing vessel in the harbor and proceeded direct to Sucker Flat, near Smartsville. Here he mined for about ten years; and then he became a joint owner in the North American Mining Company, owners of the mine of that name at Gibsonville, and was thus occupied until 1874, when he purchased the hotel and ranch at Clipper Mills, Butte County, thereafter conducting a roadhouse for many years. Here he passed away on January 24, 1910. He was survived by his wife until 1912, when she too passed away at the same place.

William J. Schultz received his education in the public schools of Yuba and Butte Counties, and his early youth was spent in helping his parents around the hotel. In 1896 he established his general store at Clipper Mills, which he has successfully conducted ever since. About seven years ago, Mr. Schultz opened a branch library of the Butte County system in his store at Clipper Mills.

The marriage of Mr. Schultz united him with Miss Agnes Bisset, a native of Jacksonville, Ill., but who came to California when a small child. She was a daughter of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Finn) Bisset, natives of Scotland, who migrated to Illinois, and in 1870 came to Marysville, Cal. Mrs. Schultz holds a life certificate as a teacher in the public schools. One daughter has been born of this union, Freda, a graduate of Oroville Union High School and Heald's Business College, Stockton, and then a stenographer with the Holt Manufacturing Company, and now with the American Gear Company in San Francisco. Mr. Schultz has served as a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Butte County for four years. He is a member of the Butte County Board of Appraisers under the new charter, and is now serving his second term as secretary of the board; he has been a school trustee of Clipper Mills district for the past twenty years. Since 1893 he has been a member of the Forbestown Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M. The day he was made a Master Mason he was elected Junior Warden; the next year, Senior Warden; and the next, Worshipful Master; and each year since then he has been reelected to that office. Twenty-seven years in that office, he holds the State record as Worshipful Master in length of steady service. In thirty years he has missed only three meetings; and often in the winter time he walked to Forbestown through the snow in the afternoon to attend lodge, returning the next forenoon. He is a member of Franklin Chapter No. 20, R. A. M., of Oroville; Oroville Commandery No. 5, K. T.; and Marysville Council No. 3, R. & S. M.; and with his wife he is a member of Amapola Chapter No. 119, O. E. S., Oroville.

A brief history of Pine Grove Hotel, at Clipper Mills, will be of interest. The original hotel was built in 1855 by a Mr. Plant, and later the owner-

ship passed to Mr. Cornell. In 1870 the original building burned down, but the hotel was immediately rebuilt. In 1875 the elder Mr. Schultz became the owner and later the ownership passed to William J. Schultz, and it was run as a hotel until it was burned to the ground on April 14, 1917, after which it was found impractical to rebuild on account of the advent of the automobile and trucks.

CHARLES E. McQUAID.—Holding a position of importance among the public officials of Sutter County, Charles E. McQuaid is serving with credit to himself and with advantage to his constituents as county assessor of Sutter County. A man of marked ability, good judgment and upright principles, he enjoys to a high degree the respect and esteem of the community. Of honored pioneer stock, he was born November 29, 1861, in Yuba City, Sutter County, a son of Isaac Clark and Amanda L. (Roberts) McQuaid, both natives of Ohio.

Born and reared in Ohio, Isaac Clark McQuaid came to California with the gold-seekers in 1849, crossing the plains with a party of venturesome gold-hunters, and riding a mule all of the way, with the exception of times when he walked to relieve the monotony of riding. In later years, while practicing law in Marysville, he always joined the processions that were invariably in evidence on holidays or days of celebration; and on such occasions he rode a mule, in memory of the manner in which he first entered the Golden State. For two or three years after coming to the State he was employed in mining, first in Placer County and then on the Yuba River. Returning East in 1853, he came back across the plains with his wife and located at Parks Bar, in Yuba County, as a miner. Before leaving Ohio he had studied law and been admitted to the bar. He subsequently began the practice of his profession in Marysville, but built a house and settled his family in Yuba City. Forming a partnership with Colonel Whiteside, he built up a fine law practice in Yuba and Sutter Counties, becoming one of the best-known lawyers of this part of the State, and continued in active practice until his death, in September, 1874, at the age of fifty years. He was very highly esteemed in professional, social and fraternal circles, and was a valued member of the Masonic order, and of the Odd Fellows. He married Miss Amanda L. Roberts, who was born in Ohio, and passed away in Yuba City in 1875, aged forty-five years. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Celora Davis; Mrs. Frankie Sullivan; John W.; Charles E., the subject of this narrative; and Mrs. Della Livingston, deceased.

Charles E. McQuaid received his education in the public schools of Yuba City, and at the age of eleven years entered the old printing office of the Yuba City Banner, where he became familiar with the printing business. He afterward continued in journalistic work; and in 1888, with George Magruder as a partner, he established the Yuba City Independent, which he conducted for about three years. Selling out, he again resumed journalistic work in Marysville, where for a number of years he was actively identified with local affairs as city editor of the Marysville Democrat. In 1902 Mr. McQuaid was elected on the Democratic ticket as assessor of Sutter County, a position he has since filled with entire satisfaction to the public, having been reelected for each succeeding term of four years.

In Yuba City, Mr. McQuaid was married to Miss Emma C. Wilcoxon, who was born in this city, the daughter of Caleb E. Wilcoxon; and they have one son, C. C. McQuaid, a graduate of the University of California and now a practicing dentist in San Francisco. Mr. McQuaid takes great interest in fraternal organizations. He is a member and a Past Master of

Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; Past Patron of the Eastern Star, of which lodge Mrs. McQuaid is also a member; Past Council Commander of the Woodmen of the World; and an active member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.

HEZEKIAH POFFENBERGER.—A pioneer of the State, and one of the earliest residents of Sutter County, Hezekiah Poffenberger has become widely known as a successful rancher and a progressive citizen. Although of German extraction, four generations of the Poffenberger family have been born in Maryland, and the ancestral acres in that State still belong to a member of the family, having been handed down from father to son for nearly 120 years. Our subject was born three and a half miles north of Sharpsburg and Antietam, December 14, 1840, and remembers vividly the historic battle which took place there on September 17, 1862. His father, Jacob, and grandfather, Henry, were also born there. His mother, formerly Amelia Stoffer, was also a native of Maryland. She was the daughter of John Stoffer, a Maryland farmer, who lived to be eighty years of age. Mrs. Poffenberger died when seventy years of age.

Hezekiah Poffenberger spent his boyhood and youth on the farm of his parents, but upon becoming of age he went to work for himself. After working by the month until 1871, he came to California and located in Sutter County, where he worked by the month for six years. In the meantime, having accumulated sufficient means to buy land, he purchased 400 acres and began farming, making a specialty of raising grain for about fifteen years. Later, however, he turned his attention to stock-raising and added between 200 and 300 acres to his ranch, making 640 acres in all. Since 1915, however, he has resided in Yuba City.

On December 30, 1875, Mr. Poffenberger married Miss Mary Carroll, a native of this State, born near Bidwell's Bar. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Poffenberger: Emery; Lizzie, wife of Alburus Kimerer; Nettie, wife of Carl Kimerer; Lillie; Henry; Cora, Mrs. Leslie Keck; and Edward. Politically Mr. Poffenberger is a Democrat.

MRS. AMANDA CATHERINE WHITE.—A representative of the pioneers of the early days in Sutter County is to be found in the person of Mrs. Amanda Catherine White, the eldest daughter of that sterling pioneer Daniel O'Banion, for whom O'Banion Corners was named. She was born on her parents' ranch at O'Banion Corners, on February 12, 1855. Daniel O'Banion was born in Kentucky in 1831, where he lived until he was eleven years old, when his family removed to Missouri. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California, the journey consuming five months. After stopping at Placerville for two months, he then came to Sutter County and bought land. In 1853 he returned to Missouri, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Howard, a native of Missouri, who passed away in 1864, aged twenty-seven, leaving a family of four children: Amanda Catherine, of this review, and John Thomas, Daniel P., and William B. In 1864, Daniel O'Banion made an overland trip to Missouri, and the same year returned to California as captain of an immigrant train; in 1866 he made another trip to Missouri, remaining there for two years, after which he again returned to California. The O'Banion home place was situated eleven and a half miles southwest of Yuba City; and in 1884 when Mr. O'Banion passed away, he owned 880 acres of rich, productive land in Sutter County.

Amanda Catherine O'Banion received her education in the Gaither district school. On May 15, 1869, she was married to Lewis W. White, a native of Ohio, and a son of Edwin and Emily White. Lewis W. White was reared and educated in his native State, and came to California in 1865,



J. E. Strain.

where he engaged in farming for many years. In later years he became a carpenter, and followed this trade for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. White had one daughter, Annie M., now Mrs. F. M. Ensign. Mr. White passed away on October 27, 1911. He was a member of the Foresters of America. Mrs. White is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES EDWARD STRAIN.—Conspicuous among the progressive farmers of Yuba County is James Edward Strain, who owns and occupies a valuable farm lying ten miles north of Marysville on the Honcut road, consisting of 1400 acres of land. He is a native son of the State, his birth having occurred in this vicinity, on May 28, 1874. His father, James Strain, was born in Belfast, Ireland. He was a son of Isaac and Hannah (Harper) Strain, who immigrated to America in January, 1848, locating in Arkansas, and in 1853 came to California, crossing the plains in an ox-team train, and spent a short time as a miner; then he located on land, portions of which have since been in the possession of the family.

James Strain, the father of our subject, was about fifteen years old when the family located in California; he drove a vegetable wagon during the summer months, and attended school in the winter. With his father and brother, Gawn Strain, he purchased 400 acres on Feather River, and continued in partnership with them for a few years. He finally took his share of the estate and purchased a ranch of 410 acres south of the home-place on Feather River, and farmed independently until the time of his death, which occurred in 1881. He was married twice, by his first marriage having one son, William J. He afterwards married Miss Emma Mullin, a native of Minnesota. She came to California when young, and died in 1880, leaving one son, James Edward, of this review.

But seven years old when his father died, James Edward Strain was taken into the home of his uncle, Gawn Strain, who was appointed administrator of the estate and guardian of the two sons. He grew to manhood under the care of his uncle, receiving his education in the public schools of Marysville and in Oakland. Upon attaining his majority, he came into possession of 205 acres of land, half of the landed estate of his father, and also some money. He has since purchased his brother's interest of 205 acres, and now owns the entire original tract bought by his father. By subsequent purchase he has added to this until he now owns 1400 acres, on which he is making a specialty of raising grain and stock. Mr. Strain built the first privately owned levee on Feather River in 1896; in 1906 he helped to organize a protection district; and in 1912 he was one of the organizers of Reclamation District No. 10, of which for seven years he served as secretary of the board of directors. Since 1915, he has developed sixty acres of his fine home place to a vineyard of Thompson Seedless grapes. Mr. Strain is half-owner of the Oak Valley Lumber Company, whose timber holdings, sawmill, and manufacturing plant are located near Camptonville. He is also a director in the First National Bank of Marysville.

On November 26, 1895, at San Jose, Mr. Strain was married to Miss Clara May Rodgers, a native of Gridley, Butte County; and they have two sons, Edward and Maurice. Mr. Strain is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T., all of Marysville, and Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sacramento; and, with his estimable wife, is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a popular member of the Marysville Rotary Club, and is also a member of the California Automobile Association.

E. W. McDANIEL.—The efforts of E. W. McDaniel have been directed into those channels which have for their object public improvement as well as the attainment of individual prosperity, and his work as a general contractor has made him well known throughout Yuba County. He is one of Marysville's leading business men and was here born March 2, 1889, a son of Hon. E. P. and Mary Adelia (Peacock) McDaniel, of whom mention is made on another page in this history. E. W. McDaniel was reared and educated in his native county and after completing his high school training served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked on Hammonton boats. In 1913 he established a business of his own, entering the contracting field, from which he later withdrew; but in 1922 he resumed his operations along that line. He has the skill to combine utility and comfort with beauty of design, and his work is of high character and uniform excellence. Among the structures he has erected are the hall for the Woman's Improvement Club of Tierra Buena and a number of apartment houses and private residences. He is now executing a contract for the Yuba Consolidated Gold Company. There is a large demand for his services and ten men are employed in the operation of the business, which is one of growing extent and importance.

Mr. McDaniel married Miss Lois Clough, a native of Quincy, Plumas County, and a daughter of Judge George G. Clough. Of this union has been born a son, Lowell E. Mr. McDaniel is a member of the Builders' Exchange. In politics he is a Democrat. He is fond of fishing and hunting, and he is devoted to the welfare of his family, with whom he finds his greatest happiness. His activities have greatly enhanced the value of property in this district, and his close conformity to the rules which govern strict integrity and unabating industry has won for him the unqualified respect of his fellow men.

FRANKLIN FOLEY MOREHEAD.—A retired citizen of Sutter County, whose comfortable, prosperous circumstances, after years of hard and faithful service, are a source of real satisfaction to his many warm friends, is Franklin Foley Morehead, a native of Missouri, where he was born on a farm in Audrain County, on September 7, 1846. His parents were George W. and Eliza (Foley) Morehead, worthy folks who passed away when our subject was a child, leaving him, as part of his inheritance, the imperishable value of an honored name.

After receiving his training in the rural schools of Missouri, Franklin Morehead came out to California in 1865, accompanying a sister and friends overland across the great plains in a train of 150 wagons drawn by teams of oxen, horses and mules. They passed through the Indian country safely; and most of the way Mr. Morehead drove a team and took his turn standing guard. Locating east of Nicolaus, Mr. Morehead there farmed until 1906, when he moved to Yuba City. He had acquired a section and a half of land east of Nicolaus, which he farmed very successfully. He found pleasure in his work, sought to get the highest production by the use of the most up-to-date methods, and as a result had something to show in return for his labor, time and other investments. On disposing of his ranch, Mr. Morehead retired, and now resides in Yuba City. When he began, some fifty-seven years ago, he could not have been greatly cheered by what was then to be seen about him; but he has since been an eye-witness to the wonderful changes wrought in this part of the Golden State.

In 1874, near Nicolaus, Mr. Morehead was married to Miss Hattie E. Lipp, a popular daughter of Placer County; and their happy married life has been blessed in the birth of several children. George Wesley grew to



Valentine E. Bernal

be twenty-five years of age before his promising life was suddenly cut short; Carrie M. became Mrs. John P. Onstott; Albert T. is an orchardist at Yuba City, with his father; Henry C. is deceased, as is also Roy Foley, who had been granted the dental surgery degree, and closed his professional life in 1918, five years after the lamented death of his mother. Two daughters, Irma M., Mrs. R. J. Ford, and Mildred M., Mrs. Sullivan, complete the family circle. Mr. Morehead has always been a home-man. During the years of his active life he has taken an interest in public matters, and has done what he could, as a stanch Democrat, to improve civic and political standards. There are eleven grandchildren in the family circle. Mr. Morehead has long been a member of the Christian Church and was one of the builders of the Christian Church at Fairview, Sutter County, and was a member of the board of deacons. Since residing in Yuba City, he has had his membership in the Marysville Christian Church, in which he is an elder. For twenty-five years he was a trustee of Markham school district.

VALENTINE E. BERNAL.—The life-record of an honorable and upright citizen and an industrious and successful horticulturist is illustrated in the career of Valentine E. Bernal, prominent among the native sons of the Golden State. He was born at Cresta Blanca, Alameda County, February 14, 1863, the second son of the late José Bernal, who was the oldest son of Don Augustine Bernal, Sr., the owner of the grant known as Rancho El Valle de San José, which consisted of 48,000 acres. Upon the Bernal ranch is situated the Santa Teresa Spring, noted for its medicinal qualities and for the fact that it never ceased to flow its usual amount, at whatever period of the year. The Bernal family dates back many years and has many distinguished descendants to its credit. José Bernal served under the Mexican flag at Santa Teresa in 1846. His mother, who was Señorita Alta Gracia Higuera, was born in Alameda County, near Pleasanton, and came from a very well-known and honored Spanish California family. Cresta Blanca, where Valentine Bernal was born, was formerly a rich stock farm. His parents sold the ranch and moved to Vallecitos, three miles east of Sunol, and here they passed away, the father in 1879, and the mother in 1899.

Valentine E. Bernal attended the public school in Alameda County and St. Joseph's Academy at San Jose, from 1880 to 1881. He was reared on the José Bernal rancho at Sunol, and became a practical and expert horse-man at an early age. He carried out the wish of his dying father by taking care of his mother, and was named executor of the estate; its affairs were finally settled in 1896 with the selling of 1550 acres to Mr. Fredericks. Mr. Bernal then moved to Sunol, where he resided for ten years, later moving to Oakland. During his residence in Sunol, he was a member of the official board of the California Jockey Club, at Emeryville. He then engaged in establishing the Bernal Detective Agency at Oakland, doing private work for eighteen months, and at times working in connection with the Federal Secret Service, at Washington, D. C. In February, 1912, Mr. Bernal came to Live Oak and purchased a residence and seven lots. To these he added, by subsequent purchase, ten acres in Sunset Colony, No. 1, which he has developed to peaches. He also has charge of an eleven-acre prune orchard.

At San Francisco, on August 12, 1910, Valentine E. Bernal was united in marriage with Miss Lena Rotemeyer, a native of Missouri, who has lived in California since 1902. They have been blessed with a son, Joseph W., who was born December 8, 1912, at Live Oak, Cal. Descended from a notable California family, Mr. Bernal is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and development of his native State. Politically, he is a Republican.

WILLIAM SANDERS.—An old pioneer, intelligent, progressive and skillful, as a farmer, and a man of honest integrity and upright moral character, was the late William Sanders, who was for many years one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Sutter County, being actively identified with the development and growth of its agricultural and horticultural interests and its industrial and financial prosperity. Mr. Sanders was born in Tennessee, December 6, 1839. His father, Joseph Sanders, was a native of North Carolina, and a blacksmith by trade, but spent the larger portion of his life as a farmer in Tennessee, afterwards removing with his family to Wright County, Mo., in 1840. His wife, whose maiden name was Kate Moody, was born in Tennessee and died in Missouri in 1848 or 1849.

Reared on the home farm until the age of seventeen, William Sanders left the parental home in 1856 and came across the plains to California, working his passage by driving an ox team. After spending a month in Jamison, Cal., working in the Robinson sawmill, he went to Butte County, where he was employed at teaming for five years. He was subsequently employed on a farm at Chico for a while, and later worked on the Sacramento River for a year. The ensuing two years Mr. Sanders drove a team in the mountains of Butte County for Fuller and Bowser, who operated a sawmill. From 1864 till 1868 he was engaged in freighting from Oroville to Butte Valley, driving an ox team during the winter seasons, and working in summer on the 160 acres of land he had in the meantime homesteaded at what is now Sanders, Sutter County. In 1868 he turned his attention entirely to his ranch; and in its management he achieved signal success. As a general farmer and stock-raiser he was exceptionally fortunate, prosperity smiling on his every effort. He bought additional land, and his home ranch comprised 894 acres; while six miles farther north he had a farm of 160 acres, and six miles southwest another farm of 123 acres. He also owned more than 1400 acres of pasture land in the Buttes, and various other tracts of valuable land in Sutter County, aggregating altogether 3567 acres—a vast acreage, representing chiefly his own earnings.

In Yuba City, at the Southern Methodist parsonage, William Sanders was married, on June 6, 1869, to Matilda A. Longcor, who was born on February 23, 1852, eight miles northeast of Quincy, Adams County, Ill., a daughter of Salem Longcor. When a young man, Mr. Longcor moved from Ohio, his native State, to Adams County. Coming thence across the plains in an ox-team train, in 1859, he settled in Browns Valley, Yuba County, where he followed farming for five years. In 1864 he moved with his family to Oregon; and there he passed away in 1866. In former days in Ohio, he had married Sarah Kincade, a native of Virginia. She survived him, and after his death returned with her children to Sutter County, Cal., where she spent the remainder of her life, passing away at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, August 1, 1901, aged eighty-eight years, five months and fifteen days. The fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders resulted in the birth of six children, five of whom grew up and are living: Dr. George Lee, residing in Oakland; Ada A., Mrs. Vest, residing at Sanders Station; Mrs. Ida E. Berry, of Yuba City; Mrs. Sarah C. Porter, who resides on her ranch near Tudor; and William H., a rancher at Sanders.

When the Northern Electric Railroad was built through the county, it passed through the Sanders ranch. A station was established on the place, and this was named Sanders in honor of Mr. Sanders, who lived on the home farm from the time he took possession, in 1864, until his death on January 8, 1905, with the exception of twenty months, when he resided in San Francisco in order that his children might have better educational advantages. Mr. Sanders left no will; and his large estate, valued at nearly a quarter



Wm Sanders



Mrs Ma Sanders

of a million dollars, was divided among his heirs. He was a man of much financial ability and business acumen, and was a stockholder in the old Farmers' Union Bank, now the First National Bank of Yuba City. Fraternally, he was a Good Templar and Granger. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to whose benevolences he was a liberal contributor.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders proved a very happy one; for they were congenial and worked together in harmony and mutual sympathy. Mr. Sanders gave no small degree of credit for his success to his faithful wife, who stood so nobly by him through their pioneering days, braving the hardships and making the necessary sacrifices; and her encouragement and assistance aided him materially in gaining his ambition. He was a very liberal, kind-hearted man, and assisted many worthy young people to secure a start in life, which sometimes resulted in financial loss to himself; yet he continued to lend his assistance whenever he thought it would be helpful and do good. Since his death, Mrs. Sanders has owned the old home ranch, now being operated by her son, William H. Sanders. She makes her home in Oakland, her comfortable residence being located at 631 Fifty-second Street, where she entertains her many friends and enjoys dispensing the old-time California hospitality. Cultured and refined, and of a pleasing personality, Mrs. Sanders has a host of friends, who appreciate her for her true worth and character, and her many noble attributes of mind and heart.

MRS. ANNIE (WINSHIP) CALDWELL.—A worthy representative of an old and interesting family is found in Mrs. Annie (Winship) Caldwell, the widow of William Caldwell. Annie Winship was born on May 16, 1860, in Sutter County, near the Sacramento River, in what is known today as the Winship district, and is a daughter of Isaac A. and Elizabeth (Brock) Winship. Mr. Winship was born on July 4, 1822, at Boston, Mass., and resided there until 1847, when he became a soldier in the Mexican War, serving his country for eighteen months. He returned to Massachusetts and, after remaining there six months, crossed the plains to California in 1849, during the days of the gold fever. He became a cook at the Bell House, at Nicolaus, Sutter County, and in 1853 moved near to the Sacramento River, still in Sutter County, and engaged in farming until 1857, when he moved to Grand Island, Colusa County, and farmed there. In 1854, in California, he married Elizabeth Brock, a native of Missouri. Her father, Mr. Brock, came to California alone during the gold rush, and for some time afterward was not heard from. Accordingly, Elizabeth Brock and her brother, John F. Brock, crossed the plains in the meantime with an immigrant train, and finally located their father in Humboldt. Mrs. Brock died of grief over the loss of her husband and two children. Mr. Winship acquired a ranch of about 112 acres in the Tules, where he farmed until his death at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Winship sold the ranch about 1912 and moved to the Bogue district. In 1921, she passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. Cook, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Winship were the parents of eight children: Francis, Mrs. John Ahlf, of Sutter; Charles B., of Grimes, Colusa County; Edwin, of Yuba City; Annie, the subject of this sketch; Ada, Mrs. Tom McDermott, of Stockton; William, deceased; Oliver E., at Oakland; and Mabel, Mrs. S. Cook, of Bogue.

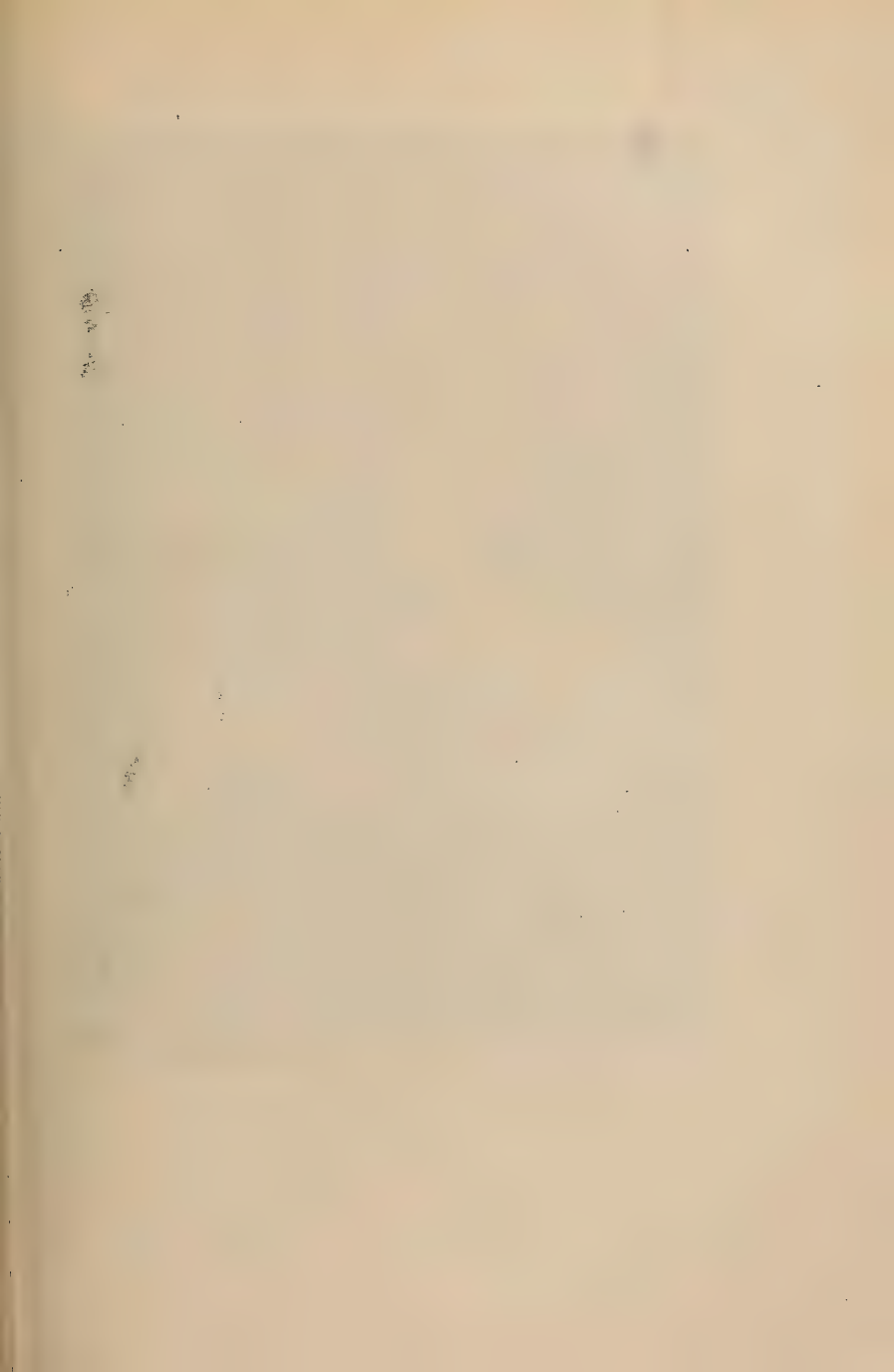
Annie Winship attended the Winship district school; and on December 31, 1878, at her home, she was united in marriage with William Caldwell. William Caldwell was born on the State line between Iowa and Missouri. Inasmuch as the home stood on the line, he was born in a room that was in

Iowa, and after he grew up he had his meals in a room that was in Missouri. He was a son of Jeremiah and Polly Caldwell. His mother passed away when he was a baby, and his father soon after. Mr. Caldwell's two sisters are Mrs. Hutchison and Mrs. Houston. He came to California some time before his marriage, and was engaged as a mechanic, running a harvester. He was working for Reclamation District No. 108 at the time of his marriage, and was employed by them for ten years. He then went to Colusa County and farmed near Grimes until 1913. After he and his family had moved to Sutter City, he passed away, in 1915, and Mrs. Caldwell sold the 112-acre Colusa ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell were blessed with five children: Bertha E., deceased; Edgar and William, at Grimes; Ethel, Mrs. R. V. McPherin, of Sutter; and Genevieve, Mrs. Burtis, of Sutter City. Mr. Caldwell was a Grand Army veteran, being a member of the 115th Illinois Infantry. His son William was in the late World War, and served over seas in the 115th Engineer Corps of the United States Army. Before her husband's death, Mrs. Caldwell was an active member of the Rebekahs, going through all the chairs. She is the owner of ten fine lots in Sutter City. Greatly esteemed by all of her friends and acquaintances, she dispenses the old-time California hospitality in her commodious and attractive home.

DAVID MORGAN ADDINGTON, M. D.—A native of Missouri Flat, who has risen to distinction in the professional circles of the State of California, is David Morgan Addington, who was born near El Dorado, in El Dorado County, on February 9, 1853, the son of Absalom and Martha Jane (Boyd) Addington, natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. The mother was of Scotch descent. She was married to Mr. Addington in Illinois, and they came out to the Coast in 1852, three years after Mr. Addington came here for the first time, as an Argonaut of 1849. He was a potter by trade; but once in California, he tried his luck at mining until 1859. He then moved to Michigan Bar; and while in the service of J. W. Orr, he started the large pottery. He became an authority on pottery, and other potteries adopted the rules that he laid down as to the essentials of production in California. In 1865, he bought the J. W. Orr Pottery at Michigan Bar, and continued its management for a number of years. In 1884 he sold it, and moving into Oakland, retired from active business. He later passed away in Los Gatos, in Santa Clara County, at the age of ninety years.

The eldest in a family of five children, David Addington went to the Michigan Bar grammar school and then attended the State Normal School at San Jose. For six or seven years he taught school; and then he matriculated at the Medical School of the University of California, from which, in 1879, he was duly graduated with the usual honors. He commenced his practice in Oleta, Amador County; and his record ever since has been that of an exceptionally successful and popular practitioner. At the end of five years he removed to Oakland and remained there for a short time. Next he opened an office at Upper Lake, in Lake County; and after that he was at Bartlett Springs, Lake County, and then, in 1897, came to Meridian, Sutter County. In 1902 he removed to Sutter City, and here he has continued to live ever since. At the conclusion of the World War, Dr. Addington became the government examiner of the returned soldiers who had been wounded in the great conflict.

While at Oleta, on July 6, 1880, Dr. Addington was married to Miss Abbie Yates, a native of Oleta and the daughter of E. R. and Abigail (Scott) Yates. Her father also came as a Forty-niner to California, and was one of the county judges of Amador County in early days; and she was reared and educated at Oleta. Six children blessed this union. Edward M. is at





Jamie E. Southern.

Manteca, in San Joaquin County; Luella is Mrs. L. J. Moon, of Sutter City; Charles is in Roseville; David M. died on February 23, 1924, aged thirty-three years; Fred, a twin brother of David, met an accidental death in 1920; and Royal is at home. In politics, an independent, Dr. Addington seeks to support the men and the measures most helpful to the community in which he lives.

FANNIE E. SOUTHERN.—It is interesting to chronicle the history of a successful woman—one who is not afraid to put forth the effort and expend the energy necessary to make the enterprise she undertakes a meritorious success. Such a woman is Miss Fannie E. Southern, lessee and manager of the Rideout Memorial Hospital in Marysville. She is a native of California, born at Southern Station, Shasta County, a daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Lafferty) Southern. The father was a pioneer of 1849.

Simeon Southern was born in Stephensburg, Ky., September 6, 1822, and was descended from an old and prominent family in Kentucky. He served in the Mexican War in Jefferson Davis's Regiment, and was transferred to the front. He was in the Battle of Buena Vista and in the battle at which Santa Anna met defeat. In the winter of 1848-1849 he was with his company in Salt Lake City. After the close of the war, he returned to civil life and came across the mountains to California, in 1849. He ran the Eagle Hotel at Shasta for a period of three years, and then removed to French Gulch, where he was proprietor of the Empire Hotel. In 1859 he located at Dog Creek, Shasta County; and there he kept a hotel until he removed to Southern Station, a stage station on the stage trail. This station took its name from him. When he located there, it was only a pack trail, and the inhabitants were principally Indians, with a few scattering miners. When the Southern Pacific Railroad was built through, he gave the right of way through 740 acres of his land. They located a station on the land, three-quarters of a mile from Southern Station, and called it Sims—also for Mr. Southern, for he was familiarly known by every one as Sim Southern. However, Mr. Southern continued to run the hotel and store at Southern Station, where he was the pioneer. In 1872 he succeeded in securing a postoffice, and it was named Hazel Creek. He was the first postmaster, and continued in that capacity until his death, which occurred at Redding, December 6, 1892.

In pioneer days Simeon Southern had married, the ceremony occurring in the old town of Shasta, on February 26, 1856, when Miss Sarah Emma Lafferty became his wife. She was born on November 5, 1837, at Cumberland, Ky., and crossed the plains to California in an ox-team train in the early fifties. She was one of the noble pioneer women of the early days, who braved the dangers and endured the hardships incident to settlement and pioneering in a new country. Devoted to her family, neighborly and affable of manner, she was a woman endeared to all with whom she came in contact. She passed away in Redding, May 26, 1919, mourned by her family and many friends. Sim Southern was a man of much business ability and met with reasonable success in his ventures. He was well-read and well-posted, had a retentive memory, and, being a good conversationalist, was an excellent story-teller. His place was a well-known resort for hunters and fishers, who came again and again to enjoy fishing and hunting, while making their headquarters under his hospitable roof. Prominent men from all over the United States stopped at his place, and the old hotel register contains autographs of some very distinguished men. Of the eight children born to the worthy pioneer couple, seven grew up, of whom five are living; and Fannie E. is the youngest in the family. She grew up among the healthful surround-

ings and beautiful scenery of the upper Sacramento River, enjoying the great out-doors to the fullest. She received a good education in the public schools of Shasta County; and then, having chosen the profession of a nurse as her life-work, she entered upon the necessary study and training in a San Francisco hospital, where she was graduated as a nurse. She followed her profession in that city until 1905, when she went to Chico and started the Florence Nightingale Hospital in that city, continuing as owner and superintendent until 1908. She then sold the establishment, and coming immediately to Marysville, in April, 1908, established the first hospital in this city, which she named the Rideout Hospital, because it was located in the old Rideout home. It was opened May 1, 1908, and met with merited success from the outset. Her success assured, Miss Southern was desirous of securing larger and more modern quarters. So when Mrs. Rideout built the present hospital as a memorial to her husband, Miss Southern continued her business by leasing and furnishing it, and opened it as the Rideout Memorial Hospital. It will accomodate thirty-five patients. All the modern conveniences for their best care are provided, and only graduate nurses are employed. The hospital has a modern operating room, X-ray room, laboratory, etc., as well as an obstetrical department, which is located in one end of the hospital and includes private rooms, delivery room, and nursery.

When the first detention home was established in Yuba County, Miss Southern was appointed the first matron, continuing in that capacity until 1918, when she resigned. She was a charter member of the San Francisco Nurses' Association, and was one of the organizers of the Nurses' Journal, of which she was the first treasurer, the journal being devoted to forwarding the interests of the profession. She is very philanthropic; and her kindness of heart and generous nature are much appreciated. She has educated five different children.

Fraternally, Miss Southern is a member of Marysville Chapter, O. E. S., and Marysville Parlor No. 116, N. D. G. W., of which she is past president.

Miss Southern is also interested in horticulture and owns a fifty-acre orchard in Sutter County, devoted to prunes, peaches and almonds, which she superintends. She finds recreation in her work as a member of the Marysville Art Club. Thoroughness in everything she undertakes is the outstanding characteristic of this enterprising and capable woman.

J. J. KREHE.—Widely known among the most experienced, enterprising and thoroughly progressive orchardists and vineyardists of Sutter County, J. J. Krehe enjoys well-merited prosperity on his ranch of 160 acres situated three miles to the south of Live Oak, and nine miles to the northwest of Yuba City. He has sixty-five acres set out to Thompson Seedless grapes, now eight years old, while the balance is open land, with twenty acres of wine-grapes, set out to vines from one to twenty years old. This was the old Henry Krehe stock and grain farm, and here J. J. Krehe was born on March 23, 1862, the eldest of six children of Henry Krehe, who first saw the light in the German Fatherland in 1828.

Henry Krehe left his comfortable German home for America, and arrived in New York City in 1848; and for two years he worked on a dairy farm on Long Island. Leaving New York, he came out to California to seek gold, sailing around Cape Horn to San Francisco in 1851, and going direct to the mines in Sierra and Butte Counties. For a while he was a joint owner in a mine; but he sold out to his partner, and then came to Sutter County to engage in dairying and ranching, renting land near the old Captain Wilbur place in 1856. He took into partnership a Swiss-German; and they received as high as one dollar a pound for butter and one dollar a dozen for eggs,

and found a good market for all they could offer at Marysville. Mr. Krehe preempted 160 acres; and by a number of subsequent purchases he added in a few years' time 800 acres, making a total of six quarter-sections of choice land to which he had undisputed title. One of the interesting incidents of that period was the naming of a creek that ran through part of this ranch the "Buttermilk Slough;" and Henry Krehe received his sobriquet of "Buttermilk Henry" from the people, an appellation that stuck to him to the day of his death. He had made a hard struggle during scant, dry years; but finally his efforts in dairying, farming, and stock-raising were crowned with success. He raised large quantities of wheat and barley, and was widely and favorably known for his success in general ranching. Henry Krehe took the necessary preliminary steps and in due time became a United States citizen. About that time he was married to Miss Mary Weidemeyer, who died shortly after their union. He remarried, choosing for his second wife her younger sister, Elizabeth, who was born in Germany and had accompanied her father, Herman Weidemeyer, and five sisters to California in 1858. Three children were born in the Krehe home: J. J. Krehe, of this review; Annie, the wife of James Hampton, of Berkeley; and Lizzie, who married Frank Gilhouse, and passed away at Marysville in 1898. These children survived their mother, who died about 1869. After her demise, Mr. Krehe married a third time, choosing Miss Annie Heier of New York for his life-companion. Three children were born of this union: Mary, the wife of A. W. Bihlman; Benny, in Nevada; and Henry, who married Miss Lizzie Vagedes and resides in the Evergreen district in Santa Clara County. Mr. Krehe passed away in January, 1922, at the age of ninety-four; his third wife had preceded her husband to the grave in her eighty-second year, after they had moved to San Jose. Such was the value and reward of the father's temperate and industrious life that each of his six children received their 160 acres of choice land before his demise.

J. J. Krehe attended the Union School at South Butte and the Live Oak School, now known as the Encinal School. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself, renting the home ranch and going in for the raising of grain, of which he had fair crops. In 1908 he went to Washington and located near Richville, in the Columbia Basin, bought 640 acres, and engaged in wheat-raising on an extensive scale, renting additional land and at times farming as much as 2000 acres. Beginning eight years ago, Mr. Krehe developed his vineyard interests, at the same time that he carried on his wheat-farming in the North with his eldest sons, his two youngest boys remaining at home in the fruit industry. He has spent the last three years at his home ranch, although he retains control of his lands in Washington, now being farmed by his son. He has done much hard farm work, and has been well rewarded. His business integrity is widely known throughout Northern California, and he enjoys the enviable reputation of being a man of his word. The Krehe vineyard and drying yard, with its complete packing plant, employs twenty-eight men in season to carry on the successful harvesting of its crop.

Mr. Krehe was married at Marysville in 1886 to Miss Mary Stricker, a native of Germany, who came out to the United States as a girl with her brothers and sisters. They came to California and settled in Sutter County, where she has been for over forty years. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Krehe. Joseph is a rancher and vineyardist, and lives at home. Leo was born in Sutter County, and is a farmer at Richville, Wash. Fred, born in Sutter County, is a vineyardist; he married, and resides at Tierra Buena. Lawrence is a fruit-grower, living near Tudor, Sutter County. Mr. Krehe is a strong advocate of the direct primary law.

MRS. ELIZABETH J. STOKER.—A venerable pioneer woman of Sutter County was the late Mrs. Elizabeth J. Stoker, who for about fifty-eight years resided within the confines of the county. Her birth occurred in Missouri, on June 29, 1826. She was the eldest daughter of E. J. Vincent, who in 1834 removed to Illinois, when she was eight years old. As a child of seven years, Mrs. Stoker witnessed the phenomenon known as the falling of the stars, which occurred in 1833 and was visible in Missouri. Her maternal grandfather, William Orr, was a minister, and had the honor of preaching the first Baptist sermon on Illinois soil. He served through the Black Hawk Wars, and was a strong type of the pioneer frontiersmen of those early days. He reached the age of ninety-nine years, nine months and four days, and to the last retained his faculties unimpaired. Mrs. Stoker had three brothers who were veterans of the Civil War.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Vincent united her with Benjamin F. Stoker, a native of Kentucky, reared near Lexington, where his father was a farmer. At the age of nineteen Benjamin Stoker located within a mile of Quincy, Adams County, Ill., where he engaged in general farming until 1855. He then came to California via Panama; but after one year in the mines, he returned to Illinois. In 1864 he made up an outfit and crossed the plains with his wife and eight children; and they arrived at Oroville on July 22, 1864. One year was spent at Grass Valley; and then the family removed to Sutter County, where Mr. Stoker purchased 240 acres of land. By his industry he built up a productive farm, devoted mostly to grain-raising. Mr. Stoker passed away on June 2, 1904, after an active career in which he was most successful; he was survived by his widow and by nine children, all of whom grew up and lived in Sutter County, where they became successful farmers. They were as follows: Isaac James, William Henry, Charles Thomas (deceased), Jesse Albert, Mrs. Nancy Todd, Mrs. Mary Zeigler, George S., Mrs. Millie Rodefer, and Mrs. Mintie Luther. Mrs. Stoker resided in the home built in 1873, and was in her ninety-eighth year when she passed away on July 8, 1923. She was proud of her nine children, and of the nineteen grandchildren and thirty-two great-grandchildren who had been added to her family circle.

GEORGE W. ONSTOTT.—Endowed with energy and perseverance, George W. Onstott has won for himself the esteem and regard of his fellow citizens and through industry has become a successful landowner in Sutter County, his fine eighty-acre orchard adjoining Yuba City on the northwest. On this ranch he was born on July 9, 1876, a son of John P. and Lizzie (Brown) Onstott. George W. Onstott attended grammar school at Yuba City and then entered business college in Marysville. As soon as he was old enough, he became associated with his father in the nursery and vineyard business. In time he became the owner of 103 acres, first improved to vineyard and then, after many years, replanted to peaches, apricots and plums. He sold twenty-three acres, retaining eighty acres of the place, which is now a splendid orchard property, with full improvements. He has large drying-yards, as well as a dehydrator of large capacity, where he does commercial drying of fruits, thus supplying a long-felt want in the neighborhood.

The marriage of Mr. Onstott united him with Miss Daisy Wilkie, a native of Sutter County, and a daughter of John Wilkie, a California pioneer, now eighty-four years old and residing in Yuba City, who formerly owned and operated the Yuba City Flour Mills. Since 1919 Mr. Onstott has been a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a progressive Republican.



E. J. Hoepfner.

EMIL A. HOEPPNER.—By common consent, Emil A. Hoeppner, who is now living retired from active business cares on his fine estate in the foothills adjacent to Brownsville, is one of the leading construction engineers of the Golden State. His birth occurred at St. Louis, Mo., on January 16, 1868; and he is the youngest of three sons born to the late Capt. Arnold J. and Cecilia (Rosenmeyer) Hoeppner, both natives of Germany. Grandfather Maj. John Hoeppner served as major in the old 17th Prussian Infantry, and took part in the wars against Napoleon; while Grandfather Rosenmeyer was Burgomeister, or mayor, of Danzig. The three sons born to Capt. Arnold J. and Mrs. Hoeppner were Rudolph A., an employee of the Pullman Car Company in Chicago for twenty years; Herman, now deceased, who was prominent in the insurance business in Louisville, Ky.; and Emil A. Hoeppner, of this review.

Arnold J. Hoeppner was educated at the Stettin Military Academy, in his native country, where he graduated as a lieutenant of engineers in the German Army, with honors such as would have promised a brilliant career at home. In 1852, however, with a number of his fellow-countrymen, he left Germany for the United States; and shortly after his arrival here, he became a member of the United States Geological Survey, of the Department of the Interior, and from 1852 to 1854 was engaged in the survey and mapping of New York harbor and other Atlantic Coast ports. In 1857, he became a citizen of the United States. Later, he did much pioneer work, as a scientific man, in the Middle West, prior to the construction of the railroads; and he was assistant engineer in the construction of the Eads railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he became Captain of Engineers under Generals Grant and Sherman; and he went through the Vickburg, Arkansas, New Orleans, Mississippi, and Texas campaigns. After the close of the war, he became assistant city engineer of St. Louis, an office he held for many years. In 1878, the family removed to Louisville, Ky., and there Captain Hoeppner passed away, in 1894, a year after the demise of his devoted wife.

Emil A. Hoeppner, or Major Hoeppner, as he is familiarly known, attended the public schools of St. Louis, Mo., and Louisville, Ky., where he gave special attention to the study of mathematics; but circumstances did not permit him to continue the course. Instead, in 1883 he entered the iron works of Snead & Company, in Louisville, as an apprentice; and at the end of his first year there, he was promoted to the drafting rooms, where he remained until 1887. Later, he was an assistant in the estimating department, until he was sent to Chicago as assistant superintendent of the Chicago branch of the concern; and until 1891 he was active in the construction of buildings and bridges. At the age of twenty-three, he became general superintendent of the Illinois Terra Cotta Lumber Company, of Chicago, in which capacity he remained until 1903. He was then chosen general superintendent of the National Fireproof Company of New York, and conducted the affairs of his office to the entire satisfaction of his employers for two years.

In December, 1906, following the great earthquake and fire that devastated San Francisco, Major Hoeppner came West and took charge of construction work for D. A. Burnham & Company, architects, as general superintendent. He remained with that firm for two years, after which he financed the opening of the Midway Oil Field in Kern County, with L. B. McMurtry as partner. He then purchased mining properties near Brownsville, Cal., organizing a company to develop the properties. Thorough exploration and development work of the mine was carried on up to June, 1918, but a tremendous flow of water came in at the seventh level, flooding

the mine. The value of the ore blocked out, and other development work, proved conclusively that the mine was not a paying proposition, and the enterprise was abandoned. Mr. Hoepfner had continued to reside in San Francisco until 1916; but liking the climate and location, he purchased the Knox estate in the Yuba foothills, and there he has built a comfortable home on the mountain-side, and has set out a fruit orchard.

Emil Hoepfner served in the National Guard in Illinois from 1895 to 1902, beginning with the 1st Illinois Cavalry, I. N. G., and becoming first lieutenant. On the breaking out of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted as a member of Troop C, and was commissioned first lieutenant. He served until the close of the war, when he again entered the 1st Illinois Cavalry, I. N. G., was commissioned captain, and served as such until 1902, when he retired.

The marriage of Emil A. Hoepfner occurred in San Francisco in 1914, and united him with Mrs. Ann M. Brown. Both of the grandfathers of Mr. Hoepfner were prominent Masons; and Major Hoepfner is a member of Garden City Lodge No. 141, A. F. & A. M., Chicago. He is also a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason, having membership in the New York Consistory, and is a member of Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., also of that city. Patriotic societies which claim Major Hoepfner as a member are the Illinois Commandery, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War; and McKinley Post, Veterans of the Spanish-American War in Chicago. He is also a member of the Chicago Architectural Club.

JAMES D. CARROLL.—Prominent among the most highly esteemed residents of Sutter County, James D. Carroll was born on the old Carroll ranch at West Butte, on May 24, 1863. His father, John Carroll, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and was born on February 15, 1830. He emigrated to the United States in 1846 and lived in New York until 1855; and then he came out to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He first engaged in mining in Sierra County, as early as 1859; but during that same year he came into Sutter County, and from that date he has resided at West Butte. In 1853, John Carroll was married to Miss Ellen Sheehan, also a native of the County Cork, who had come to the United States a young girl; and five children were born to them: A girl who died in infancy; Maggie, Mrs. N. S. Wilson, of West Butte; Ella, Mrs. W. F. Hoke, of Sutter; John J., who lives at West Butte; and James D., of our review. Mr. Carroll took up farming a mile south of West Butte, where he acquired in the old home place a ranch of 220 acres. He lived to be eighty-nine years old, passing away on December 7, 1918; his wife had died in 1889.

James D. Carroll went to school in West Butte and then topped off his preparation for his life work with a fine commercial course at a business college in Oakland. He was then associated with his father in farming, and also had a place of his own, comprising at first about 400 acres near West Butte, to which he added, from time to time, and from which he also occasionally sold a strip. Now he owns about 1000 acres of valuable lands on which he raises stock and grain. He is also the representative hereabouts of the Lindley Wholesale Grocery Company of Sacramento, and covers part of Sutter County, and also Colusa and Glenn Counties, in their interest, having been in their employ for fifteen years.

At West Butte, on October 12, 1886, James D. Carroll was married to Miss Louisa M. Hoke, a native of West Butte, where she was born on August 19, 1865, the daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Erke) Hoke. There were five children in the Hoke family: W. F., who died in 1922; Henry, also deceased; August; Alice M., who married Mr. Straub, and is deceased;

and Louisa M., Mrs. Carroll. Louisa M. Hoke attended the West Butte Grammar School, and then went for a while to the Notre Dame Convent at Sacramento. Two children were granted Mr. and Mrs. Carroll: Vera and Verne B.

John J. Carroll, Jr., the brother of our subject, was married on April 17, 1893, at Colusa, to Miss Julia Hagan, a native of Colusa County and the daughter of Patrick Hagan, a farmer who owned about 1000 acres of choice land. Mrs. John J. Carroll, Jr., died on March 1, 1895, leaving a daughter June, who is a popular teacher at Oakland.

James D. Carroll is a Democrat, and has served on the Democratic Central Committee of Sutter County.

JUDGE EUGENE P. McDANIEL.—Conspicuous among the most honored and esteemed residents of Marysville is Judge Eugene P. McDaniel, a man of unquestioned legal ability, who has risen to a position of eminence in his profession, a profession which, mayhap, requires greater physical and intellectual endowments than any other, for, said Sir Henry Finch, "The sparks of all the sciences are raked up in the ashes of the law." A son of Dr. Richard Harrison McDaniel, he was born May 1, 1862, in Marysville, in the family home, which stood within a block of the present courthouse. His paternal grandfather, Henry McDaniel, was born of thrifty Scotch ancestors, in South Carolina, where he became owner of a large plantation.

Born and bred in South Carolina, Richard H. McDaniel was a brilliant student in his youthful days, and before attaining his majority was graduated, with the degree of M. D., from the University of Pennsylvania. Coming by the way of the Isthmus to California with the gold hunters of 1849, he was engaged in mining pursuits for two or three years. Resuming his professional career in 1852, the doctor settled in Marysville, where he was actively employed in the practice of medicine until his death, in 1880, at the age of sixty-eight years. For a long time he served as county physician, and was prominently identified with two medical associations, being a member of the State Medical Society, and ex-president of the Northern California Medical Society. He was a Democrat in politics. While living in South Carolina he united with the Masons, and afterwards helped to organize California Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M. He married Elizabeth Charlotte Herbert, who was born in South Carolina in 1817, came to Marysville to join her husband in 1852, and died in San Francisco in 1894, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was a most estimable woman, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Her mother, whose name before marriage was Charlotte Elizabeth Hampton, was a niece of Wade Hampton and a cousin of Hilary A. Herbert, ex-secretary of the navy. Of the nine children born of the union of Dr. and Mrs. McDaniel, four boys and five girls, one boy and three girls still survive, Eugene P. being the youngest. Three of the sons became attorneys of note, namely: Richard Henry, who died in Marysville at the age of thirty years; Edward Herbert, who died in 1892, aged fifty years; and Eugene P., of this review.

After completing the high school course in Marysville, Eugene P. McDaniel was graduated from the Knoxdale Institute. For a number of years following this, he was engaged in teaching public schools in several counties of the State and in Marysville, a part of the time being principal of a primary school, and part of the time serving as assistant principal of the high school. Having spent his leisure moments in studying law, Mr. McDaniel was admitted to the California bar in 1892, and to practice in the superior and supreme courts. The Democratic nominee for district attorney in the fall of that year, he was elected by a majority of 617 votes, defeating

Richard Belcher. In 1894, endorsed by the Republicans, he was elected for a term of four years over W. G. Murphy, the independent candidate. In 1898 he was again reelected to this office, over W. S. Johnson, receiving a majority of 350 votes, and served until January, 1903. In the fall of 1902, running against Col. E. A. Forbes, he was elected superior judge by a majority of 161 votes, for a term of six years. Taking the oath of office in January, 1903, he has since rendered most acceptable service. While serving as district attorney, Judge McDaniel prosecuted many criminals, and secured a larger percentage of convictions than was secured in any other county in the State. The most celebrated case with which he was associated was the prosecution of Brady, the train robber, who shot Sheriff Bogard and was sent up for life. The judge is a lover of fine horses, and formerly kept a few thoroughbreds in his stables.

In Marysville, Judge McDaniel married Miss M. A. Peacock, who was born in this State, a daughter of G. W. Peacock, for many years a prominent grain merchant in Marysville, and a flour manufacturer, being a member of the Buckeye Mill Company. Mr. Peacock died in 1892. Judge and Mrs. McDaniel are the parents of three children, namely: George E. and Eugene W., both builders and contractors of Marysville, and Adele, now Mrs. C. R. Webb, of Oakland, Cal.

One of the leading Democrats of Yuba County, Judge McDaniel is ex-chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, and from 1896 until 1900 he was president of the Bryan Free Silver Club. For a number of terms he was a member of the county board of education, and in that capacity did much to advance the standard of the public schools. In his present official position the Judge has served continuously since January, 1903, and his rulings and decisions have been acknowledged wise, just and impartial. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Masonic Order, the Elks, and the Native Sons of the Golden West, and an honorary member of the local Rotary Club.

CHARLES SUMMY.—In the occupation of farming, success depends upon individual effort and a thorough understanding of the soil and of climatic conditions, and among the farmers in the vicinity of Sutter City none have been more successful than Charles Summy. His birth occurred in Sutter County, near Meridian, November 1, 1880, and he is a son of Leonidas and Sidnia Jane (Wood) Summy, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. Leonidas Summy came to California in the early sixties and at first settled in Long Valley. Later he acquired large farming interests in the vicinity of Meridian, where he has since made his home. Eight children were born to them: Frank, deceased; William; Theodore, also deceased; Almira; Charles, our subject; Grover, deceased; Margaret; and Winifred, who is now Mrs. Weiss. Charles Summy received his education at the Slough district school and in the Sutter Union High School.

The marriage of Mr. Summy occurred on December 19, 1906, and united him with Miss Cornelia Forderhase, born in Missouri, a daughter of William and Louise (Wisbrock) Forderhase. They were farmers who settled in Sutter County in 1888, and Mrs. Summy is one of eight children born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Summy are the parents of three children: Clarence, Shirley, and Charles. Mr. Summy's first land purchase was an eighty-acre tract in the Slough country near Meridian, where he conducted a dairy and did general farming; he also leased another eighty-acre tract in the same vicinity. In 1920 he sold his ranch and purchased the Forderhase home place in Sutter City. This ranch contains thirty-five acres devoted to almonds. In politics Mr. Summy is a Democrat.



N. F. Todd.

NELSON F. TODD.—Well-known among the horticulturists and viti-culturists of Sutter County, Nelson F. Todd was born near Sutter City, April 5, 1871, the second in order of birth of the six children born to N. F. and Matilda Ann (Beacons) Todd. The father was born in 1834, in Missouri. When he was eighteen years old, he crossed the plains to the Golden State, and from 1852 to 1859 he was engaged in teaming and freighting from Sacramento and Marysville to Downieville and Virginia City. He married Matilda Ann Beacons at Durham, and worked on the farms there; the place is now called Townsite. The family then moved to Sutter County, about 1859, and here Mr. Todd took up 160 acres of government land, which he sold in 1870. They then moved to a ranch two and one-half miles south of Live Oak, and here they remained until 1919, at which time Nelson F. Todd disposed of it.

Nelson F. Todd received a good education in the public schools. He was reared on his father's farm, and when about nineteen years of age he leased his father's ranch and produced pretty fair crops for three seasons. In 1895, he moved to Butte County, where he worked for Mr. Weber. Later, he purchased the old Weber place near the Manzanita School. This tract of land embraces about fifty acres; and he set it out to orchard and to vineyard. He also set out one of the original walnut orchards in Northern California, and was one of the early sellers who disposed of their crops to the retail and wholesale stores at Oroville; but for the last ten years he has worked in conjunction with the California Walnut Growers' Association. In 1915, Mr. Todd returned to the old Todd ranch, two and one-half miles south of Live Oak, and set it out to vineyard; and in 1919 he had a splendid offer for it, and therefore sold it. In the meantime, he has still been conducting his Butte County ranch. In 1919 he purchased his present place, the old Metteer homestead at Live Oak, and in 1922 completed a handsome residence, which is presided over most graciously by his wife. He also owns forty acres of land in Placer County, located about half-way between Rocklin and Loomis.

The first marriage of Nelson F. Todd occurred at Gridley, and united him with Miss Dora Campbell. She passed on at the home ranch, leaving him one daughter, Irene, the wife of George H. Bihlman, an orchardist residing at Live Oak. On April 22, 1916, Mr. Todd was married a second time, to Mrs. Anna (Andrus) Todd, his eldest brother's widow. She was born at Camptonville, the eldest daughter of the late O. B. and Mary Elizabeth (Harding) Andrus, natives of Vermont and Ohio, respectively. O. B. Andrus was a true Yankee, and came to California during the gold rush. He carried the Wells Fargo express on pack burros at Camptonville and through the Yuba foothills. In 1873, he removed to Brandy City, where he conducted a hotel for many years. Mrs. O. B. Andrus was a prominent and well-liked teacher in the public schools of Yuba, Sierra, Butte and Sutter Counties. She first came to the Golden State with her Uncle Seth, during the gold rush. Mrs. Todd was first married to William Todd, on May 4, 1893, and they resided happily at the Todd place two and one-half miles south of Live Oak, where he died on January 25, 1912. William Todd was an honored member of the Masons, belonging to the Gridley lodge. Mrs. Todd is past president of the Live Oak Women's Club, and in 1923 she served as chairman of the building committee, at the time of the construction of the new club house. Both Mr. and Mrs. Todd are members of the newly formed Pioneer Association of Butte and Sutter Counties. Mr. Todd is a member of North Butte Lodge, F. & A. M., at Gridley; and both he and his wife belong to Vernon Chapter, O. E. S. Mr. Todd is also a member of North Butte Lodge No. 267, I. O. O. F., Live Oak, and with his wife is a

member of Blue Bell Rebekah Lodge at Live Oak. Always interested in the cause of education, Mr. Todd served ably and well as a trustee of Manzanita school district for eighteen years, during which time the new school building was erected. He was active and influential in the formation of the Live Oak Union High School district, and has been a member of the board of trustees of the high school ever since its organization. He was actively interested in the voting of the necessary bonds and in planning and building the beautiful and modern high school building, which now has an attendance of 100 pupils.

Politically, Mr. Todd is a Democrat, but in local matters he casts his ballot in favor of the candidate whom he thinks is best fitted for office. Through honest endeavor and hard labor, his efforts have been crowned with an unusual degree of success, and he is highly esteemed for his integrity, straightforwardness and true worth.

THOMAS JOSEPH.—An enterprising, progressive and successful rancher who keeps abreast of the times and seeks to operate according to the latest word of science and with the most approved, practical appliances, is Thomas Joseph, of Sutter City, a native son of the Golden State, who first saw the light on January 26, 1859, in Sacramento County, on a farm known as the Indian Mound Ranch, near the river. His father, Peter Joseph, came from Fayal in the Azores; and he married Miss Rose Semas, a native of the same place, the ceremony taking place at Fayal. Peter Joseph was a whaler, and finally came in, on a whaling vessel, to the harbor of San Francisco, in early days; and as far back as 1850, he went to the mines and tried his luck at placer mining. He later returned to his home and brought his wife to California; and then he took to farming on the Sacramento River, buying the old Indian Mound Ranch of eighty acres three miles south of Sacramento, where he went in for general farming. Mrs. Joseph died when our subject was only one year old, and later Mr. Joseph went back to Fayal, and there spent the remaining days of his life, passing away in his seventy-ninth year.

Thomas Joseph attended the public school. When only seven years of age, by agreement he was put out in a Protestant family, inasmuch as he was an only child and his father was a widower without a housekeeper. In 1879 he came into Sutter County, where he worked as a ranch-hand for fourteen years, in the vicinity of West Butte and Sutter. When he began to acquire land, he first bought 140 acres in Colusa County, in the Sand Creek country, twelve miles west of Arbuckle; and this has been found to be oil land. Then he bought twenty acres of land well adapted to general farming in District No. 70, Sutter County; and here he has resided for nine years. Later, he bought forty acres more in District No. 70. In 1912, he moved to the west of Sutter, within a mile of the town, and there purchased thirty-two and a half acres of farm land; and he intends to plant fourteen acres to a vineyard. At that time he built a home on the Sutter City ranch. This land and dwelling he still owns. He is a Democrat, in his national political preferences, but a good non-partisan "booster" for the locality in which he resides.

At Sacramento, on August 4, 1901, Mr. Joseph was married to Miss Mary Silva, a native of San Lorenzo, Alameda County, and the daughter of Antone F. and Rose (Perry) Silva. His wife's folks also came from Fayal in the Azores, Antone Silva having accompanied Peter Joseph, when the latter revisited his old home and came back to California. There were eleven children in the Silva family. Rose, the eldest, is deceased; then came

Antone, Manuel, Mary (now Mrs. Joseph), Joseph, Rose, Frank, Frances, Anna and Victoria; while Johnny, the youngest, died in infancy. Mrs. Joseph was educated at San Lorenzo; and now she has two children of her own, Viola and Clarence. Viola is now the wife of J. B. Cash, and resides at San Francisco. Clarence assists his father in his farming operations.

DANIEL B. RUTH.—The record of Daniel B. Ruth stands in proof of the fact that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, energy and honesty are still the key to prosperity. Concentrating his resources upon the achievement of a definite purpose, he has left the ranks of the many and gained a position among the foremost stock-raisers and agriculturists of Dobbins. He has many friends in this district, in which he has spent his entire life, having been born on the old Ruth homestead, situated three miles above Dobbins, on the Camptonville road, August 15, 1867, the youngest in a family of three children whose parents were Michael and Margaret (Breslin) Ruth. A native of Ireland, the father was born in Tipperary in 1826 and there spent his early life. Like many of his fellow countrymen, he emigrated to the New World, first locating in the State of Vermont. In the early fifties he came to California via the Isthmus route and sought his fortune in the quartz and placer mines, settling near French Corral, in Nevada County. He was married to Miss Breslin at Marysville in 1862, and soon afterward came to the Yuba foothills, where he purchased a ranch. He prospered in his farming operations, adding to his holdings from time to time, and at the time of his death, in 1888, was the owner of 1600 acres of valuable ranch land near Dobbins. He was a loyal citizen of his adopted country, and exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He took an active part in political and public affairs, serving as a member of the Yuba County Democratic Central Committee, and for many years ably filled the office of road overseer. He was one of the foremost men of his community, and stood high in the regard of all who knew him. For many years after his demise, the mother continued to reside in Yuba County; she passed away at the home of her daughter in Sacramento, in 1908. Their family numbered two sons and a daughter. The elder son, John F., was born in 1864, and as a young man removed to Nevada County, settling near Sweetland, where his death occurred in 1908. He married Miss Mary Nugent, who survives him, as do their three children. Mary Ann was born in 1865; she married N. Coupe, who resides at East Nicolaus. She passed away in July, 1907, leaving a family of three children.

Reared on the home farm, Daniel B. Ruth attended the Dobbins school from 1873 until 1883. He was one of forty pupils who were under the able instruction of Mrs. Mary Slingsby, one of the pioneer educators of Yuba County. After his father's death he assumed charge of the old homestead, being at that time a young man of twenty-one; and he continued to manage the estate until 1913. He then purchased the interests of the other heirs, and is now sole owner of the place, which is an ideal range; and there is also much valuable timber on the ranch.

Mr. Ruth is the owner of 1100 acres of land, in addition to which he leases an adjoining tract of 3000 acres. His operations are conducted on a very extensive scale. He has many head of live stock, and his principal crop is hay. He raises a fine grade of stock and bases his success upon progressive methods, modern equipment and unabating industry. He is one of the leaders of agricultural activity in Yuba County, and has set a standard which others may profitably follow. He is also proprietor of the Dobbins Ranch Hotel; and his business interests are of an important character, for he is constantly

expanding the scope of his activities as opportunity offers, being a man of marked enterprise and initiative. He is a valued member of the Bangor and California Cattlemen's Associations, and has attended many of their conventions; but he has never held office in these organizations, although frequently urged to do so.

Mr. Ruth was married in Columbia, Nevada County, to Miss Alice Calanan, a native of that place and a daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Baker) Calanan, California pioneers who crossed the plains in the early days, and who are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ruth have a family of seven children, all of whom were born and reared in Dobbins. Clarence M., the eldest, is a veteran of the World War, and is associated in business with his father. The others are: David E., who for the past seven years has been stock superintendent and foreman on the Friesleben Ranch at Oroville; Lorraine, who was graduated from the San Jose Teachers' College and now acts as principal of the Fairmead School, in Madera County; Lloyd E., who since January, 1923, has been buyer for the Valley Meat Company of Marysville; Lawrence, who is attending the Gridley high school, being a member of the class of 1924; and Evelyn and George, also public-school students.

Mr. Ruth is a Native Son of the Golden West, belonging to the Campbell Parlor. He is six feet, six inches in height and possesses the fine physique characteristic of the men of the West whose lives are spent in the open. His deep interest in the welfare of his district has prompted him to take an active part in public affairs, and for over twenty years he has been deputy sheriff of Yuba County, discharging his duties fearlessly and efficiently. For two decades he was constable of Foster Bar Township, retiring from office in 1923; and for an equal period he was a school director of Dobbins. He combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen, and his influence has been a potent force in community upbuilding. He is one of the outstanding personalities of Yuba County.

SAMUEL J. FRASER.—Conspicuous among the best-known citizens of Camptonville, is Samuel J. Fraser, justice of the peace of Slate Range Township, a position he has filled since 1907. He was born on January 27, 1858, in Quebec, Canada, the third of seven children of Barnett and Annie (MacClane) Fraser, both natives of the same place, where they engaged in farming pursuits throughout a lifetime; they spent their declining years on a farm near Danville, Canada.

Samuel J. Fraser attended public school in Quebec, and was reared to farm work until he was sixteen years of age, when he left home and went to Vermont. There he found employment in the copper mines of the Green Mountains, and his knowledge of mineral deposits has been gained by years of experience. In 1881 he drifted west to Colorado, where he spent two years in the silver and lead mines at Leadville; then he returned to Vermont and spent one year there. In 1884 he came to California, coming direct to Marysville. He found employment in a sawmill located between Brownsville and Strawberry Valley operated by A. M. Leech, where he spent two years; then he went to the mines at Scales, Sierra County, and worked at the Cleveland mine. About twenty years ago he settled in Camptonville, where he has valuable residence property, including four acres within the city limits; and he also is interested in good mining property.

The marriage of Mr. Fraser united him with Miss Lizzie E. Price, the third of six children of the late Edward Price, a California pioneer. Mrs. Fraser was born in Camptonville and received her education in the public



Frederick B. Moyer

schools. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fraser: Georgia, now the wife of C. A. Jones, residing in San Francisco; and Norval C., at home. Mr. Fraser is serving as road-overseer in the Camptonville district in Yuba County; and for many years he served as school trustee of Slate Range District. He is now entering his fourth term as justice of the peace. Politically, he is a Republican of liberal views; and fraternally he is identified with Camptonville Lodge No. 307, I. O. O. F. He has served many terms as Noble Grand and has been secretary for the last sixteen years. He has been an Odd Fellow since 1880, when he joined Crystal Lake Lodge No. 34, at Post Mills, Vt.; and he was a member of Camptonville Encampment, and a Past Chief Patriarch, until it gave up its charter. He is also a Past District Deputy Grand Master and Past District Deputy Chief Patriarch of the order.

FRED B. NOYES.—A decidedly public-spirited public man whom Californians may well esteem, and whose services they appreciate, is the Hon. Fred B. Noyes, member of the California legislature for Sutter, Yuba and Yolo Counties. A native of Vermont, he was born there on August 3, 1857, the son of Charles and Lucy (Hazelton) Noyes, both natives of that State. The progenitor of the Noyes family in America was John Noyes, who came from England on the Mayflower to Plymouth in 1620 and in time settled in Newberry, N. H. He had two sons, Samuel and John. Samuel's great-great-grandson was James Noyes, who married Cynthia Kingsbury and removed to Vermont. They were the grandparents of Fred B. Noyes. Mr. Noyes' maternal great-great-grandfather Coolidge served as an officer during the Revolutionary War. The father came out to California for the first time in 1858, traveling by way of the Isthmus; and being a blacksmith, he followed his trade in Sutter County until 1896, when he retired. From that time until he died, he resided in Contra Costa County. In 1864 he returned to Vermont, and in 1865 returned to California via Panama with his family, consisting of a wife and two sons, Fred B., of this review, and Charles T. Noyes, who was with the Southern Pacific Railroad for over fifty years, until he retired in Sacramento, where he passed away in 1921.

Fred B. Noyes attended the Sutter County schools, and after that was reared on the grain farm of 1500 acres in the Nicolaus district, belonging to Senator A. L. Chandler, a pioneer of Sutter County of 1851. Mr. Noyes made his home there from eight years of age, until Mr. Chandler died, in 1888. Later, Mr. Noyes became superintendent of the Rideout Ranch, also in Sutter County, and discharged the duties of that responsible position for a couple of years. Then he entered the political arena, and served as undersheriff of Sutter County for four years, acting under Sheriff James K. P. Elwell. In 1906 he was elected sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket and served thereafter for twelve years, or three terms, from January, 1907, to January, 1919. During the war period he was a member of the Council of Defense.

In the fall of 1922, Mr. Noyes, who as a Republican has long been influential in the political circles of Northern California, was elected to the Assembly of the State legislature; and he had the honor of getting that body to pass, as its first bill, a measure he had drawn up and presented. This was Bill No. 230, validating the formation and organization of Reclamation District No. 2056, located in Butte and Sutter Counties, and establishing the boundaries of the district; and this bill was the first signed by Gov. Friend W. Richardson. He was also the author of Bill No. 1346, pertaining to Reclamation District No. 1660, and permitting the Sacra-

mento-San Joaquin drainage district to erect its levee without levying another assessment—a very important measure for the locality. He was chairman of the Committee on Drainage, Swamp and Overflowed Land, and a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Corporations, County Government, Irrigation and Motor Vehicles. By experience he was especially well fitted for these assignments. At the age of twenty-three, for example, he was one of the directors of Levee District No. 2; and since that time he has been closely identified with irrigation and levee affairs in Yuba and Sutter Counties, and is an authority whose advice is frequently sought.

In Sacramento, in February, 1879, Mr. Noyes was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Holmes, who was born in Sutter County, a daughter of John Hobson and Ann (Sharkey) Holmes, born respectively in Leeds, England, and County Cork, Ireland, both of whom were early pioneers in California. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes' union was blessed with two children: Mrs. Carrie McAuliffe, of Marysville, and Mrs. Anna Moncur, of Yuba City. Mr. Noyes was bereaved of his faithful wife, a woman greatly loved and esteemed by all who knew her, for her many worthy attributes of mind and heart. She was a member of the Rebekahs and the Eastern Star and was a past officer in the Neighbors of Woodcraft. Mr. Noyes is a Past Master of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., and of Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Sacramento; and a Past Patron of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., Yuba City, of which his daughter, Mrs. Anna Moncur, is also a member, a Past Matron and the present secretary. She is also a past president of the Marysville Art Club, and during the war was active in various war activities, and a member of the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense. Mr. Noyes joined the Odd Fellows in December, 1878, in Pleasant Grove Lodge, serving as Noble Grand three different terms, and as a District Deputy Grand; and he was also a member of the Encampment. He is also a popular member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and a Past Council Commander of Shamrock Camp No. 360, Woodmen of the World.

CORNELIUS STOLP.—The attainment of a gratifying success through the tilling of the soil of Sutter County caused Cornelius Stolp to become a staunch believer in the advantages offered by this portion of California. After a very active career, during which he took an interest in all progressive matters, he passed away on January 24, 1910. He was born on the shores of Lake Ontario, N. Y., September 7, 1821, a son of Joseph Stolp, native of the same State, where the grandfather located upon his emigration from Germany, and where he reared his family. Joseph Stolp became successful as a farmer and was also active in public affairs, supporting the principles of the Whig party. He was a captain of a company in the War of 1812 and also belonged for several years to the trained militia. He died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The parents of his wife, formerly Margaret Marlett, a native of New York, were emigrants from Holland and acquired success and prominence in their adopted State. Mrs. Stolp died at an advanced age in Illinois, where the family moved in 1836, the father purchasing land and engaging in farming and the sawmill business.

Cornelius Stolp was about fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he assisted his father and attended the public schools. When about nineteen years old, he returned to New York State and entered the academy at Onondaga Hollow, where he continued his studies for about three years. He then taught a district school for about six months, after which he returned to Illinois, taking passage from Oswego

to Chicago by boat. Upon his return he engaged with his father in farm work and in the burning of lime, etc., all of his earnings being turned into a common fund with the exception of enough to pay his passage to California. He went to New York City in 1852, and from that point shipped for California, walking a part of the way across the Isthmus. He landed at San Francisco on the first of April of that year, after which he spent a month in the southern mines. He then went to Nevada City, and there engaged in the express business for three years, being unable to work in the mines on account of his health. In 1855 he went to Sacramento and purchased a lot, where he put up a revolving swing and circular railway and for a few years carried on a lucrative business. He lost this property through a confirmation of an old grant title, after which, in 1859, he came to Sutter County and in the vicinity of Nicolaus built a hay press and baled hay for one season. He then purchased an outfit for boring wells and worked at this business throughout this section; and when he had accumulated sufficient means, he purchased 160 acres of the ranch now occupied by his children. To this he continued to add until he owned 640 acres in the home place, 120 acres half a mile away, and 200 acres of timber on Feather River. This property he continued to farm until 1902, when he rented the place to his son, removing at that time to Sacramento. After making his home in Sacramento for two years, he returned to the home place, where he spent the remainder of his days.

In 1876, Mr. Stolp was married to Miss Martha Hutchins, a native of Missouri, who came to California in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Stolp were the parents of two children, Daisy, the wife of Amos R. Corliss, whose history is also to be found in this volume, and Charles Frederick. Mr. Stolp was a Republican in politics. Both himself and wife were members of the Christian Church, in which Mr. Stolp held various offices for many years. Mrs. Stolp passed away at the family home on May 17, 1911. The old residence on the Stolp home place was destroyed by fire in June, 1911, when many valuable old books were consumed. This residence was one of the landmarks of the early days in Sutter County. In 1913, Mr. Corliss built a modern residence on the foundation of the old home. Mr. Stolp sold the right of way for the Northern Electric Railway, and it was with keen delight that he watched the building of this road through the Sacramento Valley. Stolp Station was named in his honor, and is located on a portion of his old home place, where he had made his home for about half a century.

PRICE BLACKFORD.—A prominent rancher who worthily represents both the spirit and the attainment of Yuba County, an ideal section for the progressive farmer, is Price Blackford, who was born at Grass Valley, July 11, 1855, a son of John and Mariah (Barrie) Blackford, natives of Pennsylvania and Illinois, respectively. John Blackford first came to California across the plains in 1849. He went back East, and returned the second time in 1852 and settled in Grass Valley, where he conducted a hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Blackford were blessed with four children: John, who died in the East; Price, the subject of this sketch; Susie; and Minnie, deceased. John Blackford, Sr., passed away when he was sixty-eight years old and his wife when she was sixty-seven years of age.

Price Blackford was educated in the Grass Valley school. He started out to work when he was fifteen years old, and was employed on dairy farms at ranching and cattle-raising. About 1875 he came to Yuba County and went into sheep-raising and stock-farming. He first bought 480 acres, and then purchased the Frazier ranch, consisting of 1072 acres; and later he pur-

chased a tract of about ninety-three acres, which makes his entire holdings about 1645 acres, all located in the vicinity of Wheatland. For nine years he was in the sheep business by himself, and for twenty years was a partner with his brother-in-law, Joseph Hartley. They leased the old Webster ranch and ran their sheep on it. Today, he has about 1600 head of sheep on his ranch. Mr. Blackford is a member of the California Wool Growers' Association.

At Indian Springs, Nevada County, Cal., Price Blackford was united in marriage with Martha M. Hartley, who was born on Deer Creek, in Nevada County, the daughter of William and Mary Hartley. Martha Hartley was reared and educated in Nevada County. Their union has been blessed with three children: Helen, Mrs. Waltz of Wheatland; Robert, in Wheatland; and Harold, who resides at home. Mr. Blackford is a staunch Republican. He is a member of Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M., at Wheatland; and Mrs. Blackford is a Past Worthy Matron of the Eastern Star at Wheatland.

WILLIAM H. JOY.—A progressive business man of Challenge is William H. Joy, who owns and operates a general merchandise store in this wide-awake town, and also owns a four-acre camp site and the Challenge Hotel. He is a native of Mendocino County, born at Albion on May 2, 1867, a son of Oliver H. and Mary Jane (Counts) Joy. Oliver H. Joy came around Cape Horn to California in 1849; and the mother, a native of Arkansas, crossed the plains in 1854. Grandfather George Counts became county treasurer of Mariposa County and held the office for twenty-seven years, being then succeeded by his son, S. P. O. Counts, who has held the office for twenty-eight years, and is still discharging its duties. There were four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Joy: George, who is chief fire warden at Seattle, Wash.; Oliver H., residing in Vancouver, B. C.; Benjamin E., district deputy fire warden in Seattle, Wash.; and William H., of this review. In 1878 Oliver H. Joy removed with his family to the State of Washington, where he became prominent in Republican politics, and as a member of the State constitutional convention signed the papers that made the territory a part of the Union. He also became an extensive cattleman and lumberman.

William H. Joy received a good public-school education, and in 1887 was graduated from the Portland Business College. After finishing school he studied civil engineering, which he followed for twenty years in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California, his last engineering work being with the Northern Pacific Railroad at South Bend, Wash. In 1908 Mr. Joy located in Gridley, Cal., where he conducted a general merchandise business for two years. Then selling out, he removed to Brownsville and there engaged in the same business for eight years, after which he removed to Challenge and opened his present store. Mr. Joy owns valuable real estate in Oakland and Berkeley, Cal.

Three children were born to Mr. Joy by his first marriage: Emil, who is manager for the Fuller Brush Company in Ontario, Canada; Alvin; and Mrs. Lulu Black, of San Francisco. In 1913 Mr. Joy was united in marriage with Mrs. Mertie Plecher, a native of Missouri. Mr. Joy is a member of Nevada City Lodge, B. P. O. E.; an active member of the Owls Lodge at Challenge; a prominent member of Stony Creek Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F., Orland. He has served seven times as delegate to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is Past Grand and also a Past District Deputy of the Subordinate Lodge, and is also a member of the Encampment, in which he is a Past Chief Patriarch and Past District Deputy Chief Patriarch.



H. Reis Noronha

HENRY REIS NORONHA.—Widely known as one of the most successful farmers of Yuba County, Henry Reis Noronha has the peculiar satisfaction of realizing that what he enjoys is the fruit of his hard labor and of intelligence and thrift, and that no one envies him his well-earned good fortune. He was born on the picturesque island of St. George, in the balmy Azores, on July 10, 1878, and was brought up on a farm among orchards and vineyards. His father, Don Matthias John Noronha, was a large landowner and a very prominent and influential man. He was descended from an old and aristocratic family of the Azores. He passed away when Henry Noronha was still very young. The mother was named Mariana Reis, in maidenhood, and also came of a most excellent family. Her father, Francis Reis, was a very large farmer in St. George. With the aid of her older children, the mother reared the family and saw to it that they received a good education. She passed on in 1902. There were four children in the family: Joseph, a large coffee and sugar planter in South America; Henry Reis, of this review; Mrs. Marie Reis Silveira; and Mrs. Felecia Reis Leneos, both in St. George.

Henry Reis Noronha was reared on the home farm in St. George. He was a good student, and made a creditable showing in the local schools. From a lad he was always taught to work, aiding in the care of the farm and in rearing of the family, thus acquiring habits of industry and thrift. They raised vegetables and fruits on the home farm, particularly grapes and peaches; and they also had a winery. He read and heard the accounts of the wonderful productivity of the soil in California from men who returned to St. George from the Pacific Coast, and particularly of the region around Morro in San Luis Obispo County. His ambition was stirred, and he determined to reach the land of sunshine and gold; and, although his brother Joseph wished him to come and join him in South America, he decided on California for himself, a decision he has never had cause to regret, for he enjoys this Pacific Coast region and thinks it is the greatest country in the world. So it came about that in 1894, when only sixteen years of age, he decided to make his way to California, choosing this territory because they here raised crops with which he was familiar; and having borrowed money enough to pay for his traveling expenses hither, he set out across the broad ocean and the Western Continent. He thus arrived in California, a poor boy; but he has been very successful, on account of his never failing industry and his progressive ideas and methods, and today he is entirely out of debt, save for the many kindnesses shown him everywhere.

His first work in California was in the coal mines at Ione, Amador County—not, to be sure, just the kind of occupation he had crossed the sea for, but the kind that was available; but he was hurt in the mines, and then he went into San Luis Obispo County, where he secured work at milking cows and making butter on the W. Steele ranch. After that, he went over to Santa Maria, in Santa Barbara County, and worked there for two years on a ranch, being paid for his work by the gift of two horses. He then went to Cambria, San Luis Obispo County, and milked cows and made butter, for \$25 per month. He saved \$500, and rented a place at Morro, in San Luis Obispo County, consisting of 600 acres, for which he agreed to pay a rental of one dollar an acre; but he lost all he had.

Starting all over again, he bought a dairy ranch in the same neighborhood, with cows and horses, for \$4000, and this time he got out upon the highway to prosperity. He was there ten years, and came to have a herd of some 400 dairy cows, and was the means of having the Maple Grove Creamery started in San Luis Obispo; and for seven years he furnished cream to the plant, delivering fifty large cans daily. He improved the ranch with fine buildings, including a residence, and large barns for his cows and horses.

He also leased a ranch of 300 acres at Santa Maria, where he raised beans, besides leasing and operating a dairy ranch of 700 acres at Guadalupe, where he had a herd of more than 200 milch cows. During these years, he also ran a large bean- and barley-threshing outfit in the Santa Maria Valley for six years, and threshed for all the farmers in the district. He worked faithfully and hard, for good, long hours, and threshed from 1000 to 1500 sacks of beans daily, and the same of barley. This he accomplished by treating his help well and offering them special inducements.

Selling out, he located in Marysville in 1913, and bought the Starr Ranch of 200 acres, noted throughout Sutter County. After a while, he sold a part of this, and bought a dairy ranch on the Browns Valley road, in Yuba County—a handsome tract of 1500 acres, his present place. He now has 400 cows there, and his landholdings total 2200 acres, including the Starr ranch. He is also half-owner of the Yuba Dairy in Marysville, a retail dairy, which he has substantially improved with modern machinery; and he supplies this dairy with milk from his Yuba County ranch. He believes in keeping his ranches in good shape, and has improved his place with two sets of farm buildings. Each has a modern and comfortable residence, and large, sanitary barns, provided with electricity and compressed air for operating his milking-machines, of which he is using three different kinds; namely, the De-Laval, Universal, and Pine machines. He has a suitable sanitary milk house, where the product is cooled. It is then hauled to Marysville, where it is pasteurized at the plant of the Yuba Dairy before being delivered to customers.

At the time of and during the World War, Mr. Noronha's patriotism was stirred, and he responded to the call asking the farmers for greater production of such staples as grain, beans, rice and milk. Although he already operated largely, and it was difficult to secure help, yet he strained a point and enlarged his operations in the raising of grain and rice as much as 300 per cent. Leasing various places, he operated as many as eight different ranches. One of these was a part of the Dr. Jackson ranch near Yuba City. He paid \$10,000 a year, rent, and bought out the tenant's equipment, for which he paid \$30,000; and on account of the difficulty of securing labor he purchased and installed milking-machines in his dairies. Thus he nobly put his shoulder to the wheel to increase essential production. He also farmed other places on a similar scale, operating quite alone, without the help of any partner or near associate, and rendering a patriotic service at the same time that he advanced his own material interests. During this time Mr. Noronha was liberal in his purchase of Liberty bonds in the various drives, purchasing at one time as much as \$10,000; and having all of his ready cash already in use, he went to the bank and borrowed the money, paying seven per cent for its use. In every way possible, he was loyal to his adopted country, and showed his patriotism in a very substantial manner.

When Mr. Noronha first came to Marysville, he began to raise beans, aside from running the dairy; then, later, he began to raise rice. He was the second man in this region to raise rice. His first crop being put in late—for he did not then understand the culture of rice—it was lost by frost; but the next two years he made a success each year. However, he lost two crops out of five. Nevertheless, he has great faith in its successful production here, and so is continuing the raising of rice on a large scale, and is doing well at it.

In his large farming operations, Mr. Noronha naturally has had much experience with help of all kinds. He has become a close student of men; and his accurate intuition, coupled with a keen, discerning judgment, enables him to discriminate wisely and has proved of great assistance in handling men. He has been very ambitious to succeed, and not only to win out for himself, but to improve on methods in use and show others what can be

done by energy and close application in this wonderful Golden State, with its rich soil and unsurpassed climate. It was naturally his ambition, as is so often the case with youth, to make a fortune here in a few years and then return to his old home in the Azores; but he found the making of a quick fortune more difficult of accomplishment than he anticipated, for while he made lots of money, yet his losses were correspondingly heavy. While he prospered, he loaned money to others to help them start, and this was lost; but he preserved, and from the time of his arrival in sight of Morro Rock on the old Quintana rancho, he has hustled and never been idle, and in spite of reverses has moved forward with true optimism to gain the goal of his ambition. As a result, he has been richly rewarded; for he now owns a fine large estate and well-established business, which he supervises with the ability gained by years of experience.

Henry Reis Noronha is a man of pleasing personality, and has a host of appreciative friends. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and also of the Portuguese Lodge, the I. D. E. S.

FRED A. KESSY.—A very successful orchardist and vineyardist, whose experience has proved of great value to others as well as to himself, is Fred A. Kessy of Live Oak, the owner of ninety-two acres, upon which he resides about a mile and a half west of town. Nearly twelve acres of this, representing his first planting on the place, are now in full-bearing orchard and vineyard, eight years old, being set out to Thompson Seedless grapes, peaches and a well-selected family orchard; while thirty-five acres are given over to a young vineyard, now three years old. His development work was started in 1916, and since then he has wrought a transformation worth coming miles to see.

Fred A. Kessy was born in Ohio, on June 17, 1876, the eldest of six children of the late George G. Kessy, an Ohio farmer who had married Miss Hattie Gonce, also a native of that State. The parents located at Wheatland, Cal., in 1878, and took up farming on an extensive scale near there. They later moved into Sutter County and settled about one mile west of Yuba City, where they bought land; and there Mr. Kessy passed away in 1899, mourned by all who knew him, leaving his devoted wife to farm the old Kessy place. There she made her home until the fall of 1923, when her sister, Mrs. J. W. More, became a widow; since then she has lived with her.

Fred A. Kessy grew up in Sutter County and attended the Franklin Corners grammar school until he reached the age of fifteen, when he entered actively upon life's great work in the "university of hard knocks." He worked as a ranch hand, and for several months was employed by the well-known pioneer, Jim Plaskett.

On May 20, 1899, at Quincy, Cal., Mr. Kessy was married to Miss Pearl Huntington, who was born at Taylorsville, Plumas County, Cal., a daughter of the late Henry H., and Mary A. (Hearst) Huntington, the latter being a relative of the late Phoebe Hearst, while the former was a relative of C. P. Huntington, one of the builders of the Central Pacific Railway. For a short time after marriage Mr. Kessy engaged in mining in Plumas County, but he soon took up ranching instead. For a while he rented the Huntington ranch at Taylorsville and raised hay and live stock on an extensive scale. Live Oak Colony No. 8 was opened in 1916, and there Mr. Kessy decided to locate. Mr. and Mrs. Kessy's union has been blessed with two children. Stanley is employed in Butte County assisting the chief engineer of the Diamond Match Company in making a survey for a railroad into the mountains, incident to opening up a new mill-site. Lester, who was married on February 10, 1924, to Miss Viola Simmons of Live Oak, is assisting his

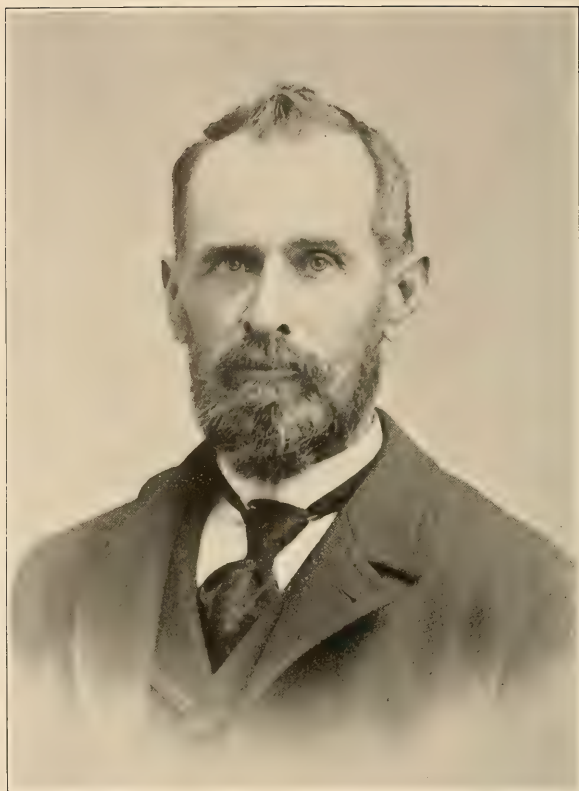
father in his ranch and tractor operations. They own and operate three Fordson tractors in connection with their ranch work, and have thus far (March 1, 1924) plowed some 2000 acres for other ranchers, besides attending to their own work.

Mr. Kessy belongs to the Associated Growers' Raisin Association and is a strong "booster" for the fruit industry. He is a Republican, and favors governmental protection for agriculturists. Mr. and Mrs. Kessy are very prominent in Odd Fellowship. For the past fourteen years Mr. Kessy has been a member of Taylor Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Indian Valley, and is now a Past Grand. Mr. and Mrs. Kessy are both members of Blue Bell Lodge of the Rebekahs at Live Oak, of which Mrs. Kessy is a Past Grand and the present treasurer. In harmony with their work and their community, they enjoy the great out-of-doors and the affection of a host of friends. Mrs. Kessy, although descended from two of California's leading wealthy families, is not afraid to pitch in and do outdoor work when necessary; and she loves to mingle with her neighbors and takes an active part in furthering the general welfare of the community. She is an active member of the Women's Club of Live Oak. She keeps an excellent family garden and a beautiful lawn, personally handling the rake and hoe; and so well does she do her part that in the year 1923 she won the first prize for keeping the best front yard and garden of any woman belonging to the club. She is a true California native daughter; and it should be mentioned in this connection that her mother, in 1856, when only sixteen years of age, and an orphan, crossed the plains in a covered wagon drawn by oxen, from Taney County, Mo., to the gold fields of California.

JOEL BEAN.—From the time of his arrival in California in 1856 until his death, in 1921, Joel Bean was closely associated with mining interests in Sierra County, and later with the agricultural development of Yuba County, and contributed materially to the same by his influence and the example of his own success. The ranch which he purchased in Yuba County is still held by Mrs. Bean. His birth occurred at Caratunk, Maine, on May 23, 1836, and his parents were Aaron and Sarah (Jones) Bean, descendants of Puritan families, his ancestors having come from England to Plymouth, Mass., on the Mayflower in 1620. Later generations moved to Maine, some of them serving in the Revolution as well as in the colonial wars. They followed various lines of business endeavor, merchandising, lumbering, saw-milling and flour-milling, and farming.

Joel Bean was educated in the public schools of Caratunk and Brigham, Maine, and was reared to the life of a farmer and lumberman; so he naturally became interested in those pursuits and followed them in his native State until he came to California in 1856. He came to this State via Panama, and settled at Pine Grove, Sierra County, where he followed mining. Later, at Scales, in the same county, he became superintendent for the Cleveland Gold Mining Company, a position he held until 1910. In mining circles he was regarded as one of the best-posted men on the State's mineral deposits. Mr. Bean was identified with the State militia at La Porte, Plumas County, under Captain Russell, until that company was disbanded.

In 1911 Mr. Bean purchased the old Columbus House at Strawberry Valley, as well as the ranch belonging to the same; and here he engaged in the hotel business, running it under the name of the Columbus House as a first-class transient and tourist hotel. Columbus House has done much to make Strawberry Valley an ideal summer resort; for the hotel caters to the best trade, and the cuisine and service are strictly first-class. The Bean ranch is beautifully located, and is well wooded with native fir and



Joel Bean



Mary A. Bean

cedar. There is also a large apple orchard where most excellent fruit is grown; and it is well watered, Sly Creek furnishing the water for irrigation. They specialize in raising stock and have a dairy to supply the hotel with milk and cream. Mrs. Bean owns the water system in Strawberry Valley. The water is obtained from Sly Creek and brought in a ditch by gravity a distance of seven miles to a reservoir above Strawberry Valley, from which it is piped for domestic use to the different consumers in town.

The marriage of Mr. Bean occurred on March 31, 1871, at Scales, and united him with Miss Mary Ann Lewis, daughter of John and Margaret Lewis, born in Glamorganshire, Wales. Mrs. Bean was born in Fleur-de-lis, Wales, and came to California in 1870, crossing the continent from New York on one of the early transcontinental trains. Mrs. Bean had a brother, William Lewis, who had come to California in the early sixties and was engaged in mining at Port Wine; so she joined her brother, and thus it came about that she met and married Mr. Bean. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bean proved a very happy one and was blessed with seven children. Abraham Lincoln is a stockman in Scales. John A. is the merchant and postmaster at Strawberry Valley. Ella is deceased. Amanda Elvira is the wife of Dr. Hall Vestal, of Richmond. Morgan George is a rancher of Strawberry Valley. Laura Bernice is gracefully and competently assisting her mother in the management of the hotel; and the youngest, Vernon Joel, aids his mother in the care of the ranch. Joel Bean passed away at his home on August 19, 1921; and in his death Yuba County lost one of its oldest and most worthy pioneers, a man deeply mourned by his family and many friends. Mrs. Bean continues to reside in Strawberry Valley. She is still the proprietor of the Columbus House and ranch; and assisted by her children, she is carrying on the business in the same progressive way always manifested by her late husband, who left an impress for good in both Yuba and Sierra County.

M. H. BINNINGER.—As a member of one of the old pioneer families of Yuba County, M. H. Binninger is well entitled to representation in this volume, for the same spirit of enterprise which animated his forebears is manifested in the conduct of his business affairs and in his public activities. He is numbered among the prominent ranchers of the Hallwood District, and that he is a man of strict integrity and moral worth is indicated by the high esteem in which he is held by those among whom his entire life has been passed. Mr. Binninger was born at Browns Valley, Cal., July 14, 1860, and is the fifth in a family of ten children. His father, W. T. Binninger, enlisted in the United States army and participated in the Mexican War of 1846, serving in the commissary department under Capt. G. W. Paul. At the close of the war he returned to Missouri, and in 1849, when gold was discovered in California, crossed the plains in an emigrant train, reaching Sacramento in October. There he encountered his father, Jacob Binninger, whom he had not seen for some time, having been away from home for twelve years, and found that the family had also joined the Argonauts of 1849. In that year W. T. Binninger came to Yuba County and engaged in mining on the Yuba River, nears Browns Valley. In 1854, in association with his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Faulconer, he built the Empire Hotel on a site two and a half miles from Browns Valley; and for some years he conducted that hostelry. From 1862 until 1865 he was proprietor of the Plymouth Hotel in Browns Valley, and in 1875 he became proprietor of the Summit House. He became widely known, owing to his activities in that connection, and remained at the Summit House until called to his final rest on February 23, 1920, at the venerable age of ninety years. He was married

in Sacramento to Miss Dorothy Gunderman, who was born in Germany in 1836 and came to Sacramento in 1849. She passed away in 1916, when eighty years of age. They are survived by eight children: Mrs. Alice White, of Colusa; Walter J. B., of Marysville; M. H.; Mrs. Jennie Townsend, a resident of Oroville; Mrs. Annie Diver, whose home is in Los Angeles; Mrs. Bertha Bergman, of Nevada City; and Fred B. and Louis D., both of whom are living in Marysville.

M. H. Binninger removed with his parents to Summit House in 1875, being at that time a youth of fifteen, and on starting out in life for himself he engaged in stock-raising and wool-growing. He also managed the Binninger estate, but for the past three years has given his entire attention to ranching in the Hallwood District, recently purchasing a lease of the Boomer farm. He specializes largely in stock-raising, and also owns 200 acres in the vicinity of Summit House, which was destroyed by fire in 1922. His land is very valuable, containing nearly 1,000,000 feet of timber. He is thoroughly conversant with the details connected with the breeding and care of stock, and is interested in all modern developments along agricultural lines. Mr. Binninger's interest in his community is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires its substantial development along all lines; and as road boss of the Cordua District he is performing effective service for the public good. He is conscientious and efficient in the discharge of his duties, and under his administration the public highways are kept in splendid condition. He has always been loyal to any trust reposed in him, and his worth is generally acknowledged.

GARTH H. OTTNEY.—The city of Marysville, with its various lines of activity, has drawn within its hospitable borders many men whose business capacity and fine traits of citizenship would be a credit to any community. Among these Garth H. Ottney has a place. Born on April 28, 1889, in Sandusky County, Ohio, he was reared on a farm in Isabella County, Mich., where the family moved during his early childhood. His first employment was in the Great Lake Ship-yards at Toledo, Ohio, and later he was in the shipping department of the Toledo Biscuit Company.

Mr. Ottney first came to Marysville in 1909; and in January, 1910, he entered the employ of C. F. Aaron, in the insurance business. After the entrance of our country into the great war, this patriotic young American enlisted in the army, in August, 1917, becoming sergeant-major of the 161st Aero Squadron, and saw sixteen months active service over seas in England and France, finally having charge of headquarters at the 5th Air Depot, Zone of Advance, as sergeant-major. Returning to the United States, he was mustered out at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, in May, 1919.

On returning to civilian life, Mr. Ottney came home to Marysville, and here entered into the real estate and insurance business for himself, in August, 1919, dealing in city and country property. He is also in the grain and dried-fruit business; and besides these activities is also secretary of the Yuba-Sutter National Farm Loan Association, associated with the Federal Land Bank, and for some time represented the California Joint Stock Land Bank for both Yuba and Sutter Counties.

The marriage of Garth H. Ottney, occurring in Yuba City in October, 1920, united him with Miss Ruth Cooper, a native of Yuba City, descended from one of the pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Ottney are both active in all community interests. A firm believer in cooperation in all lines, both business and social, Mr. Ottney is a charter member of the Marysville Rotary Club. Fraternally, he is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and Yuba-Sutter Post No. 42, American Legion.



J. C. Merriam

JOSEPH CHESTER MERRIAM.—Perhaps the name of no single individual is more closely connected with the upbuilding and improvement of Dobbins than that of Joseph Chester Merriam, who has here spent his entire life, and is familiarly known to his many friends as "Chester." One of those enterprising and practical business men who are the bulwark of our nation, he has built up a prosperous mercantile undertaking. He also has important horticultural, real estate and mining interests, and for the past twenty years has been postmaster of Dobbins. He was here born on April 1, 1878, a son of Joseph and Marinda (Rugg) Merriam, both natives of Massachusetts. The father was born in Worcester, December 6, 1835, and the mother at Leominster, August 4, 1841. In 1862 Mr. Merriam went from Massachusetts to New York City, there taking passage for Aspinwall, and on reaching that city crossed the Isthmus by rail. At Panama he boarded a vessel bound for San Francisco and made his first trip to Rough and Ready, Nevada County, in 1862. He returned to Massachusetts in 1863 and, following his marriage, on September 30 of that year, started with his bride for California, again choosing the Isthmus route and reaching the foothills of Yuba County about a month later. Fortune favored him in the mines, and he invested his capital in the old Dobbins Ranch of 160 acres, on which he engaged in general farming. He also became proprietor of the Dobbins Hotel, which was for years the end of the wagon road and the terminus for pack trains; and the present hostelry was built about 1870. As one of the pioneer hotel men of Yuba County, he was widely and favorably known. In the operation of his farm he was equally successful, building up a substantial fortune. He was one of the foremost men of his community, and worked untiringly and effectively for its advancement. From the time of his arrival in Dobbins until his death he acted as trustee of the election board, and also served as school trustee for many years, doing all in his power to promote educational progress here. After an upright, honorable and useful life, he was called to his final rest, on December 18, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam had a family of six children: Henry G., born July 30, 1864; Mary, who was born August 11, 1865, and became the wife of Frank L. Camper, formerly a resident of Hammonton but now deceased; Charles E., who was born November 6, 1866, and is living in the Hallwood district; Carrie, born September 11, 1872, and now the wife of James H. McCrank, of Dobbins; Jennie M., deceased, who was born June 1, 1875, and married John M. Owens, of Sacramento; and Joseph Chester, of this review.

Joseph Chester Merriam acquired his public-school training at Dobbins and later became a student at a San Francisco business college, which he attended during 1901 and 1902. After starting out in the business world, Mr. Merriam became associated with J. A. Queenan, now of Oakland; and in April, 1900, they built the first slaughter-house at Dobbins, which they conducted for two years. They secured the contract to furnish meat to the new camps in the canyons for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and killed two beeves per day, also carrying a large stock of other varieties of meat. They operated a wagon, which also supplied the residents of Dobbins and vicinity, while the provisions for the miners and camps were conveyed by means of pack trains. Since 1902 Mr. Merriam has owned his present home in Dobbins. That year he embarked in merchandising, soon afterward acquiring the Bullard's Bar branch store, which he stocked with staple and fancy groceries and general merchandise. The business was conducted in the old structure until November, 1921, when the present building was completed. It is a modern one-story building, 27 by 70 feet, and a warehouse 30 by 36 feet in dimensions furnishes additional floor space. Under Mr. Merriam's able supervision the business has grown steadily from year to year,

and six employes are required for its operation. Formerly a pack train, two wagons and auto delivery trucks were used, but in recent years these features have been eliminated. On March 2, 1905, the J. Merriam & Son Company was incorporated at Dobbins. J. C. Merriam was appointed administrator and settled his father's estate, although he had managed the business for many years, displaying keen sagacity and marked foresight in controlling the interests under his charge. He supervises the operation of eighty acres in Oregon House Valley, and an orchard in Napa Valley, in addition to ranch property near Fairmead, in Madera County, and desirable real estate on Montgomery Street, in San Francisco. The Yuba Development Company has awarded Mr. Merriam the contract for commissary supplies at Bullard's Bar, and his mercantile interests are constantly expanding. He is secretary of the Dobbins Farm Center, Yuba County Farm Bureau, and owns a 160-acre mining claim near Indiana Ranch.

On June 14, 1901, Mr. Merriam married Miss Belle C. Clark, a native of Bangor, Butte County, Cal., and a daughter of Lewis Clark, a pioneer settler of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam have three sons: Lawrence C., who was born January 31, 1903; Clifford O., born November 6, 1905; and Elmer L., born December 16, 1908. The youngest son is a native of Marysville; his brothers were born in Dobbins. All are students at the Oakland High School, Lawrence and Clifford being in their sophomore year, while Elmer is a member of the class of 1926.

Like the father, Mr. Merriam has always taken an active and helpful interest in educational matters. For nine years he was school trustee, also acting as clerk of the board. In July, 1902, he was made postmaster of Dobbins, receiving his appointment from H. C. Payne, postmaster general; and the satisfactoriness of his service is indicated in the fact that he has since been continued in that office. He is loyal and patriotic in matters of citizenship, and during the World War acted as chairman of the local Red Cross, Liberty Bond, and Thrift Stamps committees, and others, doing all in his power to promote the success of the various measures promulgated by the government. He became a Mason at Camptonville, on January 19, 1901, and for the past twelve years has been a member of the Marysville Lodge of Elks. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action, and he is continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results, carrying through to a successful termination everything that he undertakes. For many years he has exerted a strong influence for progress in his community. His life has been an exemplary one, commanding for him the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellow-men.

LOUIS NELSON SCOTT.—A long and useful life, devoted to mining and agricultural pursuits, California's most important industries, stands to the credit of Louis Nelson Scott, who owns a valuable ranch in the Yuba foothills, thirty miles northeast of Marysville, a tract of land which has been in possession of the family for almost seventy years. He was born on this ranch on May 22, 1856, and his parents were John S. N. and Katherine (Marquardt) Scott, the former a native of Gottenburg, Sweden, but of Scotch parentage. The mother was born in Frankfort, Germany, and came to America as a girl. Like many of the boys raised in the seaport town of Gottenburg, the father adopted a seafaring life, leaving home when a lad of twelve. He sailed on the North Sea, later making ocean voyages; and his first trip to San Francisco Bay was made in 1845, the second in 1848, and the third in 1852. Having tired of the adventurous life of a sailor, he left the ship on reaching San Francisco in 1852, and with his partner went on to Sacramento, thence to the Feather River, and later to the Yuba

River, where he followed mining. In New York City he had married Miss Marquardt, who joined him in California in 1854, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama and bringing with her their two daughters, Amelia and Sylvia. After the flood-waters of 1855 had subsided, the parents located on Purdy Creek and a few months later removed to the Purdy Ranch, which they called the New York Star Ranch, but which is now called the Scott Ranch. On this place Mr. Scott erected a hotel and other buildings; and as his property was located at what was then the terminus for freighters, the venture proved a profitable one, while he was equally successful in his farming operations. As pioneer settlers of the Oregon House district of Yuba County, Mr. and Mrs. Scott were widely and favorably known. Of their union were born five children, of whom two survive: Louis Nelson and Martha Matilda, now Mrs. Griffith, of Indiana Ranch.

Louis Nelson Scott, the third-born of his parents' children, was reared on the old homestead and obtained his education in the schools of the Oregon House district. For a quarter of a century he was actively identified with operations in the quartz and hydraulic mines of Yuba, Plumas and Sierra Counties, and few men have a more comprehensive knowledge of the mining industry in this part of the State. In 1900 Mr. Scott returned to the old Scott Ranch. For the past twenty-three years he has operated the home ranch of 196 acres, a productive and well-improved property. He raises the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and carries on his work systematically and efficiently. He also breeds a good grade of stock, and is likewise developing a valuable placer mine located on his ranch.

Mr. Scott was married at Marysville on July 5, 1882, to Miss Ada Danby, a native of England. She was born on August 28, 1864, and her parents were Richard and Jane (Sweeney) Danby, the former also a native of England. The mother was born in Longford, Ireland, in 1836 and came to California in 1873. Of a deeply religious nature, when seven years of age she joined the Methodist Church, whose teachings guided her in all of life's relations. Although a great sufferer during the last months of her life, her trials were borne cheerfully and uncomplainingly, and the many friends who gathered at her home were always assured of a hearty welcome and generous hospitality. Her days were filled with unostentatious acts of charity and kindness, and she was the center of a happy family life, being a type of ideal womanhood. Mr. Danby was born in 1822, and when twenty-one years of age entered the British army, of which he was a member for twenty-five years. For seventeen years he held the position of color sergeant in the First Ninth East Norfolk Regiment, with which he served in the Indian War of 1845 and 1846, and in the Crimean War. He was a brave and gallant soldier and received from Queen Victoria four medals for distinguished services, one being won at the battle of Ferozepoor, Sobraon, and Moodkee, and another in 1854, at the siege of Sebastopol. In 1855 he won the Turkish medal; and in 1863, at Limerick, just before he retired from the army, Queen Victoria, through Gen. Arthur Borton, bestowed upon him his last medal, a reward for his good conduct and long service. For several years before his death he resided at Erle, Yuba County, where he passed away at the age of seventy-four, leaving a wife, five daughters and one son to mourn his loss, in addition to a host of stanch and loyal friends. Ada Danby came to Erle, Yuba County, with her parents, and attended the local district school.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scott were born six children, of whom the youngest, a son, died in infancy, and Walter Wesley, the fifth in the family, died at the age of seventeen, being accidentally shot while hunting. Those who

survive are Richard Nelson, a mine and tunnel expert, now superintendent of the Seattle Light & Power Company, Washington; Louis A., an engineer on the Hetch Hetchy project; Ada Emma, a teacher in this county; and Harold F., also with the Seattle Light & Power Company. Mr. Scott has the unique honor of being the survivor of the first set of twins born in the Yuba foothills to white parents. He is a loyal son of California and has unbounded faith in the future of Yuba County, for which he is an enthusiastic booster. The years have brought him and his wife the success which usually follows persistent, honorable labor, intelligently directed.

JAMES A. LITTLEJOHN.—For its growth along horticultural lines, Sutter County is largely indebted to such citizens as James A. Littlejohn, a prominent orchardist and vineyardist, located on his forty acres, a fine property five and a half miles southwest of Yuba City. He was born on the Littlejohn homestead in Sutter County, January 2, 1870, a son of James and Helen D. (Butler) Littlejohn, both natives of Ohio, who were pioneers of Sutter County. The father, by his energy and business acumen, became one of the most successful farmers and one of the most prominent and influential men in the county. His biography will be found on another page of this work.

James A. Littlejohn was the third in a family of nine children born to this worthy pioneer couple. He received his education in the Lincoln and Grant district schools of Sutter County, and was closely associated with his father on the home place until he was twenty-five years old, when he rented 320 acres and engaged in grain-farming for five years. In 1901 he purchased his present home place of forty acres, which he set to Thompson Seedless grapevines, paying twenty-two and a half dollars per 1000 for them.

The marriage of Mr. Littlejohn occurred in Yuba City on December 5, 1894, and united him with Miss Anna McCune, born in Sutter County, a daughter of Phillip and Mary (Barnett) McCune, natives of New York and Illinois, respectively. Phillip McCune was born on May 5, 1833. He came around the Horn to California in 1850, and mined on the Feather and Yuba Rivers. In 1867 he was married to Miss Mary Barnett, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Clark) Barnett, natives of Indiana and Kentucky, respectively. In 1864 Richard Barnett, accompanied by his family, crossed the plains to California and located on a place four miles south of Yuba City, the birthplace of Mrs. Littlejohn. Mrs. McCune passed away on August 9, 1898, and was survived by her husband until December, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Littlejohn are the parents of three sons: Elmer Rennie, Lloyd Leland, and Edward. Elmer Rennie enlisted on June 21, 1917, in Company F, 2nd Regiment, U. S. Army, at Woodland, Cal., and was at Fort Mason for three months, going then to Camp Kearney, where he was transferred to the 160th Infantry. On June 12, 1918, he left Camp Kearney for Camp Merritt, N. J.; and on July 13, 1918, he arrived in Liverpool, England. He trained with Company A, 104th Infantry, 26th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, and was in three major offensives, at St. Mihiel for two weeks, at Oise-Aisne for fifteen days, and in the defensive sector for fourteen days. At the time of the signing of the armistice he was in replacement camp. He received his honorable discharge at the Presidio, San Francisco, April 14, 1919. He is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, and also belongs to the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Lloyd Leland was a mechanic with the Aviation Section during the World War. Mr. and Mrs. Littlejohn have one grandchild, Donald William. Fraternally, Mr. Littlejohn is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; and with his wife he is a member of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., of Yuba City. Mrs. Littlejohn is a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club.



Harry A Walton

HARRY A. WALTON.—Noteworthy among the respected native sons of Sutter County is Harry A. Walton, a man of ability, sound judgment and upright moral principles. He owns and operates a portion of the W. J. Walton ranch, consisting of sixty-two acres, located three miles west of Yuba City. On this ranch he was born, June 12, 1871, the eldest of the three children of W. J. and Anna (Gates) Walton, California pioneers. W. J. Walton arrived in California from Pennsylvania, his native State, in 1852; and ten years later he located on 160 acres, to which he added until he owned 520 acres, three miles from Yuba City. He continued all his active life as a successful farmer, raising grain and breeding fine horses and mules. In 1888 W. J. Walton removed to San Jose, Cal., where he spent three years, after which he returned to Sutter County and the home ranch. In 1911 the live stock was sold, and he rented the ranch and removed to Berkeley, Cal. There he resided until his death in February, 1917; his wife survived him until July of the same year, when she, too, passed away.

Harry A. Walton was reared on the home ranch and attended school at the Hill school, which was located on his father's ranch. When the family removed to San Jose, he attended the University of the Pacific, taking a business course in that institution. In 1891 he farmed the home place with his father. In 1892 he entered Stanford University, where he pursued athletic work under Walter Camp, coach at that time, and became a fine football and baseball player. In 1894 he removed to Oakland and entered the employ of the Victor Bicycle Company. While there he became a member of the Reliance Club; and he was also a member of the State champion football team, composed of members of that club, who were victors over both universities. He was elected to the position of secretary of the Reliance Club, and in 1896 became its manager. During the Examiner's Tournament Field Day, in 1897, the Reliance Club took all the honors; at that time Mr. Walton was catcher on the ball team. During 1897-1898 he was instructor for the Seattle Athletic Club. He then became cashier of the Ranier Brewing Company, in Seattle, a position he occupied for six years. He then returned to San Francisco; and later he entered the retail cigar business in Oakland, Cal., where he continued until the expiration of his lease. Returning to San Francisco, he was engaged as secretary of the San Francisco Baseball Club, and remained there from 1909 to 1917.

The death of Mr. Walton's parents that year necessitated his return to Sutter County to take charge of the home ranch. He therefore gave up his work and interest in the baseball field, to assume the management of the Walton ranch, which at that time was operated and owned as a corporation, The W. J. Walton Co. In 1918, however, the corporation was dissolved and the ranch was divided between the three children: Harry A., the only son, and Mrs. W. T. Ellis and Miss Mattie Walton, of Marysville. On his portion of the ranch he built a new residence, selecting the site of his parents' old home, that had been destroyed by fire some years before. He has sunk a well and installed an electric pumping plant and has an abundance of water for irrigating his orchard and vineyard; for he has set his entire holding to trees and vines. In addition to his own acreage, he is operating his sister Mattie Walton's eighty-six acres adjoining, which he has also developed to orchard and vineyard. He is enterprising and progressive, and takes pride in helping to develop and improve the great natural resources of his home county. Believing in cooperation as the best means of marketing the products of the orchard and vineyard, he is a member of the California Cling Peach Association and the Sun Maid Raisin Association.

The marriage of Mr. Walton occurred in Seattle, uniting him with Mrs. Sadie (Dickson) Melluer, a native of Missouri, who came with her parents to Seattle, Wash., in 1899. Mrs. Walton is a prominent member of the Tierra Buena Woman's Club. Mr. Walton is a member of Oakland Lodge No. 171, B. P. O. Elks. He has served as chairman and two times as secretary of the Tierra Buena Farm Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, and is also a director at large of the Sutter County Farm Bureau.

MARK PEASE.—A successful raisin-grower, packer and shipper of Sutter County is Mark Pease, a native of Enfield, N. H., born July 12, 1867, whose father, Charles Harris Pease, was born in Limerick, Maine, of an old New England family. The ancestors migrated from England, locating in Massachusetts soon after the Pilgrims of 1620. Afterward members of the family drifted into Maine and New Hampshire. Mr. Pease's paternal grandfather, Mark Pease, served in the War of 1812.

Charles Harris Pease was a wood-turner, and followed his trade at one lathe in Enfield for over thirty years. He came of a very musical family and was a violinist of talent; he had his own orchestra of stringed instruments in New Hampshire. He had a very fine Cremona violin, which, after his death, became the property of our subject, who in turn gave it to one of his sons who is a violinist. In the fall of 1877 Charles Harris Pease and his wife came to California, locating in Sutter County. They liked the country and decided to stay, and their seven children joined them in September of the same year. He engaged in grain-farming for some years, until he sold his ranch and retired, in 1908, locating in Sacramento, where he died in 1918. The mother of our subject was Rebecca Kimball, born in New Hampshire. She had an uncle, Clem Kimball, who came to California in 1850. She died in Sutter County in 1892. Their children were: W. R., of Alameda; Charles Frederick, of Marysville; Mrs. Rebecca Mason, who died in Los Gatos; George Harris, of Santa Cruz; Mark, of this review; Wyman Currier, who is with the Southern Pacific Company in Sacramento; and Lottie Belle, the wife of Schuyler Wadsworth, of Sutter City.

Mark Pease was reared at Enfield and Claremont, N. H., until he came to Sutter County, September 21, 1877; and here he attended school in Franklin, and then in Yuba City. He followed farming with his father until he was married, in 1891, when he took up viticulture. He purchased 192 acres at what is now Al Mendia Station, and set the place to Thompson Seedless grapes, thus beginning his career as a raisin-grower, in which he has been very successful. He is now the oldest grower of Thompson Seedless raisins in California. He also has an orchard of pears, peaches, figs and olives. He owns three different ranches, comprising 112½ acres, all devoted to raising fruit. Pease Station, on the Northern Electric Railroad, is located on his ranch. His ranches are well-improved with good farm buildings and large packing houses, with stemmer, dippers, and sulphur house, modern and up to date, the whole plant having a capacity of 350 tons.

Mr. Pease has three sons. Leroy S. is a horticulturist and a musician, being a member of the Marysville Municipal Band; Mark J. is also a horticulturist and a member of the Marysville Municipal Band; Ralph Edson was in the World War and served over seas in the 113th Engineers. He was solo cornetist in their band. After the war he was with the band, as a native son, on the battleship California, later being transferred to the band on the battleship Nevada as solo cornetist, until he was discharged, in November, 1922. He now resides in Yuba City.

Mr. Pease was trustee of the Franklin school district, and afterward helped to form the Hill district, of which he was also trustee. Still later he

assisted in organizing the Tierra Buena school district, and was a trustee there. A firm believer in protection as the fundamental principle for the success of our country, he is a strong supporter of the policies and platforms of the Republican party.

H. W. CLARK.—An orchardist whose methods have commanded the admiration of his competitors, and whose results have stimulated others as well as himself, is H. W. Clark, who has a home-place of thirty acres three miles to the south of Live Oak, and two other ranches, totaling 170 acres, about nine miles to the northwest of Yuba City. He was born in a covered wagon on May 1, 1864, while his parents were en route across the great plains to California, and was the eldest of five sons, four of whom have survived until the present day. His father was James S. Clark, a native of Ohio, who migrated to Iowa and there followed agricultural pursuits, leaving for California in 1863 with his bride, who was Miss Mary Adelaide Lester before her marriage. The father had been out here twice previously, and by thus crossing the continent when it meant something to make the trip, had come to know the conditions so peculiar to this part of the United States in those early pioneer days.

On arriving in Sutter County, Mr. and Mrs. Clark settled down to grain- and stock-farming. Mr. Clark also contracted for threshing, at first using horsepower and later a steam engine. He acquired some 480 acres near Live Oak, and 320 acres at Franklin Corners, now known as the Greely ranch. He died an accidental death in 1872, falling from a wagon. Mrs. Clark carried on the farming for a time and then was married to Charles A. Ellis, by whom she had four children: Irwin Ellis, of Live Oak; Inez, who has become the wife of S. Dowdin; Kate, who is the wife of B. M. Sweeney; and Clara, Mrs. Fred Pierce. In 1883, the Ellis family moved to the foothills of Yuba County, near the Indiana Ranch; but they soon after removed to Sutter County, where Mr. Ellis died, at Live Oak.

H. W. Clark got an excellent start in the public schools of Live Oak, and when only nineteen years of age assumed the responsibility of carrying on the work on the home ranch. The Clark brothers received 320 acres of land as their share of the estate, and they had to clear thirty-five acres of this. They hired wood-cutters for \$1.25 a tree, and during the time between harvesting and plowing the brothers hauled wood to Marysville with a four-mule team. About ten years were spent in thus clearing up this valuable land. The brothers in the meantime conducted a blacksmith shop at the ranch, and they also operated a barley-crusher for about twenty seasons, asking \$1.25 a ton. The brothers H. W. and J. F. Clark were joint owners of the last-mentioned enterprise, but in 1904 they dissolved their partnership.

At Yuba City, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Elizabeth Carstenbrook, a native of Germany, born in 1872, who was brought out to America and California when she was three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been blessed with two children, a son and daughter. Lester A. was united in marriage with Miss Helen Fall, by whom he has had two children, James L. and Jack H. He owns sixty acres at Live Oak, thirty-five of which is highly developed, being set to French prunes, peaches, and a small vineyard. Lester Clark is an authority on fruit-raising, and he has had marked success in his chosen line. He is a Mason, a member of the Lodge at Yuba City. He and his father have always been the best of pals. Charlotte L., the daughter, was born on April 25, 1895, and became the wife of J. H. Jones, a civil engineer, connected with the Napa Water Works, and has one son, Kenneth C. Mr. Clark owns desirable real estate at Berkeley near the University of California

campus, and also property at Burlingame, in San Mateo County, and has recently become the owner of a four-acre orchard at Yuba City. He has seen great changes during the past years, witnessing the transition from horse to motor power; and having unbounded faith in the future of all California, and especially of this region, he has been active in furthering irrigation and orchard development, now one of the marked features of country life in California. He never fails to support vigorously any movement for the welfare of the community, and he is a staunch member of the local branches of the cooperative marketing associations. Mr. Clark is a Mason and a Shriner, a member of Islam Temple.

JOHN WILKIE.—The parents of John Wilkie were David and Mary (Purves) Wilkie, both natives of Scotland, whence they emigrated about 1842 with their two children and settled in Michigan. There they purchased 120 acres of land and followed farming until the death of Mr. Wilkie in 1849. They did not amass much of this world's goods, but like all early settlers in Michigan, did little more than make a livelihood. Mrs. Wilkie survived her husband, and continued for some years to live on the Michigan farm with her family of five children, later joining some of her children who had come to this State, with whom she lived until 1900, when she passed away at the age of eighty-nine years.

John Wilkie was born in Leven, Fifeshire, Scotland, on February 18, 1840, the second of five children born to his parents. He was reared on a farm in the oak openings at Hamburg, Livingston County, Mich., where he attended public school. In 1858, at the age of eighteen, he came with his brother David via Panama to California, where they began to work on the Budd ranch on the Sacramento River. Later, he worked with a threshing outfit at the Sutter Buttes, during the season of 1859. The following spring he took a squatter's right to 160 acres of land at Tudor, and with his brother cut some 300 cords of oak wood from the land. Later this land was sold and he purchased 160 acres, where he engaged in farming for the following ten years. He then returned to Michigan on a visit in 1869, and spent four months with relatives and friends, returning via Panama to California the same year. His second trip to Michigan was made in 1875, when he went there on a visit. Mr. Wilkie then purchased eighty acres, which gave him a total acreage of 240 acres. This he farmed successfully for many years. In 1876 he purchased the brick building at Yuba City known as "the old mill," located on Sutter and Bridge Streets, where he installed a machine for barley-crushing. Later he installed burrs for milling grain, and made the first barrel of flour in July, 1876; later this establishment was known as the Yuba City Flour Mills, and put in the roller process. Mr. Wilkie conducted this business for five years with his customary success. In 1881, he left Yuba City to engage in the fruit industry in District No. 70, where he remained for five years, and then purchased a tract of land west of Yuba City. His present orchard home consists of twenty acres devoted to plums and peaches.

The marriage of Mr. Wilkie occurred at Grass Valley, on June 12, 1883, and united him with Miss Sarah Craddock, a native of Leslie, Ingham County, Mich., and a graduate of the State Teachers' College at Ypsilanti. She had followed teaching for five years before she arrived at Yuba City in 1875; and after her arrival here, she taught school in Yuba City for six years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie: Daisy, now the wife of George Onstott of Sutter County; and Bertha, of Sacramento. Mr. Wilkie received his United States citizenship in 1869 at Yuba City, and has since cast his vote with the Republican party.



E. H. Stottlemysr

EMERAL HANFORD STOTTLEMYER.—The ranchers of the present day who are deserving of much credit for their reclamation work are those devoting their time and efforts to develop and cultivate into productive ranches what was formerly considered waste land, or was covered with heavy timber and undergrowth. Among these may be mentioned E. H. Stottlemyer, fruit-grower and owner of a highly developed river-bottom ranch five miles from Marysville. He is a native of the State, born in Kelseyville, Lake County, January 17, 1884, the eldest of eight children of the late John F. and Lucy Ann (Benson) Stottlemyer. The father was a native of Myersville, Frederick County, Md., born in 1851, the fourth of a family of seven children born to John Wesley and Mary Hellen (Rohrback) Stottlemyer, natives of Maryland. The latter passed away on April 21, 1894, and the former on August 26, 1901, in Myersville. Great-grandfather Stottlemyer lived to be eighty-three years old, and his wife to the age of eighty-six years. Mary Hellen Rohrback was the younger of two children born to John H. and Rose-anah (Myers) Rohrback. John H. Rohrback passed away in early life, and his widow afterwards married Charles Miller. John F. Stottlemyer had several uncles living at Woodland, Yolo County, viz., Dan H. Rohrback, and H. M. and Fred Miller; so in 1872 he came to California and lived for a time in Yolo County, and then spent about a year in Sutter County. Then he worked on a ranch near Willows for his uncle Daniel Rohrback for almost nine years, after which he removed to Lake County; and there he purchased a farm near Kelseyville in 1882.

On the Benson side, the family is traced back to the Puritans, the ancestors coming from England to Plymouth in 1620. Great-great-grandfather David Benson had a son Jesse, who married Olive Wheeler; and they removed to Wisconsin, where they died. Grandfather Anderson Benson was born in Massachusetts, May 7, 1822; he taught school in Wisconsin and afterwards in Pennsylvania. In 1849 he crossed the plains with ox-teams to Calaveras County, where he followed mining and sawmilling until he removed to Lake County and took up land near Kelseyville; and there, on November 12, 1865, he married Mrs. Emeline (Thompson) Higson. He continued to reside on the same place until his death, on January 7, 1898. Great-grandfather Waddie Thompson was born in Patrick County, Va., January 29, 1801. He moved to Tennessee in 1820 and to Indiana in 1829, and thence to Ray County, Mo., in 1839. He married Martha Birdwell; and he died on December 31, 1879. His daughter Emeline was Mr. Stottlemyer's grandmother. She was born in Lawrence County, Ind., on November 11, 1834. She married Marquis Higson. In 1864, with their only remaining child, they crossed the plains to California. Mr. Higson died the same year and she was left a widow. A year later she married Anderson Benson. Her last days were spent with her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Stottlemyer, at Vacaville. She passed away on November 29, 1909. Lucy, the eldest of her six children, was born near Kelseyville, on October 19, 1866, and was married on September 3, 1882, to John F. Stottlemyer. They farmed near Kelseyville for some years, after which they spent a year at Woodland and then took up their residence at Vacaville, where Mr. Stottlemyer died on December 21, 1905, leaving a widow and eight children: Emerald H., of this review; Mrs. Rena Ryhiner, of Santa Monica; Mrs. Ida Tubbs, of Stockton; Harvey, of Vacaville; Arthur, who lives at Davis; and Mrs. Verna Buckeley, Perry and Mrs. Grace King, all of Vacaville. The mother also makes her home in Vacaville.

Emerald Hanford Stottlemyer was reared in Lake and Solano Counties, and on finishing his schooling took up ranch work in the fruit orchards. Later, for a short period, he was occupied in construction work for the Southern Pacific on bridges in the San Joaquin Valley. In 1911 he engaged in

contract well-boring, and for seven years did an extensive business in Solano and Yuba Counties. In the meantime he put in a part of his time for two years in mining for gold near La Porte, with considerable returns. Finally, in 1918, he sold out his interest in the well-boring business to his partner, first completing the contracts on hand; and since then he has been steadily engaged in the development of his orchard land on the Yuba River, first clearing it of the heavy timber and wild growth. In 1921 he had the land ready, and planted 1000 canning peach trees, with such success that a replacement of only sixty trees was required the following year, a very unusual showing. While he uses the Hallwood Irrigation District water, he also has a complete pumping plant and irrigating system to depend upon when necessary. This insures continuous cultivation of his property, which comprises seventeen and three-quarters acres of rich river-bottom land. The sandy-loam soil is very rich, and produces splendid peaches. Even in the second year his trees gave a yield of two tons to the acre. Typical of the substantial and enterprising men who are putting central California in the foremost rank agriculturally, Mr. Stottlemeyer is well-known in the valley and surrounding cities. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Vacaville Lodge, No. 134, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., of Marysville; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sacramento.

DANIEL FRANCIS SULLIVAN.—A successful realty operator, who has also rendered Live Oak a good service in quite another field, is Daniel Francis Sullivan, the well-known realtor who has organized and still conducts a good business in trucking. He was born in Fond-du-Lac, Wis., on May 2, 1864, the son of Daniel and Catherine (Devlin) Sullivan, who came to California as far back as 1875. They bought land in Colusa County, and made an enviable record as successful farmers.

Daniel Sullivan went to the public schools of Butte County; and when he had profited by such courses as they offered, he turned in and helped his father on the home farm. At the age of fifteen he left home and for a couple of years worked on ranches; and then he went into Modoc County and rode the range for three years. Returning to Butte County, he followed farming until 1900, when he came into Sutter County and commenced a ten-year period of ranching at Lomo. Then he moved to Live Oak and engaged in the livery business; but because of the introduction of the automobile, he turned to trucking, and at the same time has been carrying on an agency for both real estate and insurance. His good judgment and his reliability have commended him to many in the latter department of commercial activity; and if one wishes a good "buy" or has something worth while to sell, or desires to make sure of being insured, he does well to place his affairs in the hands of our subject, who is fidelity and enterprise combined. As to trucking, whatever Dan Sullivan starts out to deliver gets there, at the other end of the line, right side up with care.

EDWIN M. SMITH.—A far-seeing, practical hustler in the Marysville commercial world is Edwin M. Smith, the accommodating proprietor of the popular Smith's Package Grocery at Fourth and E Streets—a unique enterprise operated on the lines of a cash grocery, the customer being invited to wait upon himself, and when supplied with the necessities he is after, also invited to make his own delivery. The result is one that has naturally made the Package Grocery a favorite rendezvous for housewives in an age disturbed with loud complaints against the high cost of living; for through this

cleverly devised system, Mr. Smith is enabled to sell for less than competitors pursuing the old-fashioned way, and he is only too glad to share reductions possible with the ever increasing number of appreciative patrons.

Mr. Smith is a native of New Mexico, born at Lake Valley on November 7, 1881. He was taken to St. Joseph, Mo., at an early age, and was there reared until his fifteenth year. Coming out to the Northwest, he attended the University of Oregon; and in that State and in San Francisco he was a business man. Then he conducted a chain of variety department stores at Marysville, Chico and Napa before the war, whereby he came to be known to the people of Marysville and Yuba City; but he gave up his business during the war in order to take up Y. M. C. A. work in France. He spent fifteen months overseas in this form of war work, and then returned to San Francisco. In February, 1922, he came to Marysville and opened his present business here, his return being signalized by his many friends who extended substantial patronage. From the day of his return, he has done well; and having so prospered in his own affairs, he has been conspicuous for public-spirited service for others as well.

Mr. Smith belongs to the Lions Club of Marysville, and to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.

MRS. MARY A. PIERCE.—A highly esteemed resident of Sutter County, who has well merited the comfortable retirement she now enjoys, is Mrs. Mary A. Pierce, of Live Oak, one of the owners of some 300 acres of choice land which belonged to the late W. H. Pierce, of the same county, where she was born on February 24, 1857, the second in a family of ten children, nine of whom are still living (in 1924). Her father, John M. Algeo, a native of Ohio, accompanied his father, James L. Algeo (his mother being dead), across the plains to California with ox teams in 1849, in search for the alluring gold. They stopped at the Grass Valley Mine, and later settled in the Sacramento Valley, where they took up land, some three miles to the south of Nicolaus. At Sacramento, John M. Algeo married Miss Amy Vestal, a native of Missouri who had accompanied her parents to California in 1850-1851. Of their children, Georgia, the first-born, became the wife of George L. Leet, and resides at Los Gatos, in Santa Clara County; Mary A. is the subject of our interesting review; Frank W. lives at Pleasant Grove; Frances is deceased; Andrew J. is now at Upper Lake, in Lake County; Amy C. has been for thirty years one of the popular teachers in the public schools of California; Maggie M. is the wife of Alonzo Jopson; Thomas C., of Woodland, and Oba C., who teaches at Pacific Grove, are twins; and Agnes, now Mrs. Hunt, resides at Los Angeles.

John M. Algeo attended school in Illinois, walking three and one-half miles each way. He became a lawyer, and served for many years as justice of the peace. On arriving in Sutter County, he and his father cut the wild oat hay, baled it, and hauled it to the mines; they used a large wagon, drawn by ox teams, and hauled goods to Grass Valley. He raised a large quantity of grain upon his 320 acres, and in 1861 he took up a homestead of 160 acres. Both Mr. and Mrs. Algeo reached the age of sixty-seven, and all along the way they enjoyed the confidence and good-will of their fellows.

At Sacramento, in August, 1876, Miss Mary A. Algeo was married to William H. Pierce, a native of Wisconsin, who came with his parents, when ten years of age, across the plains with ox teams to Grass Valley. Later, he moved to the vicinity of Pleasant Grove, and afterwards to Eldorado County, at Georgetown, about twenty-two miles out on Slab Creek. Here he had a sawmill, to which the logs were hauled by ox team, there sawn, and then hauled to Auburn and thence out by railroad to San Francisco and

Sacramento. A brother, Thomas J., handled the selling end for about three years. Mr. Pierce eventually sold out his interest in the mill, returned to Sutter County, and located at Live Oak, on October 25, 1895. The whole countryside was then a grain-field, and the region about Live Oak was only sparsely settled. Mr. Pierce passed on in 1900, and since then Mrs. Pierce has had charge of the estate. Besides his widow, he was survived by six children: Fred C., in Hollister, in San Benito County; Henry E., at Live Oak; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Simpson; William D., also of Live Oak; George F., of San Francisco; and Annie V., the wife of William J. Follett, of Monterey. There are also fifteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Pierce was a member of the Odd Fellows, and with his wife belonged also to the Rebekahs.

About eight years ago, Mrs. Pierce, who had always been devoted to others in trouble, was stricken and compelled to take to her bed; but through all the long crisis she never lost her Christian faith and contagious optimism, and now she is slowly regaining her health, and is able also to give some attention to business affairs. Her many friends have been very kind to her, and she feels that she has much to be thankful for, and good reason to hope for some of her best days, yet to come.

GEORGE OHLEYER.—The members of the Ohleyer family have become well known and highly esteemed in Sutter County; and George Ohleyer deserves mention in a work of this character as one of the county's substantial horticulturists and worthy and respected citizens. He resides on his fine orchard property, located two miles west of Yuba City on the Franklin road, which is entirely devoted to the growing of peaches. Born near Marysville on the north bank of the Yuba River, August 5, 1864, he is a son of the late George Ohleyer and Mrs. Ellen Ohleyer, early pioneers.

George Ohleyer was reared on his father's ranch and attended district school. At fourteen years of age he began to work on the home ranch, and two years later was doing a man's work. In those days the 960-acre ranch was devoted entirely to grain-raising; but since 1903 the ranch has been set to orchards, and much of it has been sold in ten- and twenty-acre tracts, until it is now a well-settled and thriving community.

In Yuba City, on December 3, 1892, Mr. Ohleyer was married to Annie Dowell, born near Yuba City, the fourth daughter of Frank and Annie (Wynecoop) Dowell, of Illinois, pioneer settlers of the county, who crossed the plains in the late fifties and are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ohleyer are the parents of seven children. Frances is a graduate of the Chico State Normal College, and taught school in Sutter and Glenn Counties for three years; she is now the wife of Ernest Ingle of Shasta County. Eleanor is also a graduate of Chico State Normal College, and is now the wife of Chester Reische of Meridian; they have three children: Jean, Ann, and Voriece. Clarice is with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Marysville. George, Jr., is attending Sutter High School. Raymond, Erma, and Carolyn are attending the grammar school. Mr. Ohleyer served three years in Company C, 8th California National Guard, was a member of the Fifty Champions Military Rifle Shot, and during the railroad strike in 1894 served in Sacramento. During the World War he served on various committees for bond drives and for the Red Cross work and other activities. He is a charter member of Franklin Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau; for eight years he served as director and assessor of Levee District No. 1; and for the past eight years he has been deputy county assessor of Sutter County. Externally, he is a past officer of the Woodmen of the World of Yuba City; and Mrs. Ohleyer is a member of the Neighbors of Woodcraft.



Tom E. Bevan

THOMAS' EDWARD BEVAN.—A history of Yuba County would be incomplete without the biographical résumé of the lives of its men most prominent in the public life of the county, among whom must be mentioned Thomas Edward Bevan, now rounding out his thirty-third year in office as county assessor. Born in Clayville, Oneida County, N. Y., January 30, 1854, he is the son of Edward and Phoebe (Jones) Bevan, the former a native of Wales, and the latter of the State of Illinois, but also of Welsh parentage. The father was of sturdy Welsh stock, and at the early age of fifteen years was boarded out to the trade of blacksmith. In 1849 he came to the States with his brother, and in 1861 to California, via Panama, locating in Nicolaus, Sutter County, where he ran a shop until 1873, when he moved his business to Wheatland, Yuba County. He continued his blacksmith shop up to the time of his death, July 1, 1893, at the age of sixty-three. Three children were born to this pioneer couple: Charles, whose death occurred in 1887; Nellie, born in California in 1864, who died aged fifteen; and Thomas E., the only living member of the family. Edward Bevan was a man of great public spirit and prominent in the affairs of the pioneer community, among his other activities serving as town trustee of Wheatland.

On February 1, 1862, Thomas E. Bevan, with his mother and brother Charles, left New York for California to join the father, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. They arrived in San Francisco March 4, 1862, landing from the steamer Golden Gate, which was burned up on the return trip. Three days later they arrived in Nicolaus, coming up the Sacramento and Feather Rivers in the old side-wheel steamer. The two steamers on the river then were the Governor Dana and the Swallow, and daily trips were made from San Francisco to Nicolaus, the craft drawing sixty-seven inches of water when loaded. This was the year of the big flood in this district, and Marysville was four feet under water, and the surrounding country flooded. The lad attended the public school in Nicolaus, after which he learned the blacksmith business with his father, in Nicolaus and later in Wheatland, where the old shop, built in 1873, still stands. In 1871 he accompanied McNamara and Brewer overland through Nevada, Utah and Idaho to Montana with a herd of 486 head of horses, starting on May 1, 1871, and arriving in Helena, Mont., August 27, 1871, where the band was sold to Travers Bros., stage men, after which Mr. Bevan returned home.

After the death of his father, in 1893, Tom Bevan, as he is familiarly called, sold out the blacksmith business to D. O. Little. Having early in life made up his mind to enter a business career, he attended Heald's Business College in San Francisco, graduating on May 17, 1875; and on his return to Wheatland he became salesman and bookkeeper for the Towle Lumber Company, remaining with them for twelve years. During this interval he served as city marshal of Wheatland in 1877-1878, and as constable in 1873. For a number of years also he was deputy sheriff under Hank L. McCoy; and for one term he served as mayor of Wheatland.

Coming to Marysville, in 1889, he continued his public career as undersheriff under Jerry Saul for four years. He then became deputy assessor under W. B. Meek for two years; and in 1894 he was elected to the office of county assessor for Yuba County. He is now serving his eighth consecutive term in that office; and when the present term is completed, he will have been thirty-two years in the same office, from January, 1895, to January, 1927, a record seldom equaled in any county. In fact, he is the oldest assessor in point of age and service in California, and has been prominent in public life for the past fifty-one years.

Faternally, Mr. Bevan is equally well-known, as a member of all the Masonic orders, including Nicolaus Lodge, No. 129, of Wheatland, of which he is a Past Master; Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., of Marysville; Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Wheatland Lodge, No. 48, Eastern Star; and Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of San Francisco. Prominent in Odd-Fellowship, he is a member of Sutter Lodge, No. 100, of Wheatland, and Marysville Encampment, No. 6; and he is the oldest living member of the local lodges in both the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He also is a member of Empire Lodge, No. 96, Fraternal Brotherhood, of Marysville; Silver Oak Camp, No. 185, W. O. W., of Marysville; and Court Pride, No. 34, Foresters of America, of Marysville, being a charter member of the latter, as he is, also, of the Eastern Star and the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Bevan was first married, in 1877, to Sarah Shields, of Wheatland; and five children were born to them, all now deceased, as is the mother, her death occurring in 1886. In 1888, Mr. Bevan was married to Cameron May Mauzey, of Missouri; and five children were born of this union, two of them now living: Phoebe J., assistant deputy assessor; and Eleanor E., a trained nurse in St. Francis Hospital, San Francisco.

A typical Californian, Mr. Bevan numbers his friends by the thousands throughout this part of the State, his years of public service making him a well-known figure in the district, and his sterling qualities of character endearing him to all who come in contact with his genial and pleasing personality.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MOORE.—A highly progressive and very successful rancher, who has come to enjoy the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of fellow citizens, is Thomas Jefferson Moore, who was born near Kidder, in Davis County, Mo., on July 17, 1859, the son of William and Permilla (Perkins) Moore, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, and the latter a native of Tennessee. William Moore came to America at an early day and became a frontier farmer in Missouri, and to him and his wife are due the grateful memory accorded the honest, sturdy, sacrificing pioneers.

Thomas Jefferson Moore attended school for a while in Missouri, and then continued his studies at Brush College in Sutter County, Cal.; for in 1872 William Moore came out to the Coast and brought with him his family of nine children: Mary, William, John, Elizabeth, Arramitte, Iroby, Thomas, George and Charles. William Moore had first visited California in 1850, thus being almost an Argonaut of the famous Forty-niners; and he mined at Hangtown in Eldorado County. The family had also lived in Illinois for a while, and from there they removed to Missouri, where Thomas was born. In the early seventies, therefore, the father settled in Sutter County and bought the old Vandeford place, three miles south of the present location of Sutter City; and he also bought 480 acres of general farming land. He lived to be sixty-eight years of age; while Mrs. Moore had died in her forty-second year.

Thomas Moore remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then he started out for himself as a general farm-hand. Later, he leased for a few years about 200 acres of grain land; and in 1900 he came to the Buttes and bought some 298 acres devoted to diversified farming, where he raises grain, fruit and nuts, and also hogs and cattle. His ranch is the old More Getty place, and is one of the early landmarks of Sutter County, long a very choice and favored spot for picnics.

At South Butte, on July 28, 1886, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Annette Rose Moon, a native of Illinois and the daughter of O. W. and

Elizabeth Moon, whose life-story forms one of the most interesting reviews in this historical work. She was reared and educated at South Butte and also attended Brush College, in Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have six children. Chester D. is located on a part of the home place; he was married at Marysville, on June 5, 1910, to Miss Edna Newbert, a native of Smartville, and the daughter of an early settler. Edna G. has become Mrs. J. K. Taylor, of San Bernardino, and has two children, Lorraine and James. Leila May is the wife of Fred Havens, of Sutter, and the mother of two children, Bertha and Gordon. Gladys E., a music teacher in the high school at Sutter, is the wife of Prof. Leonard Betty, principal of the Sutter City Grammar School, of the Brittan district. Thomas W. served for three years in the United States Navy, on the Rainbow, and was stationed at Manila. He received his honorable discharge in 1924, and then returned to his home. In February, 1924, he was married to Miss Varie Perry, of Sutter, and is now residing at Sutter, where he is a machinist. Esther is still attending high school.

CHARLES H. THALLS.—Born in Montgomery County, near Litchfield, Ill., February 18, 1859, Charles H. Thalls is the son of James and Laurinda (Whitlock) Thalls, both natives of Ohio. James Thalls migrated to Illinois in frontier days in that State. He was a carpenter by trade, and also engaged in farming, operating a 100-acre farm in Illinois. Later he sold this and purchased 140 acres near Butler. He lived and died in Illinois, his death occurring at about sixty-two years of age, while his wife only reached her thirty-seventh year. Six children were born to them. After the death of his first wife, James Thalls married Mrs. Shore, a widow; and one son, Egbert, was born to them. Mrs. Shore had one son, Edward, by her former husband.

Charles H. Thalls received his education at Litchfield, Ill., and stayed with his father until twenty-one years old, when he started in for himself and for one year rented his father's ranch. In 1882 he came to Sutter County, and worked as a ranch hand until 1886. That year, on September 29, his marriage occurred, to Clara R. Mitchell, born at Meridian, and daughter of Abraham H. and Emily Jane (Roundtree) Mitchell, both natives of Tennessee. In 1857 A. H. Mitchell, with his wife and three children, came to California, driving an ox team and a herd of 120 cattle across the plains. He settled, in September, 1857, near South Butte, Sutter County, and purchased a farm of 110 acres, engaging in ranching and stock-raising. In 1861 he made his residence in Meridian, and resided there the rest of his life, with the exception of three years spent in Colusa in the mercantile business. His first wife died October 1, 1875, and Mr. Mitchell took for his second wife, November 23, 1876, Mrs. Mary S. Clark, a native of Adams County, Ill.; and his family consisted of eight children and three step-children. He was a minister of the M. E. Church South, and preached in the pulpit of that denomination for fifteen years in local churches. His death occurred at Meridian, in 1895. Mrs. Thalls received her education in the Meridian Grammar School.

After his marriage Mr. Thalls leased 140 acres of land in the Winship district of Sutter County, and after operating that for a time he later ran the hotel in Meridian for one year. He then bought the Wheeler ranch of eighty-four acres, devoted to general ranching; and since that date, 1892, he has brought his property to a high state of cultivation, using modern methods and improvements, and has built the family home on the ranch property. A Democrat in politics, he is interested in civic reform and in local movements for the development and upbuilding of his section.

ERICH SCHMIDT.—It speaks well for California, that in her appreciation of the pioneer builders of the Golden State, she does not intend to forget such sturdy settlers of those early, formative days, as Erich Schmidt, of 602 Sutter Street, Yuba City, one of the highly esteemed residents of Sutter County, and an invaluable American citizen as well. He was born in Saxony, Germany, on April 12, 1846, a son of Julius and Annie (Schweikert) Schmidt. Julius Schmidt was a lawyer, and had three children at the time of the revolution of 1848. Being a progressive man, he had taken an active part in the revolution, and after its sudden close he was obliged to come to America or serve a term of imprisonment. On arriving in New Yory City he sent for his wife and three children; and soon after their arrival, in the fall of 1849, he migrated westward to Missouri and took up a farm in Franklin County, sixty miles north of St. Louis. On the breaking out of the Civil War he volunteered his services, serving under General Ziegel till the close of the war, when he returned to his farm. He died soon afterwards from exposure during the war. His widow survived him many years, passing away on the old farm at the age of ninety-one years.

As stated above, Erich Schmidt was brought to America, when three years of age, by his mother, who settled at New York City, and thence he came with his parents to Franklin County, Mo. He attended the local schools until he was sixteen years of age, and then apprenticed himself to a blacksmith in St. Louis and learned the blacksmith trade, and also that of the boiler-maker. At the close of the Civil War, in 1865, he came further west to Colorado, and was associated with Buffalo Bill as a cowboy, while he assisted the emigrants as they crossed the plains. On a recent trip to Colorado, he visited the monument on Lookout Mountain erected to Buffalo Bill, an experience that vividly recalled the "old days."

In 1873, Erich Schmidt reached Marysville on an emigrant train, and went to work in the old Empire Foundry, which was run by Williamson & Corey. At the end of eight years, he formed a partnership with Hugh McGuire, and together they conducted the Etna Steam Boiler Works, on E Street. After a year in San Jose, he returned to Marysville and ran a shop of his own at O'Banion Corners, in Sutter County; but selling out, he located at Yuba City and established here the Schmidt Pump Works, representing the Samson Iron Works of Stockton and selling their engines and pumps, and became famous for the installation of irrigation and domestic pumping plants all over Sutter, Yuba, and Butte Counties. Mr. Schmidt has put out a number of devices or appliances, appreciated everywhere they have been introduced. He built up a fine business, though starting in a small way; and in spite of handicaps, he has made a success of his every venture. After a long, and busy, and very fruitful career, he has been able to retire, and his son is at present carrying on the business.

On the 3rd of July, 1876, Erich Schmidt was married to Miss Josephine Smith, a native of New York State, who came to California with her parents via the Isthmus of Panama in 1855. Her father, Peter Smith, was a pattern-maker and one of the pioneers of Marysville, where Mrs. Schmidt was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt became the parents of four children: Lottie, who became Mrs. Redmond, and is now deceased; Daisy, now Mrs. Proper; Josephine, Mrs. Anderson; and Arthur E.—all of Sutter County. Mr. Schmidt joined the Odd Fellows fifty-two years ago, becoming a member of Schiller Lodge, No. 89, of St. Louis. He was a charter member and one of the organizers of Union Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., in Denver, Colo., and is now a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 45, of Yuba City. He is also a Mason, a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 40, of Yuba City; he has been a Mason for thirty-seven years.



J. C. Stagner.



Louise C. Stagner

ALBERT C. STAGNER.—An experienced, conservative, yet decidedly progressive financier, who has done much to steady, direct and develop commercial and industrial interests in Northern California, is Albert C. Stagner, the affable and accommodating president of the Farmers Bank of Wheatland. He was born on a farm in Howard County, Mo., on November 11, 1854, in the family of Richmond and Mary Catherine (Williams) Stagner. The father was born in Kentucky in 1800, and the mother in Virginia, in 1810. The mother lived to be ninety-four years of age.

Having profited by the excellent public schools of Missouri, and his subsequent training in the more practical school of actual experience, Albert C. Stagner came out to California in 1876. For three years he was in a flour-mill at Sheridan, Placer County, after which he came to Wheatland, to take charge of the Wheatland flour-mill. Impairment of health, however, led him to shift to the hardware business, which he followed for twenty-five years, conducting here a well-known establishment; and when he disposed of his holdings, he took up fifty acres of choice land and engaged in orcharding. In whatever field he operated, Mr. Stagner succeeded so well as to inspire in others solid confidence in his ability.

For the past ten years, Mr. Stagner has been the president of the expanding and popular Farmers Bank of Wheatland; and in that position of opportunity and responsibility he has been permitted to do much to advance almost every public and private interest here. He is also serving as a member of the city council of Wheatland, as he has now for many years past. A staunch Democrat, he gives non-partisan support to the best men and the best measures for the locality.

Mr. Stagner was married on October 19, 1879, at Wheatland, to Miss Louise Greitman, a native daughter of Sacramento and a member of one of the old pioneer families of the capital city, whose parents, Charles and Mary (Miller) Greitman, were successful farmers in Sacramento County. Two children have brightened the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Stagner. Hattie has become the wife of E. R. Gauthier; and Dr. Charles E. Stagner is the well-known physician at Gustine, Merced County. Mr. Stagner is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., at Wheatland, in which he is a Past Grand; and is also a member of the Rebekahs, and of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. Mrs. Stagner is a cultured and refined woman. She is active in civic and social affairs, being a Past Grand of Elwood Rebekah Lodge, at Wheatland; and a member of Camp Far West Parlor, N. D. G. W., and of the Woman's Civic Club of Wheatland. Mr. Stagner is now one of the oldest business men in Wheatland, where he is highly esteemed and respected for his integrity, straightforwardness and true worth.

HERBERT BARKER.—An enterprising, progressive and highly successful horticulturist, who has contributed his share to make Live Oak better-known throughout the Golden State, is Herbert Barker, the practical fruit-grower living one and one-half miles south of that town. He has twenty-two acres in Sunset No. 1 Colony, in the Live Oak district; and his ranch has become one of the show-places of Sutter County. In 1909, Mr. Barker and his brother located in this district; and in the spring of the following year they set out the first ten acres of peach trees in the colony. Since the coming of irrigation and drainage, Mr. Barker has manifested unbounded faith in the district.

Mr. Barker was born in Leeds, England, on January 20, 1871, the second of the three sons of John and Elizabeth E. (Brown) Barker. John Barker was an expert textile worker in England. Believing that America offered

greater inducements, he migrated with his family to the United States in 1871, settling for a while at Lawrence, Mass., where he worked in the old Arlington mill. He came out to California in 1909, and for six years made his home at Live Oak. Later he removed to Pacific Grove and there built a home. About four years ago he met with accidental death, being run down by an automobile at Monterey. Mrs. Barker still resides at Pacific Grove, esteemed by all who know her.

Herbert Barker attended the public schools at Lawrence, Mass.; and when he put aside his books, he entered the employ of the Arlington mill, where he gained experience in one after another of the departments. At the end of four years he went to work for the Sanford mills in Maine; and twelve months later he and his brother Charles opened a retail market at Methuen, Mass., where he remained for thirteen years.

At Sanford, Maine, on May 30, 1893, Mr. Barker was married to Miss Eva Belle Bemis, a native of North Shapleigh, Maine, and the second of six children of the late George and Hilda (Ridley) Bemis. George Bemis was born at Needham, Mass. The branch of the Bemis family to which he belonged was of Scotch origin. Three Bemis brothers, to-wit, William, Thomas and Zaccheus, came over to Westminster, Mass., from Scotland about 1665. As early as 1861, George Bemis offered his services in the Civil War. He was mustered in on the 18th of July and was honorably discharged on November 11, 1864. He was married, on August 22, 1869, to Miss Hilda Ridley, and had the following children: Gertrude, who died unmarried at eighteen years of age, and Eva Belle, Effie, Amy, Myrtle and William. He became an engineer and lived at Sanford, Maine. When he died, on September 16, 1922, he was widely mourned, being prominent as a national defender, and as a Mason and member of the Order of the Eastern Star. George Bemis was a great-great-grandson of Thomas Larrabee, who was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and a great-grandson of Thomas Larrabee, who was born at Woburn, Mass., on August 15, 1752, and enlisted and served in the Continental Army in Colonel Baldwin's Regiment, in December, 1775; was at Ticonderoga in 1776, and in the Continental Army in New Jersey in 1780; and did guard-duty in and about Boston in 1778. Thomas Larrabee was married in June, 1778, to Bathsheba Morse, and had the following children: Jonathan, Thomas, Rebecca, Joseph, Hannah and Josiah. His house was raised by Revolutionary soldiers. His death occurred on July 10, 1832, and he is buried in Dover. He served as a body-guard of General Washington, was present in the boat with Washington on December 25, 1776, when he crossed the Delaware, and was an eye-witness to the execution of Major André. Mrs. Barker is a charter member of the Live Oak Woman's Club. She is a member in the best standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Methuen, Mass. Mr. Barker has served for a term as a director of Reclamation District No. 777. He is a strong advocate of deep drainage, and has made a special study of fruit-production during the past fourteen years, and of the relation of irrigation and drainage to it. He is also a strong advocate of cooperative marketing of farm products, and he has done much toward the organizing of the newly formed California Canning and Peach Growers' Association. The past six years he has operated with good results what is termed a "horseless ranch," his power being supplied by tractors. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have always been champions of the rights of the younger generation. They have consistently worked for better schools, and have seen gratifying improvement in this respect in their district. Mr. Barker was made a Mason while residing in Methuen, Mass. In politics he is a Republican.

AMASA GEORGE OAKLEY.—Among the foremost ranchers in Yuba County is Amasa George Oakley, who was born on the old Oakley place one and one-half miles northwest of Wheatland, January 7, 1874, a son of Amasa W. and Elizabeth E. (Whiting) Oakley. Amasa W. Oakley was born at Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y., August 2, 1826, and came to California via Panama in 1850. He followed mining until 1855, when he located on his ranch northwest of Wheatland; and there he resided until the time of his death, in April, 1895.

George Oakley, as Mr. Oakley is commonly called, attended the public schools at Wheatland and the Stockton Business College, and has resided on the Oakley ranch all his life. This ranch of 2100 acres was one mile and fifty rods wide, and extended three miles north from Bear River, clear across the old Johnson rancho. After the death of her husband, who passed on when he was sixty-nine years of age, Mrs. Amasa W. Oakley sold one-half of the ranch to Will Erwin and the other half to her son, Amasa George. The land was subdivided, part of it being sold, so that at present Mr. Oakley owns fifty-one acres of the old home place and the original home, which was built in 1856. The building has its original floors, doors and windows, but Mr. Oakley has rebuilt part of it. The ranch has been devoted to peaches and prunes, and is irrigated by four-inch and five-inch electric pumps. Mr. Oakley is secretary of Reclamation District No. 817, and a director of the Farmers Bank of Wheatland.

On September 3, 1907, at Oakland, Cal., Amasa George Oakley was united in marriage with Mrs. Harriet Amy (Leet) Beilby, who was born near Nicolaus, Sutter County, the daughter of George L. and Georgia (Algeo) Leet. Mr. Leet, a native of New York, came to California about 1862 on a sailing vessel around the Horn. Mrs. Leet was born at Nicolaus, the daughter of John and Amy Algeo. The Leets moved to Nicolaus and acquired a half-section of land, and Mr. Leet engaged in general farming. He is still living at the age of seventy-nine, and Mrs. Leet is sixty-nine years old. They resided on the Nicolaus ranch until 1904, and then moved to Los Gatos, Santa Clara County, where Mr. Leet retired. Harriet Amy Leet's sister, Lillian, was married to A. B. Martin, who was a high school professor but is now a citrus-grower at Porterville. Mrs. Leet's father, John Algeo, was a native of Ohio. He came to California about 1849, crossing the plains, and settled on Grasshopper Slough, Yuba County, where he was a rancher; and later he moved to Nicolaus.

Harriet Amy Leet attended the Brown's district school. Her first marriage occurred in 1892 on her father's ranch, where she was united to Ralph W. Beilby, who was born on Bear River, Sutter County, the son of C. W. and Elizabeth Beilby. C. W. Beilby was one of the hardy pioneers who crossed the plains in the early days. Ralph W. Beilby was reared and educated in Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Beilby were the parents of four children: George Loren, Ray M., Idella, and Eber. They resided near C. W. Beilby, in Sutter County, until four years before Ralph W. Beilby's death, when they moved to Hale ranch on the south side of Bear River. Later, they moved to Wheatland, where Mr. Beilby was laid to rest at the age of thirty-three years. George Loren Beilby married Norma Ditzler, a native of Biggs, Butte County, and they are the parents of one daughter, Patricia Jane. He was in the World War, serving over seas in Battery C, 321st Field Artillery. Ray M. Beilby married Anna Rose Deller, of Sacramento, and they were blessed with four sons: Ralph, Verne, Loren and Lloyd, twins. They reside at Knights Landing. Idella Beilby married W. J. Lyle, of Vallejo, and has two sons, Glen and Aubrey Eugene. Eber lives at East Nicolaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa George Oakley's union was blessed with three children: Amasa George, Jr., Gladys Harriet, and Beatrice Eleanor. Mrs. Oakley is the owner of twenty-four acres north of her husband's ranch, which is devoted to peaches and prunes. Mr. Oakley maintains a non-partisan attitude, voting for the man rather than the party. For twelve years he has been trustee of the grammar and high school districts of Wheatland, and he was recently reelected as trustee of the grammar school of Wheatland. He is a member of Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M., Wheatland, and has been Master for three terms; and he is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is Past Patron. Mrs. Oakley is a member and Past Matron of Wheatland Chapter No. 48, O. E. S.

ERICK B. LYBECKER.—A successful rancher in the vicinity of Sutter City is Erick B. Lybecker, whose ranch consists of fifteen and a half acres devoted to vineyard and almonds. He was born in Skane, Sweden, November 24, 1849, a son of Andrew and Johanna (Olson) Lybecker. Andrew Lybecker's real name was Andrew Burgenheim, an officer in the Royal Army of Sweden. In order to leave Sweden, a pass was required signed by the king. Andrew Burgenheim was very anxious to come to America, but could not get the necessary pass permitting him to leave the country. Another army officer, named Lybecker, concluded that he didn't care to come to America, and so agreed to give his pass to Andrew Burgenheim; but in order to use the pass, Mr. Burgenheim was obliged to assume the name of Lybecker. So Andrew Burgenheim came to America as Andrew Lybecker, and in 1854 arrived in California. He spent seventeen years in the Golden West, working in the mines, conducting a hotel in Idaho, and running a pack train carrying supplies to the mines. After seventeen years in the West, he returned to Sweden, where he remained the balance of his life. Erick B. Lybecker is one of four sons born to his parents, the others being Gustave (deceased), Oscar, and Axel.

Erick B. Lybecker received his education in the public schools in Sweden, and at sixteen years of age became a sailor on a ship plying between Sweden and England. Thereafter he went to South Africa on a three years' trip. When he returned to his home, he met a boyhood friend who suggested that they come to the United States. The suggestion was immediately acted upon, and in 1865 they arrived in America and left for California, via Cape Horn; and almost a year was consumed in the journey from New York to San Francisco, the ship being delayed by a storm at the Horn. On arriving in the bay city, in 1866, Mr. Lybecker went to Calaveras County, where he worked for his uncle in the sheep business for a year and a half. Then he removed to San Luis Obispo County, and there went into partnership with his brother Oscar in the sheep business. They continued together there for six years, and then had the misfortune to lose everything. Returning to Calaveras County, Mr. Lybecker again started in the sheep business, remaining there for five years, after which he took his sheep into Sutter County and from there to Tehama County, but later returned to Sutter County, where he remained for the following fifteen years. Selling out his sheep business, he then removed to Oregon and there engaged in the sheep, cattle and general farming business for six years. Again selling everything, he removed to Washington, where he engaged in farming until 1921. Then he returned to Sutter City, and settled on his present home place.

The marriage of Mr. Lybecker united him with Miss Mary A. Moon, a native of Illinois, daughter of Orren Wesley and Elizabeth (Comstock) Moon, farmers near Meridian. Mr. and Mrs. Lybecker are the parents of one son, Wesley A. In politics, Mr. Lybecker is a Republican.



Peter Engel

PETER ENGEL.—One of Yuba County's public-spirited men, who has done much to advance its best interests and has given of his time and energy, and also lent financial aid, in furthering the cause of education and advancing other projects which have had for their object the real uplift of the community, is Peter Engel, well-known merchant of Marysville, who, though now retired from active business, is still active in good works and will long be remembered as an influential factor in the upbuilding of his home city. Born at Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15, 1852, he is a son of Peter and Mary (Smith) Engel. The father was born in Hesse, and the mother in the Rhein Province in Germany. They came to America and were married in Pittsburgh, where the father carried on the locksmith business. The father came to California in 1852, by way of Panama, and after his arrival in Marysville, mined for some time, later becoming a stationary engineer in the woolen mills, a vocation he followed for many years. He died in 1901 at the age of almost eighty years. In 1860 he had returned East for his family, which consisted of his wife and five sons, who also came by way of Panama. Of these children, Peter Engel was the second born, and he is the only one now living. His mother died in 1882.

Peter Engel received his education in the public schools of Marysville, and after leaving school was employed in the woolen mills for two years. He then learned the trade of the watchmaker with Frank E. Smith, and in 1879 started in business for himself as a repairer of watches, clocks and jewelry. He was first located in a window of a small store; and then, as he succeeded, he was able, on December 31, 1883, to purchase the business established by A. Davis & Son, located on D Street. He remained in that location for twenty-seven years, and then removed to his new location in the Peri Building on D Street, where he had one of the best-appointed and most modern jewelry stores in Northern California. He sold out and retired in February, 1922, after spending forty-three years as a successful business man, and one who was well and favorably known throughout a wide area for his strict integrity and square dealing. From the time of its organization, he was a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and he has been active in support of the various movements for the improvement and development of the community at large. In 1890 he planted an orchard of forty acres over the line in Sutter County, which he brought into bearing and then sold in 1916. In 1910 he had purchased thirteen acres at Encinal; here also an orchard was set out, which he disposed of in 1920.

The marriage of Mr. Engel, which took place in Marysville on March 18, 1885, united him with Josephine McKenney, of Ingersol, Ontario, a daughter of Anderson and Sarah (Ward) McKenney, of Scotch descent, who brought their family to Marysville in 1872, where their last days were spent. Mr. and Mrs. Engel have had three children, two of whom grew to years of maturity. These are Walter W. and Frances Mary, now the wife of Dr. John A. Duncan; and both are residents of Marysville. Mr. Engel has been greatly interested in the cause of education, having served on the Marysville board of education for twenty-two years; and since the adoption of the new charter in 1919, providing for a president of the board, he has been honored with that position. He is also a member and the president of the board of trustees of the Marysville Union High School, giving of his time without reserve for the good of the cause and to aid in placing that school on a par with other schools of its kind in the State. He has been instrumental in the erection of the new and modern school buildings in Marysville for the past quarter of a century. He and his wife have also been active in promoting the cause of prohibition, which they consider to be for the best interest of every community. Mr. Engel is a prominent Mason, being a member of

Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Sacramento Consistory. On October 21, 1919, the honorary degree of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor was conferred upon him. Mr. Engel has passed all the chairs in the Odd Fellows Lodge and the Encampment, being a Past Grand and a Past Chief Patriarch in that order. He also belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Engel has been a Noble Grand of the Rebekahs, a Past Worthy Matron of Marysville Chapter No. 55, O. E. S., and also a member of the Order of Amaranth in Sacramento. Both Mr. and Mrs. Engel are members of the First M. E. Church of Marysville, in which Mr. Engel is a member of the board of trustees and Mrs. Engel is treasurer of the official board. Well and favorably known, Mr. Engel is held in high esteem by all who know him, for his manly attributes of mind and heart.

RICHARD MILTON FICHTER.—Perseverance, energy and ambition are the keynotes to the success of Richard Milton Fichter, who was born in Morris County, near Newark, N. J., on June 11, 1858, a son of William and Charlotte (Davenport) Fichter. His father, a farmer, was also a native of New Jersey. The family were originally from German stock, Richard Milton Fichter being of the fifth generation in America. Mr. Fichter's great-great-grandfather was in the Revolutionary War. His mother, also a native of New Jersey, came from Scotch parentage.

Richard Milton Fichter was reared in New Jersey and attended the district schools. When nearly nineteen years old, on February 12, 1877, he came to California and settled at the South Butte, where later sprang up a larger settlement, and eventually Sutter City. He first became a ranch hand, working for wages about one and one-half years; and then he leased a 320-acre grain farm for five years. Today this ranch is known as the Onstott vineyard. Mr. Fichter has farmed ever since locating in the county, leasing various ranches in the immediate vicinity of the Buttes. In 1884 he purchased a corner property at the south side of Sutter City and built a blacksmith shop and hardware store, which he has also conducted in connection with ranching. At present he farms about 300 acres of land near Sutter City, which he devotes to grain and beans.

On the Stevens ranch, in September, 1885, Richard Milton Fichter was united in marriage with Miss Eliza McPherrin, who was born at South Butte, a daughter of John T. and Caroline (Stevens) McPherrin. Her father was a very early pioneer of California, and the Stevens family were also early settlers. J. F. Stevens, grandfather of Mrs. Fichter, was born in 1813 and was engaged in the iron business for a number of years prior to coming West. He came to California in 1855, leaving his family in the East. When he arrived in San Francisco, he had but twenty-eight dollars. He went to the mines, but soon settled on Section 2, Township 15 North, Range 2 East, on the Onstott ranch, in Sutter County, and in 1860 sent for his family; and there he resided until he passed away. On this ranch Eliza McPherrin first saw the light. She was the oldest of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. McPherrin, the others being Ella and Elizabeth, deceased; Chester, at Tudor; and Arthur, also deceased. She attended school at South Butte. Mr. and Mrs. Fichter are the parents of three children: Alfred Milton; Gertrude, Mrs. Ray Thomas, of Sutter; and Charlotte. Mr. Fichter is a staunch Republican, who gives his support to the best men and measures proposed for the welfare of the community.

LEWIS BOYD WILCOXON.—Popular among the Masons of Yuba County, and known throughout the Golden State, Lewis Boyd Wilcoxon, the experienced, accomplished and genial secretary of the Masonic bodies at Marysville, wields an enviable influence, and one that is always certain of making for good. A native son, he first saw the light not far from the scene of his present labors, having been born at Yuba City on July 30, 1864, the son of Caleb E. and Julia Ann (Crowe) Wilcoxon, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. His father was a pioneer of the early days, who crossed the great plains from Boonville, Mo., and landed on the banks of the Feather River, near Yuba City, in 1853, with eighteen head of oxen and a saddle horse, and with a wife and two children. He taught a school at Yuba City, said to be the first school taught there. About 1858 he was in a clerical position in Marysville; and he next formed a partnership with Thomas Boyd, and conducted with him a general merchandise store in Yuba City. Years later, in 1896, he made a change and entered the insurance field. He was county clerk for Sutter County for about fourteen years at different times, and he also represented his district in the State Assembly. He was a member of the State Board of Equalization for two terms, and chairman of the board during the entire period of eight years; and he was a candidate for clerk of the supreme court. He died on January 1, 1903; and his devoted wife followed him to the grave in March of the same year. Whenever and wherever men shall tell of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb E. Wilcoxon, the reader may be sure that they will speak well of them.

Lewis Wilcoxon went to the public schools of Yuba City, and to the Pacific Methodist College at Santa Rosa. After finishing his studies he entered the position of deputy county clerk of Sutter County under W. H. Lee, which he filled with ability for a couple of years. Then he took up printing, and for twenty years worked on the Democrat and Appeal, and the Sutter Independent; and after that he was with the California Fruit Canner's Association as bookkeeper for a couple of years. On July 8, 1906, he joined the J. R. Garrett Company, with whom he remained for sixteen and a half years, auditing their accounts, and left their service only when his present position was created.

Mrs. Wilcoxon was Miss Mary E. McMahon, before her marriage, a popular lady of Sutter County, also descending from a pioneer family. Three children have come from this fortunate union: Julian M., Muriel E., and Lewis E. Julian served both in the navy and the army during the World War, being assigned to San Francisco. Mr. Wilcoxon is a member and a Past Master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and served as secretary for many years. He is a Past High Priest of Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., and its present secretary; a Past Illustrious Master of Marysville Council, No. 3, R. & S. M., and its present recorder; and Past Commander of Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T., and its recorder; and he was a member of Pacific Lodge of Perfection, No. 5, Marysville, and its secretary, until it was consolidated with Isaac Davis Lodge of Perfection in Sacramento, where he now holds membership; and a member of Islam Temple in San Francisco until he became a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sacramento. On January 31, 1923, after sixteen and one-half years with the J. R. Garrett Company, he resigned his position to accept his present place as secretary of all the Masonic bodies in Marysville. He is also a member of the Masonic Hall Association. Mr. Wilcoxon is Past Exalted Ruler of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and he is also associated with the Woodmen of the World and Marysville Parlor, No. 8, N. S. G. W., of which he is Past President.

WILLIAM SLINGSBY.—All honor is due the pioneer settlers who braved the hardships, trials and dangers of frontier life and aided in planting the seeds of civilization in the wild and undeveloped regions of the West. To this class of men belonged William Slingsby, who came to Yuba County in the late fifties. The quality of the work which he did and the importance of the place to which he attained are evidenced by the deep and widespread regret which followed his demise at Dobbins, on May 17, 1909, at the age of seventy-four. He adopted as the guide-posts of his life those principles which everywhere excite admiration and win respect, and through tireless effort and the ability to convert opportunities into tangible assets succeeded in building up a mercantile enterprise of large and profitable proportions, winning a position of leadership in his chosen field of activity.

Mr. Slingsby was born in Kent County, England, April 3, 1835, and was educated in the public schools. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Connecticut, where he learned the turner's trade. As a young man of twenty-three years he made the voyage to the Pacific Coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama, arriving in San Francisco, March 5, 1858. For a few months he followed mining on the Yuba River. Being a man of broad vision and keen perception, he saw the great possibilities along mercantile lines, where the element of chance was eliminated. Accordingly he opened a general store at Oregon Hill, in the Yuba foothills, forming a partnership with John Roberts. In 1867 he and Mr. Roberts embarked in a similar enterprise in Dobbins in association with Daniel Gettens. They sold supplies to the miners and settlers on the Yuba River and the streams traversing Yuba, Plumas and Butte Counties. From its inception the venture was a success. The firm bought up thousands of dollars' worth of gold; and as the business prospered they expanded the scope of their operations, establishing a branch store at Bullard's Bar in 1887. They transported supplies, using pack animals and wagons. The relation between the partners was a most harmonious one; and throughout a wide area the firm name became a synonym for integrity, reliability and enterprise. From 1896 until 1902 Mr. Slingsby held the contract for supplying the commissary department of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, during which time the Colgate plant was being constructed, and provisions and supplies were furnished to thousands of workmen. Years ago Mr. Roberts took the Oregon Hill interests, and Mr. Slingsby and Mr. Gettens retained the Dobbins store. On the death of Mr. Gettens, in 1900, Mr. Slingsby purchased his interest; thereafter he continued the business alone, until 1902, when it was sold to the firm of J. Merriam & Son, its present owners.

Mr. Slingsby was a man of forceful personality, with keen insight into business affairs and situations, and what he undertook he accomplished. His nature was an optimistic one, and while there were many dark days in his career, he never abandoned hope of ultimate victory. Actuated by the spirit of progress in all that he did, he was quick to adopt an innovation, and one of the first in this section to make use of the telephone and electrical power. His success was due not only to his business talent, but also to an unsullied reputation, which he valued more than riches and all the power that wealth can buy.

On May 18, 1886, Mr. Slingsby was married in Marysville to Miss Mary McMenamin, who survives him and still resides in the home at Dobbins which he built and furnished in that year. She is a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and since 1867 has lived in the Golden State, being numbered among its honored pioneer women.

Mr. Slingsby had unalterable faith in the future of his community and worked earnestly for its upbuilding. He was called to public office, serving



William Shingby



Mary Kingsley

for twelve years as supervisor of Yuba County, and for many years was postmaster of Dobbins. He was faithful and efficient in the discharge of his public duties, proving at all times trustworthy and dependable. He was a Mason of exceptionally high standing, being a member of Yuba Lodge, No. 39, F. & A. M., Marysville; Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Marysville Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; and Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He was chosen to represent his commandery at the conclave at Boston in 1895. Accompanied by his wife, he made the trip to that city and took part in that interesting conclave. He was also a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association. His was an admirable character, worthy of all praise, and he left behind him a memory that is cherished by all with whom he was associated.

MRS. MARY SLINGSBY.—Among the pioneer women of Dobbins few can claim precedence to Mrs. Mary Slingsby, whose work as an educator was a valuable public asset, and whose many admirable qualities of heart and mind have made her greatly beloved. She was born in County Donegal, Ireland, the eldest daughter of the late Neal McMenamin, also a native of the Emerald Isle. She attended Loretta Convent in Letter Kenny. In 1867, impelled by the adventurous spirit of youth, she bade adieu to friends and native land and set out alone for America, securing passage on the steamer Iowa. Twelve days later she arrived in New York City, and after spending three months in Philadelphia she started for California, going from New York to Nicaragua and thence up the river and across the lake of that name to the Pacific side, where she took a steamer to San Francisco. She reached Dobbins on September 4, 1867. Her journey was an uneventful one. The trip between Marysville and Dobbins was made in a stagecoach drawn by six horses, John Hogan being the driver. She supplemented her education by study in Notre Dame Academy at Marysville, and after her graduation was offered a position as teacher in the public schools of Dobbins, with which she was connected during 1872-1873, or for a period of two terms. In 1873 she opened the Smartsville public school, where she was employed as an instructor until 1881, after which she taught at Dobbins for one term and then became a teacher at Sacred Heart Academy, Ukiah, remaining there until 1885. She was thorough and systematic in her work, and was very successful as an educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that she had acquired.

After completing her work at the academy, Miss McMenamin returned to Dobbins, later revisiting Marysville, where she was married on May 18, 1886, to William Slingsby, the ceremony being performed by Father Callan. Mr. Slingsby was a native of England, and in 1858 made the journey to California, choosing the Isthmus route. He spent some time in the gold mines, and in 1867 located in Dobbins, where he continued to reside until his demise, devoting his attention to mercantile pursuits. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the town, and won a large share of public patronage; for he was industrious, enterprising and reliable, giving to his customers full value for the amount expended. Much of his success was attributable to the able cooperation and wise counsel of Mrs. Slingsby, who took charge of the accounting department, frequently spending from twelve to sixteen hours a day at the store. She also attended to all of the household duties, presiding with grace and charm over her home, which has always been a most hospitable one and a model of neatness, abounding in cheer, comfort and attractiveness.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Slingsby was severed by the death of the husband on May 17, 1909. In his passing, Dobbins lost one of its honored

pioneers and a citizen of worth, whose life was an open book that all might read. After his demise, Mrs. Slingsby continued to reside at the old home, looking after the interests left by her husband, devoting her entire attention to the management of her affairs.

For fifty-five years Mrs. Slingsby has been a resident of Yuba County. During this time she has witnessed many remarkable changes; and as the work of development has been carried forward, she has borne her part in what has been accomplished. She has seen the rise and decline of mining. While assisting her husband in his business operations, she took charge of the gold handled by the firm, placing the dust in sacks and preparing it for shipment to the San Francisco mint. Although she has visited many parts of the West, viewing with appreciation its scenic grandeur, she has found contentment and happiness amid the beautiful foothills of Yuba County, and has unbounded faith in the future of this section of the State. She has performed many acts of charity and kindness, known only to the recipients thereof. Her unselfish, useful life has won for her the affectionate regard and unqualified respect of all with whom she has been associated.

DESSEAU ARTHUR STEWART.—A rancher whose experience has enabled him to advance the cause of husbandry in Northern California, assisting others as well as progressing himself, is Desseau Arthur Stewart, of West Butte, a native son who first saw the light in Yuba County, at Brownsville, on March 13, 1860. His father, Allen Desseau Stewart, was a native of Ohio, and was married in Ohio to Miss Mary Arthurs, a native of Belfast, Ireland, of Irish and Scotch ancestry. She died when our subject was nine years old. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stewart crossed the plains in 1853, by slow-going ox-teams, and made their way to California. They settled in Marysville, and later removed to Brownsville, where Mr. Stewart mined, and then ranched and raised stock. In 1865 he moved back to Marysville, and there, on the site of the present Ellis Block on E Street, he conducted a livery stable. In 1872 he moved back again to the old ranch at Brownsville; but having lost his wife, by death, he could no longer bear to live there, and so in 1873 he removed to Gridley, in Butte County. There he remarried, choosing Miss Lyda Myers, a native of Evansville, Ind., for his second wife. Mr. Stewart lived at Gridley for the balance of his days; and there, in 1881, he died. Two years ago, Mrs. Stewart also breathed her last, at the age of seventy.

They were the parents of six children. Mary Alice became the wife of J. B. Wadsworth, of Sutter County, and is deceased; Cora is now the widow of J. D. Stevens, and lives at Marysville; Frank L. resides at Live Oak; Desseau Arthur is the subject of this review; John D. is at Live Oak; and Elizabeth Caroline, who was Mrs. Tibbitts, is now deceased.

Desseau Arthur Stewart attended school both at Marysville and in the county, and when fourteen years of age left home and struck out for himself. He first became a farm-hand, then followed stock-raising for some years, and after that went back to farming again. For years he leased land, usually having about 300 acres near West Butte, in which vicinity he has resided for twenty-five years. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Stewart was married at Yuba City on April 16, 1885, to Miss Amanda Westervelt, a native of California, and the daughter of Andy Westervelt. When Mrs. Stewart was a baby, her mother died, and she was reared by the Noyes family. Her father, a sturdy pioneer, was one of Sutter County's most renowned hunters and most experienced trappers, seeking the wild game of the Tules; but while getting out of a boat, his gun was accidentally

discharged, the charge severing an artery in the thigh, from which he bled to death. Five children were granted to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, as follows: Gertrude, who grew up to become Mrs. R. M. Charge, of Sutter County; James Arthur, who was killed by a horse at the age of eighteen; and Alvin D., Oscar R., and Ernest E., who are still at home.

PETER J. BUTZ.—A well-known and substantial citizen of Celestial Valley is Peter J. Butz, who is engaged in general farming, and stock-raising on his ranch of 160 acres. Born at Celestial Valley, Yuba County, June 16, 1865, he is the youngest and the only survivor of three children born to his parents, Peter and Mary (Mahon) Butz. His father, Peter Butz, was born in Germany, on September 15, 1828, and was three years old when he was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Ohio. He was twenty-five years old when, in 1853, he came via Panama to California. Arriving in San Francisco, he went by foot to Sacramento, and from there to Hangtown, and in the fall of 1853 arrived in Celestial Valley. For a time he followed placer mining on Oregon Creek. Soon after his arrival, he was married at Marysville to Miss Mary Mahon, and together they became the very earliest settlers in the valley. During the fifties and sixties, Mr. Butz served as recorder of mines in Celestial Valley. He was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and the Masonic Lodge, both of Camptonville. He passed away on November 1, 1893; and his wife, on December 20, 1895.

Peter J. Butz walked four miles to attend the Camptonville school. While in his teens he became interested in mining in Celestial Valley, Yuba County. Then he drove a bull-team, logging in the mountains, and for twenty-five years followed that occupation in Yuba, Sierra and Nevada Counties, becoming an expert in loading and unloading logs on the trucks, as well as in driving the big bull-teams. As before stated, he is now engaged in ranching in Celestial Valley on his 160-acre ranch, devoted to raising stock and hay.

On April 16, 1895, Mr. Butz was married to Miss Jenny Baden, born at Camptonville, Cal., the eldest of four children of William and Lucy (McNeil) Baden, natives of New Orleans, La., and Sierra County, Cal., respectively. William Baden was a miner and pioneer blacksmith of Camptonville. He passed away in 1910, while his widow survives him and resides in San Francisco. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Butz was blessed with the birth of five children, all sons. Walter was in the United States Army during the World War, and was in the American Expeditionary Forces, serving overseas until after the armistice, when he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged. He married Frances Lutz; and they have one child, Walter, Jr. He now resides in Trinity County. Chester married Mamie Curry, and they reside at Downieville. Fred, of Camptonville, married Phyllis Nelson, whose parents were pioneers of Garden Valley; and they have one child, Thelma Charlotte. George and Merle are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Butz have reason to be proud of their family of manly sons, who are a credit to their various communities. Mr. Butz has held the position of foreman of a section of the State Highway, looking after its maintenance from Freeman's Crossing, in Yuba County, to Indian Creek, Sierra County. He has also served as a member and clerk of the board of trustees of the Celestial Valley school district. Mr. and Mrs. Butz are very liberal and kind-hearted, and in their modest way dispense the good old-time Californian hospitality; and it is indeed a pleasure to have the good fortune to visit at their home.

H. LUTHER.—After a long, useful and interesting career, H. Luther was laid away to rest on October 8, 1918, at the ripe age of eighty years. Mr. Luther was born at Somerset, Mass., on December 28, 1837, a son of Wheaton Luther, a native of Germany. Wheaton Luther came to the United States when he was a young man, settled in Massachusetts, and purchased a home in Somerset. After serving in the War of 1812, he became a merchant, and later entered political life, serving as representative in the Massachusetts legislature. His marriage united him with Mary Ann Hood, a native of Massachusetts, but of English descent. When H. Luther was four years old, his mother passed away. After his father's death in 1852, he lived with his stepmother. He worked on farms for a time and then engaged on a coasting vessel, plying from New Bedford to New York.

In 1854, after his sixteenth birthday, Mr. Luther came to California, working his way on the ship Governor Morton, which came around the Horn. When he reached San Francisco, he ran away from the ship at night without receiving any salary for the work on the ship, and for one season he was employed on the coasting vessels out from San Francisco. Later, he went to the mines in Eldorado County; and for seven years he worked in a dairy and prospected and mined, but without success. He then went to Sierra County and conducted a dairy business, and furnished timber to the mines. He also took stock into the Sacramento Valley for the winters; and during the winter of 1862-1863, he took his stock from Sierra County to Eldorado County, but so many of them starved and died that he was obliged to go to work for wages the next summer in order to pay his debts. After he purchased more cows, he again brought his stock to Sutter County for the winter; and in 1864 he purchased 320 acres of grant land one-half mile from the present site of Live Oak. The land which he purchased was covered with brush and timber, all of which he had to grub out. He spent his winters on the ranch and his summers in the mountains, continuing his dairy business and furnishing tunnel timbers for the mines for several years. He then devoted all of his time to his ranch, which he developed and cultivated until 1888, at which time he rented it.

In 1888, Mr. Luther became the manager of the Farmers' Union warehouses at Live Oak, Sutter County, of which he was one of the eleven organizers and the first president. The company first started business with one warehouse 120 by 40 feet in size, but afterwards they built additions, so that the building was 340 by 40 feet. They also purchased a warehouse 150 by 80 feet in size from the Live Oak Warehouse Company, and an iron warehouse 50 by 200 feet in Lomo, situated four miles south of Live Oak. Under the efficient management of Mr. Luther, the company became very successful. In the meantime, Mr. Luther bought and sold farm lands and had a 300-acre ranch devoted to almonds, prunes, vineyard and grain, carrying on many farming enterprises in addition to the heavy responsibilities of his concern.

On February 2, 1865, H. Luther was married to Miss Laura B. Drew, a native of Iowa. She was born on January 3, 1849, and came to Sutter County, Cal., in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Luther were the parents of nine children, of whom but three are living: Mary, now Mrs. Henry Pierce, Everett, and J. F., whose sketch appears on another page. Politically, Mr. Luther was a Republican, and voted according to the principles of that party. Fraternally, he was a member of North Butte Lodge No. 267, I. O. O. F., of Live Oak. A sturdy example of the self-made man, Mr. Luther was always interested in the development and welfare of his community; and in his death, Sutter County lost a man of real worth.



Y. L. Smittle

THOMAS L. SMITH.—Prominent among the most experienced, enterprising, and successful sheep-growers in Northern California, and decidedly one of those who have helped to place Sutter County on the map, is Thomas L. Smith, of Yuba City, who hails from Virginia, in which State he was born on a farm in Accomac County, on January 12, 1850. He is descended from one of the oldest families in the old Dominion, his great-grandfather Smith having seen service as a patriot in the Revolution. His father, John B. Smith, was the owner of a choice plantation of 1800 acres; and he married one of the accomplished ladies of the South, Miss Sarah A. Kellam. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were representative citizens in many ways. Both are now dead, but their good works live after them.

Three of Mr. Smith's brothers served in the Civil War. James Smith served throughout the war in a Virginia regiment, and died in Virginia. George W. Smith came to California in 1849 on a sailing vessel, around Cape Horn. He followed mining here until the war broke out, when he returned East and also enlisted in a Virginia regiment, serving the cause of the South until the close of hostilities. He then started back for California, and was never afterwards heard from. Nathaniel Smith was a graduate in medicine from a Northern medical school, and served in the Union Army during the Civil War. He is now practicing his profession in Virginia, although past eighty years of age.

Thomas L. Smith attended the public school in his locality, and also Margaret Academy in his native county. At the age of eighteen he left home to make his own way in the world, coming to California by way of the Isthmus in 1868. He first worked in a hotel in San Francisco, as he was badly in need of funds upon his arrival in this State. He then came down to Stanislaus County and found employment with A. J. Patterson, of Stockton, who owned a large range on the present site of the city of Oakdale. He herded sheep for Mr. Patterson and made himself so useful that his employer recognized his reliability and made him superintendent. In 1872 he engaged in the sheep business in Modoc County, continuing thus until 1876. During this period he had several skirmishes with Indians. Selling out in 1876, Mr. Smith located in Woodland and purchased a livery stable, which he conducted until 1881, when he again sold out and located in Sutter County. Here he bought a ranch at Harkey's Corners and followed ranching and stock-raising. In 1890 he won the nomination for sheriff of Sutter County on the Democratic ticket, and he was elected. He took over the office in January, 1891, and filled the position with credit. He was reelected in 1892 for a four-year term, the change in tenure having been made by the legislature of 1891, and served until January, 1897, when he began raising sheep. This business he has continued up to the present time, and runs from 7000 to 8000 sheep. He has his summer range in Plumas County and his winter range in Butte and Colusa Counties. His home ranch is now devoted to growing alfalfa. In his business he has associated with him his son, William T. Smith, and they have been very successful in their extensive operations. Mr. Smith is deeply interested in Sutter County, past, present and future, for he has helped to make it what it is. He has made his home in Yuba City since the time when he was elected sheriff.

Mr. Smith was married in Woodland, on November 11, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth A. Kirk, a native daughter, born near Woodland and a member of one of the old California families. Her father was Thomas Downard Kirk, born in Giles County, Va. The Kirk family trace their lineage to Scotland and members of the family were early settlers of Virginia. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Smith, John Kirk, was born in Scotland. He emigrated to Virginia and served in the Revolutionary War, and was with General Washing-

ton when he crossed the Delaware and captured the Hessians. Grandfather Major Thomas Kirk, served in the War of 1812 with the rank of Major. He brought his family to Missouri; and from there, in 1849, he crossed the plains to California, and here engaged in stock-raising in Yolo County. Major Kirk married Ruth Howe, lineal descendent of General Howe of the English Army. Thomas Downard Kirk, while in Missouri, enlisted for service in the Mexican War, serving until its close. In 1853 he came to California with cattle and horses, over the plains, and engaged in ranching and stock-raising near Woodland. In 1864 he located in Sutter County, and continued farming until his death. He had married, in Calaveras County, Mary J. Kirk, also a native of Giles County, Va. Her mother had passed away and her father started with his children across the plains, but he died of cholera on the Platte River. His children continued on to California, where they had uncles living who had arrived in 1849. Mrs. Kirk spent her last days with Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Thomas D. Kirk died at the age of eighty-three. He was a man of pleasing personality and much influence. Being well-posted, he was active in civic affairs and in politics, where his advice and opinions were always sought. He was a member of the Society of Mexican War Veterans. Elizabeth Kirk was the second of her parents' four children, and was educated at Hesperian College at Woodland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had two children: a son, William T., who married Miss Birdie Baldwin, by whom he has three children, Thomas T., Lillian Elizabeth, and William Walter; and a daughter, Mary Ruth. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Yuba City Woman's Club. In national politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat. Externally, he is a Mason.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CHRISTOPHERSON.—A representative type of the pioneers of the early days is to be found in the person and career of George Washington Christopherson, now residing on his twenty-acre orchard, known as the Rose Cottage Farm, located six miles southwest of Yuba City. He was born in Illinois, March 11, 1860, a son of Thomas C. and Olena J. (Lewison) Christopherson, both natives of Christiania, Norway. Thomas C. Christopherson left his native land, accompanied by his wife, in 1855, and after their arrival in America engaged in farming in Illinois and Iowa until the spring of 1863, when he crossed the plains with an emigrant train of forty wagons drawn by oxen. He prospected in Idaho for about seven months, and then came on to California. Here he homesteaded 160 acres near Harkey's Corners and purchased 320 acres, making 480 acres, which he farmed to grain until 1879, when he sold the ranch. Seven children were born to them: Anna L., Mrs. Sargent; Joachim, deceased; George Washington, our subject; Mrs. Josephine Jordan, deceased; Lena, Mrs. Cousins, deceased; Lewis B., in San Jose; and an infant, deceased. The mother passed away in 1877; the father survived until 1884.

George W. Christopherson attended the public school at Harkey's Corners and Pierce Christian College at College City, Colusa County. On September 27, 1885, in Yuba City, he was married to Miss Laura Belle Percy, eldest daughter of A. J. Percy, pioneer of 1849. Mrs. Christopherson was born on the Percy ranch, fourteen miles southwest of Yuba City, which ranch contained 440 acres devoted to wheat-raising. She attended the local school, and completed her education at the University of the Pacific. Mr. Christopherson farmed the Percy ranch until 1912, when he sold it and invested the proceeds in his present home ranch of twenty acres, which he has set to cling peaches. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Christopherson: Elva Olena, the wife of George A. Murray, and the mother

of one son, George J.; Trella, residing in Bakersfield; Oriana Vandelial, the wife of Roy Holmes, and the mother of two daughters, Georgia Belle and Geneva Elaine; Gladys Bela, deceased; and Mervin Jackson, deceased at the age of eighteen. There is also an adopted son, James Melvin, aged eleven years. Mr. Christopherson served as school trustee of the Murray district for three terms.

FRANK EDWARD SMITH.—A descendant of one of the first pioneer families of Yuba County, and himself a pioneer of Marysville, Frank Edward Smith first saw the light of day in the old family home which stood on the lot where he now lives, on B Street, August 28, 1861, the son of Peter and Theresa (Waukenhut) Smith, both now deceased, the father in 1870, aged only forty-four, and the mother in 1920 at the ripe age of ninety-two years. Both parents were natives of Germany. The father came to California across the plains in an ox-team train from Ohio in 1850, and engaged in mining at Hangtown, now Placerville, and also at Browns Valley, coming later to Marysville. The mother came via the Isthmus of Panama, in 1850, to San Francisco and then on to Marysville. Peter Smith was a stair-builder by trade and also a pattern-maker; and as a pattern-maker he worked in the Marysville Foundry. He was also an architect and builder, and worked on the chapel of Notre Dame convent in Marysville when it was being erected in 1869-1870; and besides these trades he was a musician of note in the community, a talent which his son has inherited. Three children were born to this pioneer couple, our subject being now the only surviving member of the family. The mother was previously married; and her daughter by her first marriage is Mrs. Erich Schmidt, of Yuba City.

Frank Edward Smith was reared and educated in Marysville, and for a time worked in the Marysville Foundry. Later he studied bookkeeping in Napa College, and on returning to his home city was bookkeeper with the Wightman & Hampton Hardware Company, now the Hampton Hardware Company. He served as city clerk and assessor of Marysville from 1888 to 1902, and from 1902 to 1921 was with the Rideout Bank of that city. Always interested in music, Mr. Smith was for years the manager of the Marysville Theater Orchestra and of the Marysville Band, and he still is cornetist in the latter. He was the first man in Marysville to engage in the motion-picture theater business. He formerly ran the Lyric Theater, and is now proprietor of the Liberty Theater. For twenty-four years he has been identified with theatrical and musical work in Marysville.

Prominent in fraternal circles, Mr. Smith is an Odd Fellow of long standing and has been through all chairs in all branches of that order, and also has attended the Grand Lodge meetings and the Grand Encampment. In the Grand Encampment he is a member of the committee on mileage, and was formerly a member of the committee on legislation. He belongs to the Foresters of America; Marysville Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W.; Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E.; the Woodmen of the World; and the Fraternal Brotherhood. Equally prominent in civic affairs, for six years he has been a member of the city council. He has always, since his youth, been interested in the local fire department; and he was the means of having the first motor appliances and motor-driven apparatus installed in the department.

The marriage of Mr. Smith occurred on July 22, 1884, in Napa City, and united him with Miss Clara Sheldon, a native of San Francisco. Three daughters have blessed their union: Mrs. Ray Manwell, of Marysville; Mrs. Winona Lininger, of Dunsmuir; and Mrs. Francis E. Benham, of Fresno.

HARVEY SCOTT DRAKE.—Among the progressive business men of Marysville is Harvey Scott Drake, who is known for his public-spirited devotion to the general welfare as proprietor of the Motor Park Grocery, which was established in February, 1923, its stock consisting of staple and fancy groceries and campers' supplies. His birth occurred at Hansonville, Yuba County, Cal., on January 3, 1855; and he is the eldest of three children born to James H. and Henrietta (Buckius) Drake, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. James H. Drake left his native State and went to Detroit, Mich., and later to St. Louis, where he worked as a clerk in a store until the early fifties, when he crossed the plains. He was married in 1854 to Miss Henrietta Buckius, a daughter of Sylvanus Buckius, a native of southern Holland. Sylvanus Buckius was a merchant in Ohio, and made the trip to California via Panama; he owned and conducted one of the first sawmills set up in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. James H. Drake conducted a hotel near Honcut from 1852 to 1855. In 1855 he removed to Marysville, but in the fall of 1857 he went to Strawberry Valley, where he purchased the Corey store, which was owned and conducted by the family until 1918, when the property was sold. James H. Drake was very prosperous in his mining operations, and for seven years he owned and operated the Pinkard Creek mine. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Harvey Scott Drake attended the Strawberry Valley school until he was fourteen years old. Then he attended grammar school in Oakland, and later entered the McClure Military Academy, Oakland, where he became first lieutenant of cadets. After finishing his education he became associated in business with his parents at Strawberry Valley. After his father died, Harvey S. and his brother Edwin D. F. ran the mine and the store; and when the latter died, Harvey S. Drake ran it alone until 1918, when it was sold. From 1917 to 1919 Mr. Drake was at Ocean Falls, B. C., as hydraulic engineer on construction of the Crown Willamette Paper Mills. Then he returned to California and for a year was a fruit rancher in Orangevale, after which he spent a year in Strawberry Valley, until in February, 1923, he started the Motor Park Grocery in Marysville.

The first marriage of Mr. Drake united him with Miss Charlotte McQuesten, a native of New Hampshire, daughter of the late H. S. McQuesten, a pioneer of California. Mr. and Mrs. Drake were the parents of one daughter, Zanita, now the wife of Jasper S. Connell, construction engineer in New York and British Columbia; and they have one daughter, Barbara. About four years after Mrs. Drake's death, Mr. Drake was married, at Oroville, on September 27, 1901, to Miss Mary Campbell, daughter of the late Thomas W. Campbell. Thomas W. Campbell was born in Boston, and in 1849 came to California, where he engaged in installing machinery in various sawmills throughout the State. He married Miss Mary Sweeney, a native of Boston, Mass. The Sweeney family were substantial and prosperous hat manufacturers in Boston. There were four children in the Campbell family: William, deceased; Mary, now Mrs. Drake; Zadie, deceased, survived by two children; and Clara, the widow of Steve Buckley, of Saratoga, Cal. Mrs. Drake was born in Grass Valley, but was reared and educated in Marysville. She taught private school for ten years in Marysville, where she is well and favorably known. Mr. Drake served for many years as justice of the peace and school trustee in Strawberry Valley district; and as a Republican, he has taken an active interest in the political affairs of Yuba County.



Geo B Dapley M.D.

FRED BOYD TAPLEY, M. D.—Since entering the field of medicine, Fred Boyd Tapley, M. D., has made rapid progress in his professional work; and his ability has gained for him a position of prominence as a practitioner in Northern California. He is now serving the city of Marysville as city health officer, and by his genial manners and kindly courtesy has endeared himself to all classes of people. His birth occurred at the family home on B Street, Marysville, February 8, 1883; and he is the eldest son of Joseph Franklin and Catherine (Denehy) Tapley, both natives of Massachusetts. The family represented by Dr. Tapley is of Bohemian lineage, and can be traced back to the year 1450. The family left Bohemia at the time when John Huss was burned at the stake, during the days of the Reformation. The paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Tapley was born in Massachusetts, and as a contractor held a government position at the time of the Revolutionary War. His son, Samuel T. Tapley, grandfather of our subject, was born in Chelsea, Mass., where he became a hardware merchant; his death occurred in Lexington, Mass., at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, before her marriage known as Martha Boyd, was born in Charlestown, Mass., the daughter of Gen. Joseph Boyd, who was born in Salem, Mass., of Scotch-Irish descent. He figured prominently in the public and political life of his time and was adjutant-general under Governor Morton. Three of his sons were participants in the Civil War, one of whom was Col. John T. Boyd, colonel of the 5th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Martha Tapley died in Charlestown, Mass. She became the mother of three children, of whom two are living, Fred T. and Joseph Franklin, the father of our subject.

Joseph F. Tapley was born in Chelsea, Mass., October 26, 1862, and was educated in the public schools of Boston, attending both the grammar and high schools. After his graduation he became an apprentice to learn the printer's trade. At the age of nineteen, in 1882, he was offered employment in California, and at Marysville he was engaged in the woolen mills. An inborn desire to study for a medical career could be resisted no longer; and so in 1892 he matriculated in Hahnemann Medical College, in San Francisco. Two years later he entered Hering Medical College, Chicago, Ill., graduating therefrom in 1895 with the degree of M. D. Returning at once to Marysville, he opened an office for the practice of his profession; and that he has made a wise selection of calling and location none will question. In 1902 he took a postgraduate course in the Chicago Clinical School.

In Marysville, Joseph F. Tapley was married to Miss Catherine Denehy, a native of Boston, Mass. Four children have been born to them: Fred Boyd, of this review, and Gordon V., Ada, and Edith. Dr. Joseph F. Tapley has served as president of the board of health of Marysville, and is a member of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society. Fraternally, he belongs to Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of Marysville, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Eastern Star, and Woodmen of the World.

Fred Boyd Tapley received his preliminary education in the grammar and high schools of Marysville. Then he entered the Hering Medical College, Chicago, Ill., where he studied for one year, after which he returned to California and entered the Hahnemann Medical College, San Francisco, graduating from that institution with the class of 1906 with an M. D. degree. He returned to Marysville, where he has since continued the practice of his profession. During the World War he volunteered in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and was commissioned lieutenant; later he was promoted to a captaincy. His service during the World War covered a period of two years, fifteen months of which were spent over seas in England, Belgium, and France; and he was in active service near the front lines.

After the armistice he visited Germany and Italy, returning home in November, 1919. He is still a member of the Reserve Corps, Medical Section.

The marriage of Dr. Fred Boyd Tapley united him with Miss Alice Gertrude Stewart, a native of Amador County. Mrs. Tapley was engaged in the practice of her profession as trained nurse at the time of her marriage to Dr. Tapley. They are the parents of one child, Stewart Boyd. Dr. Tapley is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville; and with his wife he is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E.; the Woodmen of the World; and Yuba-Sutter Post, American Legion. In his professional affiliations, he is a member of the California State Homeopathic Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

HARMON AUGUST HOKE.—A prosperous rancher whose progressive ideas and substantial attainments have made him a man of influence in the Northern California agricultural world is Harmon August Hoke, of West Butte, a native of Quincy, Ill., where he was born on June 5, 1861. His father, Frederick Hoke, was born in Germany, in 1815, and migrated to the United States in 1844. Six years later, he came out to California across the great plains, traveling with a boon companion, Frederick Tarke. On his arrival, Mr. Hoke engaged in mining, and continued at it until 1855, when he returned to Iowa and married Miss Louisa Erke. His friend, Mr. Tarke, also returned to the East and married; and then the two couples set out for California again, this time by the Panama route. On their arrival in the Golden State, Frederick Hoke bought a ranch near West Butte, where he resided until his death. He had then acquired 1860 acres of land, eighty acres of which he cultivated and enclosed by a good fence. Four children were born in his family. William, the eldest, lived until 1922; Harmon August is the subject of this review; and the others, two sisters, are Louisa and Alice. Frederick Hoke, as mentioned above, always continued to reside in California after he had come here the second time; but Mrs. Hoke went back East to visit friends, and it was while she was on this trip that our subject was born. She started back to California when he was about six months old.

Harmon A. Hoke attended the Deaf and Dumb School at Berkeley, and while there met Miss Mary Edna Daggett, who was also a student seeking the same kind of instruction. They were married at Oakland, on August 23, 1899. Mrs. Hoke was born at Puyallup Valley, Wash., the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Forrest) Daggett, the former a native of Maine, the latter of New York, although they were married at Forrest Hill, Cal. Samuel Daggett mined in Placer County in early days, and later moved north into Washington with his wife. Forrest Hill was named after Mary Daggett's father. Later still, Mr. and Mrs. Daggett removed to New Westminster, B. C., and after that they moved back to Oakland, where Mr. Daggett has lived for the last thirty years. His good wife died about ten years ago. They had four children: Allen, deceased; James, who lives at Oakland; Mary, who has become Mrs. Hoke; and Charles, also deceased. Since their wedding-day, Mr. and Mrs. Hoke have lived in West Butte. Two daughters were born to them: Lova, Mrs. F. C. Albertson, of Oakland, who has one daughter, Jane; and Pearl A. Mr. Hoke is a Republican. He is a capable, public-spirited citizen; and despite his impediment, he has held the office of school trustee. Mr. and Mrs. Hoke are now residing at 2439 Park Boulevard, Oakland, Cal.



J. D. Fippin



Lillie Mae Trappins

J. D. FIPPINS.—It is probable that few of the orchardists of Northern California have gained a more substantial success than that which has rewarded the judicious industry of J. D. Fippins, familiarly known as "Doc" Fippins, an appellation he acquired at the age of fourteen years. He is the owner and proprietor of three ranches, all highly developed cling-peach orchards, the trees being twenty, six, and two years old; and thirty acres of his property are within the city limits of Yuba City. Here he located twenty years ago. His birth occurred at Martinsville, Ind., on January 13, 1860, when he became the third of ten children of William Wheeler and Ella Melvina (Duckworth) Fippins. William W. Fippins was born in West Virginia in 1833, and there learned the cabinet-maker's trade. At the age of fourteen, he accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he was later married; and in 1875 he came to California with his family. He became a prominent well-to-do fruit- and stock-raiser in Placer and Sutter Counties, and owned a ranch at Penryn, where he served as justice of the peace for thirty years, his kindness and justice gaining for him a reputation as a most humane judge. He fitted up a hobo's retreat in a grove of large oak trees near his office, where he kept newspapers, magazines, and other reading matter for the benefit of the wanderers found walking the railroad tracks. His Sutter County ranch consisted of 219 acres five miles to the south of Nicolaus on the Feather River. Mr. Fippins passed away at Penryn on February 16, 1912; and his wife passed away at the Penryn home in 1903, aged sixty-six years. He was one of the oldest, most honored members of the Masonic order.

Doc Fippins attended school in the Worthington district until he was fifteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to California and here attended school at Penryn. He also assisted his father in the development of the home ranch there, until he purchased his own property in Sutter County, in 1903, where he has since resided and met with success. He uses the most improved modern methods of fruit-raising, and recently installed a complete irrigating system, in which four motors drive the deep-well pumps supplying water to his orchards. In 1903 Mr. Fippins paid \$180 an acre for the land now included in his home ranch; and in February, 1919, he purchased thirty-one acres just across the road from his present place, which he is developing into a splendid property. In 1923, also, he purchased ten acres of young peach orchard, for which he paid \$1500 an acre.

The marriage of Mr. Fippins took place at Penryn on November 20, 1893, uniting him with Miss Lillie Mae Kaiser, a daughter of John R. and Sena M. (Hubert) Kaiser, natives respectively of Ohio and of St. Louis, Mo. Her father came across the great plains with his parents to Auburn in an ox-team train, in the early gold days, while her mother came across the continent to Placer County with her parents in one of the early emigrant trains; and here they became successful fruit-growers. Lillie had attended the Placer County public schools, and she was also a student at the Bainbridge College at Sacramento. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fippins: Harold, who is associated with his father in the fruit trade, and who married Miss Marie Ochiltree, a native of Pennington, Sutter County; and Leonard, who died at Yuba City in 1919 at the age of sixteen years. Mr. Fippins is a progressive and enterprising man, and is very optimistic, seeing great possibilities for this favored region with its wonderful soil and climate. He is a Democrat in politics, but favors a liberal policy. Mrs. Fippins is a cultured and refined woman with tastes for the beautiful; and she presides gracefully over their home. Well and favorably known, she is active in civic and social circles, being a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club, the Marysville Art Club, and the Yuba City Women's Club. Kind-hearted and liberal, Mr. and Mrs. Fippins have a host of friends.

E. WILLIAM QUENELL.—One of the model farm properties in the Dobbins district is owned and operated by E. William Quenell, who established his home in this section of Yuba County thirty-four years ago, and whose success demonstrates the fact that in the cultivation of the soil, as well as in business and professional lines, efficiency and system are sure roads to prosperity. Mr. Quenell is a native of Canada, born on October 15, 1849, in Huntington County, on the St. Lawrence River, which marks the boundary line between the United States and Canada. His parents, Joshua and Josephine (Christian) Quenell, were also natives of Canada, being of French descent, and his paternal great-grandfather was born in the province of Normandy. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Quenell always resided in the Dominion. The father reached the advanced age of eighty-four years, while the mother passed away at the age of sixty-five.

E. William Quenell is fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children. As a young man he came to the West, and from 1870 until 1880 worked in the famous Comstock Mine near Virginia City, Nev. In the latter year he arrived at Quincy, in the Sierra Valley of California. Subsequently he embarked in the freighting business, which he successfully followed for ten years, driving a six-mule team between Marysville, La Porte, Downieville and Sierra City. He came to Yuba County in 1888, and in the following year bought a ranch near Dobbins owned by Sam Harrison. By subsequent purchase he added three forty-acre tracts to the original homestead of 160 acres, so that his holdings now comprise 280 acres of fertile land, which is divided into fields of convenient size by well-kept fences. He himself made most of the improvements on the place, and his land is in excellent condition, showing the results of the owner's care and labor in steadily increasing its productiveness. He engages in diversified farming, and his equipment is modern and up-to-date.

In Quincy, in 1884, Mr. Quenell was married to Miss Anna Robinson, who was born at Crescent City, Indian Valley, April 9, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Quenell became the parents of three children. Ida married George Chambers, and passed away in 1917, leaving four sons, Milton, Charles, John and George; the youngest was but eighteen days old at the time of his mother's death, and the children are being reared by their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Quenell. Leta is the wife of Richard Royat, who is employed by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at Colgate; and they have had four children: Lawrence, Leonard, Adelle (deceased), and Ellis. William J. is employed as a cabinet maker in San Francisco, and is attending a school of mechanical dentistry in San Francisco.

Mr. Quenell received his citizenship papers at Quincy, Cal., and exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is active in its behalf, and has served on every election board at Dobbins since 1896. He has done all in his power to promote the educational advancement of his district, and is now serving for the second term as school director at Indiana Ranch, an office which he also filled for three terms about twenty years ago. He is loyal to the interests of his adopted country, and the success which he enjoys is the natural result of untiring labor, supplemented by business sagacity and absolute integrity.

ALBERT PIKE BAINBRIDGE.—The fertile environment of Rackerby is industriously tilled by men who have known how to utilize to the utmost the latent qualities of the soil, and to make of the locality a garden spot; and of these, none have applied themselves with more diligence to the development of the resources at hand than Albert Pike Bainbridge. He was

born on the ranch in Yuba County near the present Bainbridge home, on December 26, 1862, and is the youngest of twelve children born to Levi and Eliza (Bowman) Bainbridge, both natives of Virginia.

Levi Bainbridge crossed the plains to California, coming to Marysville in 1849. Returning East, he crossed again about 1856; and then, in 1859, the family, including father and mother and eight children, crossed the plains to California with an ox-team, and in the fall of that year located on Honcut Creek, thirty miles northeast of Marysville. In 1860 Levi Bainbridge pre-empted 160 acres, the patent to the land being signed by President U. S. Grant, which patent his son, Albert P. Bainbridge, has recently recorded. Levi Bainbridge was a staunch Democrat, and served as judge of the justice court of New York Township, Yuba County, for over twenty years. In the early sixties he engaged in freighting from Sacramento and Marysville to Nevada City. He passed away at the family home on December 1, 1895, aged eighty-six years, while the mother survived until November, 1906, passing away at the age of eighty-five. Of the twelve children born to them, eight grew up and survived the parents: W. E. Bainbridge, a miner, now deceased; Worth, residing in Bangor, Cal.; Oliver G., a rancher on the home place; Mrs. Cassy Ruff, deceased; Levi, a rancher on the home place; Cynthia, the wife of Albert Hougland, of Chico; John C., a rancher and dairyman on the home place; and Albert Pike, of this review.

Albert Bainbridge and his three older brothers are associated in the operation of the old Bainbridge home place, where they all reside. The Bainbridge brothers are actively interested in furthering irrigation development in the Hansonville district. Albert Bainbridge has served as deputy county clerk and as school trustee of the Hansonville school district and is a member of the order of Owls at Challenge. John C. Bainbridge served as constable of New York Township for eight years, and was deputy sheriff for two terms.

THOMAS SIERRA NEVADA GOOLSBY.—A life of unabating industry and intelligently directed activity has gained for Thomas Sierra Nevada Goolsby well-merited success and the respect and esteem of his fellow men. For a quarter of a century he has been a resident of Dobbins, and his work as a mining expert has been an important factor in the exploitation and development of California's rich mineral resources as well as a source of individual prosperity. He has always resided in the Golden State, and was born near Loomis, in Placer County, December 16, 1853, the eldest of the four sons of Joseph L. and Susan (Avant) Goolsby, both of whom were natives of Mississippi. The father first came to California in the spring of 1850, via the Isthmus of Panama, and about two years later returned to Mississippi, where he married Miss Avant, bringing his bride to the Pacific Coast in 1852 over the route which he had previously traversed. They lived for a time near Auburn, Placer County, the father being interested in mines in that locality; and later they established their home on a ranch near Loomis. Mr. Goolsby was called to public office, serving as road commissioner of his district. Fraternally, he was identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M. He was a man of substantial worth; and a life of usefulness was terminated when death claimed him in March, 1873, at the comparatively early age of forty-eight years. The mother afterward removed to Pacific Grove, Monterey County, and there passed away in 1906. She was survived by four children: Thomas Sierra Nevada; Mary Ella, the wife of George Knowles, of Stockton; Susan, who married A. W. Pott, of Dobbins; and Joseph F., who lives at Miami, Ariz.

Reared in his native county, Mr. Goolsby there attended the public schools, and later pursued a course in a night school in San Francisco, receiving instruction from Professor Ireland, a teacher of mineralogy. As a boy he became deeply interested in this subject, of which he has gained a highly specialized knowledge, and is now numbered among the best-known mineralogists of the State. In 1870 he went to the mines of White Pine County, Nev., going by way of Hamilton and Palisade; and two years later he returned to Placer County. Subsequently he was identified with mining activities in that county and also in Plumas, Sierra and Yuba Counties. About 1898 he located at Dobbins, near Oregon House. Since then he has been connected with prospecting and mining ventures in this locality, his business associate being J. C. Merriam. Their operations are conducted along modern scientific lines and have been rewarded by a gratifying measure of success. Broad practical experience and close study have given Mr. Goolsby a thorough understanding of the gold-mining industry, in which he has found a congenial field of labor; and he also has mercantile interests in Dobbins.

In his political views, Mr. Goolsby is a Democrat; and while residing in Placer County he was appointed deputy sheriff, serving under Sheriff Cononroy. He is the oldest living native son of Placer County of the white race, and was accorded this honor three years ago at Auburn. A man of broad views and progressive spirit, he unites in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, and his efforts have been constructive and beneficial.

HARVEY D. EICH.—Yuba County takes justifiable pride in its public officials, who without exception are men of proven ability and integrity, well fitted for the work intrusted to their charge. To this class of citizens belongs Harvey D. Eich, who for the past nine years has capably and conscientiously discharged the responsible duties of county treasurer, and whose record is one which will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny. He was born at Oregon House, in Yuba County, October 26, 1887, and has spent his entire life in the Golden State. His parents were John H. and Kate (Dixon) Eich, both natives of California. The father devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and was called to his final rest in 1901; but the mother is yet living. Grandfather John Eich came from Pennsylvania to California in 1851 by way of Cape Horn for the purpose of seeking his fortune in the gold mines, and the remainder of his life was given over to mining. The maternal grandfather, Alfred Dixon, came from England on a trading vessel by way of Australia to San Francisco in 1852.

After his graduation from high school, Harvey D. Eich took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for ten years. He was then called to public office, being elected county treasurer of Yuba County in 1914, and is now filling that office for the third term. He is prompt, systematic and efficient in the performance of his work, proving a faithful custodian of public funds. Mr. Eich supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, of which his father was also a staunch adherent. The latter took an active part in political and public affairs, being for years a member of the Democratic central committee, and at the time of his death was serving as constable of his township.

Mr. Eich is an enthusiastic baseball fan, and has done all in his power to promote the success of the local team, which was taken by airplane from Marysville to Woodland, being the first to use that method of transportation. He is fond of hunting and fishing and belongs to the Yuba-Sutter Fish & Game Association and to the Marysville Rifle & Pistol Club.



C. R. Boyd,

of which he was one of the organizers. He is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, and has served as vice-president and as a director of that organization. He was made a Mason in Gravel Range Lodge, No. 39, F. & A. M., Camptonville, and later affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville, in which he is a Past Master and Past Inspector of this district. He is a member of Sacramento Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and with his wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., and the Woodmen of the World.

Harvey D. Eich was united in marriage with Miss Edith Binninger, and they have become the parents of three children: Ivadel, Wilton and Donald. Mr. Eich has always been found thoroughly reliable in every relation of life, and enjoys in the fullest measure the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

C. R. BOYD.—In every community there are men who, by the consensus of public opinion, are placed in the rank of the most useful and enterprising citizens. To this distinction C. R. Boyd has attained, for his activities have largely been directed along those lines which have for their object public improvement and the advancement of the general welfare. He is a financier of more than ordinary ability, and as president of the First National Bank of Yuba City he has built up one of the substantial moneyed institutions of this part of the State.

Mr. Boyd has spent his entire life in Yuba City. He was born here on November 23, 1861, a son of T. D. and Elizabeth Jane Boyd, California pioneers. The father made the long journey across the plains in the early fifties, and after reaching the Golden State engaged in the grocery business, obtaining his stock of goods in San Francisco. He also operated a ranch, finding a market for his hay and grain in that metropolis, and five generations of the Boyd family have lived on the old homestead in Yuba City, where he settled in the early fifties, the present home having been built in 1869. He was also a successful sheep-raiser, and likewise found time for participation in public affairs, serving for a number of years as county treasurer of Sutter County. He died in 1871, at the comparatively early age of forty-one years, while an incumbent of that office. His widow survived him many years.

After completing his public-school education, C. R. Boyd engaged in farming until he became weigher at the warehouse of the Farmers' Cooperative Union of Sutter County, in Yuba City. Here, through close application and a desire to promote the success of the business, he rose to the position of manager. When the Farmers' Union established their bank, he became its cashier, and later on was made president, a position he filled acceptably, the growth of the institution proving his ability and the confidence the public reposed in him. When the debris filled the Feather River so that the steamers could no longer ply on the river to carry the grain in storage at their warehouses, the Farmers' Union were obliged to dismantle their 20,000-ton warehouse and build a new warehouse on the Southern Pacific Railroad; and they are since shipping by rail. In 1912, members of the Farmers' Union established the First National Bank of Yuba City, the stockholders being practically the same as the old Farmers' Union that built the new bank building on Bridge Street, the finest building in the city; and Mr. Boyd was made president of the bank. The bank has a capital stock of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$75,000. At the same time they also organized the Savings Bank of Sutter County, and Mr. Boyd was also elected its president. The savings bank has a capital stock of \$25,000 and a surplus of \$55,000. The policy of the banks is largely the outcome of his opinions, labors and experience, and

in their control he has shown marked business ability, foresight and sagacity. He has watched every indication pointing to success, and has so directed his efforts as to win the confidence and support of the public. Mr. Boyd is also interested in farming, owning several valuable ranches, approximating 600 acres in Sutter County, devoted to raising grain and stock.

In Sutter County, C. R. Boyd was united in marriage with Miss Clarinda Bliss Carpenter, a native daughter, born in Sutter County. Her father, G. W. Carpenter, was one of the pioneers of the State and among the first settlers of this region. Three sons and one daughter have been born to them. Geo. T. is cashier of the First National Bank of Yuba City. D. D. was for some years connected with M. Thompson & Company, a marine insurance firm of San Francisco, but is now in charge of the insurance department of the First National Bank. Charles R., Jr., is an agriculturist, in charge of the Boyd ranches. He served in the Ambulance Corps during the World War. The daughter, Roberta, married Robt. J. Tyson. She was accidentally killed in an automobile wreck near Yuba City in 1922. There are also six grandchildren to delight the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd.

Believing that the public school is the bulwark of the nation, Mr. Boyd has ever been a strong advocate of educational advancement, and for a number of years has acted as school trustee. He also has served as levee director for Levee District No. 1 during a considerable period. He is a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., and of the Woodmen of the World, and enjoys the high regard of his brethren of these fraternities. He is numbered among those loyal and public-spirited citizens who by their well-directed efforts have made Yuba City and Sutter County what it is today; and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in an upright, honorable manhood that commands for him the respect and admiration of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE HENRY MAGRUDER.—Widely known among the successful industrial enterprises of Sutter County rendering the public an important service, the Yuba City Milling Company has gained in popularity under the able management of its proprietor, George Henry Magruder. Mr. Magruder was born on a farm at Clermont, Bullitt County, Ky., on April 3, 1858, the son of George W. and Julia M. (Coombs) Magruder, the former a plantation owner known for miles around on account of his progressive methods and his substantial results, and also for his high sense of honor and public-spiritedness. Mrs. Magruder shared the broad views and sympathies of her husband, and the death of both was widely lamented.

George H. Magruder attended the public schools of Kentucky and Lynland College in Hardin County, where he made a good showing. Later he was clerk for a couple of years in a grocery store at Bardstown Junction, Ky. In 1879 he came as far west as Colorado, where for two years he assisted in building the Denver & Rio Grande Railway from south Arkansas on the Arkansas River, through to Salt Lake City. On January 10, 1882, he set out for the Pacific Coast; and on February 14 he had the good fortune to come direct to Yuba City. He worked in the grain fields for a couple of seasons, and then found employment in the old flouring mill conducted by T. B. Hull, where he remained for eight years. This mill was located on the present site of Hotel Sutter. After some years Mr. Magruder and J. W. Greely leased the mill, and together managed it for about two years. In 1903 it was burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$35,000 over and above the insurance. When Mr. Greely died, in 1912, Mr. Magruder purchased his widow's interest, and as sole owner and manager he has been very successful. After the fire the partners bought the present site on the

Southern Pacific Railroad and at once began the erection of a new mill, which was modern in every respect and was ready for business in eleven months' time. It is a four-story, concrete, fire-proof structure and is a decided asset to the city. The capacity of the mill is 200 barrels per day; there is a feed mill in connection with it, and all machinery is electrically driven. They make three brands of flour, "Minnesota," "Yuba City Patent" and "Our Own." Spur tracks run from the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also from the Northern Electric, to their plant. Their trade extends throughout northern California and into southern Oregon. Mr. Magruder is also the owner of a peach orchard and an alfalfa ranch three miles south of Yuba City. He is a lover of fine horses and has bred fancy stock. He raised Peter Klyo, by Peter the Great. This horse won four grand circuit races and made a 2:05½ mark; another of his horses won a pacing record of 2:10; and still another trotter, which he sold, is now one of the speediest horses in the West.

In 1889, Mr. Magruder was married at Yuba City to Miss Josephine Cannon, born at Peoria House, Yuba County, a native daughter, whose gifts include the art of making herself both agreeable and popular. Her father, Dr. J. G. Cannon, a native of Delaware, came to California before 1856 and practiced medicine at Peoria House; and there in 1856 he married Mrs. Eliza (Phillips) Harkness, whose first husband had died in the East. She came to Peoria House in 1854, a place her father, Capt. Thomas Phillips, had built and named after coming across the plains from Peoria, Ill., in 1849. In 1872 Dr. Cannon located in Yuba City, where he followed his profession until his death, on March 17, 1904. His widow survived him until 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Magruder have one child, a son named George Harold Magruder. Mr. Magruder is a Mason, a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Marysville; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. Mrs. Magruder is a member of the Eastern Star and of the Woman's Improvement Club. In civic as well as in fraternal circles, Mr. and Mrs. Magruder are among those who may be depended upon when unselfish work for the community is called for, even though at some sacrifice to the worker.

(Since the above was written, Mr. Magruder passed away, on February 21, 1924. He was a man most highly esteemed, and took a deep interest in the affairs of the community, being always ready to give of his means to assist any worthy project for its upbuilding. He was buried with Masonic honors.)

MRS. ELIZABETH A. SIMPSON.—Among the successful orchardists of the Live Oak section of Sutter County is Mrs. Elizabeth A. Simpson, who, since the death of her husband, has capably assumed the management of her property, with the assistance of her sons. She was born at Pleasant Grove, September 3, 1880, the third of six children of the late W. H. and Mary Ann (Algeo) Pierce, natives of Wisconsin and of Sutter County, Cal., respectively. W. H. Pierce came with his parents to California in the early fifties and located near Nicolaus, Sutter County, where he grew to manhood. His wife was Mary Ann Algeo, one of twelve children born to John and Amy (Vestal) Algeo, well-known residents at Pleasant Grove.

In 1899 Miss Pierce was married to Lewis W. Simpson, born at Yuba City, November 11, 1866, a son of Andrew J. and Canzetta (Dennis) Simpson, natives of Missouri and Tennessee, respectively. Leaving the home farm when about eighteen years of age, Andrew J. Simpson went to Greene County, Mo., where he worked as a farm laborer for nearly three

years. In 1855 he married Miss Canzetta Dennis, and the following spring started across the plains, working his own and his bride's passage by driving an ox team. Coming to Sutter County in December, 1857, he located on the Simpson homestead, taking up school land, which he purchased when it came onto the market. As a stockman and grain-raiser he was very successful. The money he thus accumulated he invested in other land, becoming owner of 900 acres in one body, of 3030 acres near Live Oak, and of 960 acres in Colusa County. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson were the parents of fourteen children, of whom Lewis W. was the eighth. Andrew J. Simpson passed away on the home ranch, September 13, 1899. He was a steadfast Democrat in his political affiliations; and fraternally he belonged to Yuba Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Simpson. Lillian P. is now the wife of Bertram Petrie; and they reside in Yuba City. Sadie is a graduate of the Marysville High School and Heald's Business College, and for the past two years has been stenographer for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Marysville; she owns a twenty-acre vineyard at Live Oak, and makes her home with her mother. Delbert ranches at home; he married Elsie Terry, and they have one child, Helen. Jack is a rancher on the home place. Marion and Alice are still in school. The Simpson family located on their present home place in 1912. The place consists of 182 acres, forty acres of which are in Thompson Seedless grapes. There are eighty-six varieties of fruit grown on this ranch besides cattle, horses and hogs. On April 7, 1923, the Simpson home was saddened by the death of the husband and father, Lewis W. Simpson. He was a man respected and beloved by all who knew him, and his passing was a distinct loss to his community.

THOMAS J. TAYLOR.—Among the enterprising men who have been instrumental in building up the business interests of Meridian, Cal., is Thomas J. Taylor. He was born near Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa, February 4, 1871, a son of Marion and Elizabeth (Harris) Taylor, natives of Indiana, who while young had moved with their parents to Iowa, where the father became a farmer and later engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Marion Taylor were blessed with three children: William, deceased; Fannie, Mrs. Thompson, of Roseville; and Thomas J., the subject of this sketch.

Thomas J. Taylor attended public school in Iowa and also attended college at Stansberry, Mo. In 1892, he came to California alone, to stay a year and see the country, and has always remained here. Grandfather William Harris came to California in 1862 and settled in Sutter, just north of Meridian. In 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Taylor also came to the Golden State; and in November, 1894, at Meridian, they started a mercantile business, where Thomas J. Taylor was engaged until his father's death in 1910. Mrs. Taylor is still living with our subject at Meridian, at the age of eighty-two years. Thomas J. Taylor conducts a general merchandise business at Meridian.

The marriage of Mr. Taylor occurred on September 23, 1895, at Sacramento, and united him with Miss Lena Gibbs, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of R. M. and Losana Gibbs. Her father, who was a farmer, passed away in Iowa. Her mother later came to Meridian, and here she passed away at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor was reared in Iowa and received her education at the public school at Ottumwa and the Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa. Before coming to California, she taught school in Iowa for five years. The home of Mr. Taylor, which he



Geo H Kimball

built in Meridian, burned down in 1921, but has since been rebuilt. Besides his mercantile interests in Meridian, Mr. Taylor also has a two-acre Robney-Sargent prune orchard. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been blessed with four children: Loren, Leon, Archie and Mervin. In his political views, Mr. Taylor is a Republican; and from McKinley's to Wilson's administration, about fourteen years in all, he served as postmaster of Meridian. Fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows.

GEORGE H. KIMBALL.—It is to men of George H. Kimball's type that Sutter County owes much of its present development, and especially its progressiveness along educational lines, for without their optimism and energy the transformation that has come about in the past few years could not have taken place. In 1918, Professor Kimball retired from active educational work, after spending forty-one years as an educator in the schools of Sutter County. Twenty years of this time were spent as instructor in the Yuba City grammar schools. Of pioneer ancestry, he was born near O'Banion's Corners in Sutter County, August 3, 1858, a son of John H. and Thankful (Spooner) Kimball, natives of Maine and Massachusetts, respectively. He comes of good old New England stock, his paternal grandfather, Thomas Kimball, having been for many years a respected and esteemed resident of Maine. John H. Kimball was born and reared in Cornish, Maine, and remained beneath the paternal roof until about twenty years old. He then went to New Bedford, Mass., where he lived and worked for three years. Sailing from New York City in 1853, he came via Panama to California. Locating at Marysville, then the head of navigation on Feather River, he established himself there as a teamster for four years. Having accumulated a goodly sum of money in this business, he bought a tract of land at O'Banion's Corners and embarked in general farming, including grain- and stock-raising. As time passed on he bought other land, becoming owner of 1100 acres, and continued his operations with increasing success until 1900, when he disposed of his estate. He married Miss Thankful Spooner, a daughter of Nathan Spooner, and granddaughter of Jonathan Spooner, the descendant of an old colonial family in Massachusetts. Nathan Spooner was born and reared in New Bedford, Mass., and after his marriage with Hannah Cummings came to California with his family. He was accidentally killed in a mining accident, at the age of fifty-six years. His widow survived him, passing away at the age of seventy-two years.

Brought up in Sutter County, George H. Kimball laid the foundation for his future education in the public schools, and in 1877 was graduated from Napa College, afterwards merged with the College of the Pacific. He at once began his professional career as a teacher, and followed his chosen vocation continuously until his retirement in 1918. He served as principal of the Gaither, Grant and Murray schools, in Sutter County, and for many years was principal of the Yuba City grammar school. For many years, also, Mr. Kimball was interested in agriculture and horticulture, and was the owner of a quarter section of land in Sutter County. Some years ago he disposed of this property.

At Colfax, Placer County, George H. Kimball was united in marriage with Miss Maria Allen, a native of New Bedford, Mass., and a daughter of Lorenzo T. Allen, who was a pioneer of Placer County, but spent his last days in Butte County. Mrs. Kimball was also a graduate of Napa College, in the class of 1877, after which she taught three years in Placer County. She passed on at her home, on February 15, 1920. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Marysville Art Club, and was a woman much esteemed by all who knew her. Six children were

born of this union, four of whom are now living. Mabel, the wife of T. H. Richards, resides in Chico; Allen H., a graduate of the University of California and the Boston School of Technology, is a professor at the head of the architectural department in the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames; Reginald G. resides in Marysville; and Kenneth C. lives in Bakersfield. For thirty years Mr. Kimball served as a member of the county board of education of Sutter County, and for many years was president of the board. From 1918 to 1920 he served as probation officer of Sutter County. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., in Yuba City.

WILSON MURRAY BUCHANAN.—Among the pioneer ranchmen of Sutter County, Wilson Murray Buchanan is deserving of special mention. A man of honest integrity, upright in all of his dealings, he is held in high respect throughout his community as a valued and worthy citizen. He was born in Perry County, Pa., February 10, 1832, a son of Robert and Margaret (Murray) Buchanan, both natives of the same State, where they spent their entire lives, the death of the former occurring at the age of forty-five. He was a patriot in the War of 1812, and a worthy citizen. His wife died at the age of thirty-five years. Wilson Murray was four years old when his mother died, and eight when he lost his father; and his home for a time thereafter was with relatives. He then found employment driving a canal boat on the Pennsylvania and Maryland Canal, remaining so occupied for about two months, when, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted in the regular army. Following his enlistment he spent two months at the Carlisle Military School, after which he went with his company to meet the troops returning from the Mexican War. He served in the regular army for five years, being stationed on the Texas frontier under Colonel Harney, engaged principally in Indian scouting, and in the quartermaster's department making up pack trains at headquarters in San Antonio, Texas. After the expiration of his term of service he purchased an eighteen-mule team and engaged in freighting until 1860, when he traded the team for sheep and located on a ranch at Plano, Texas. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he put his sheep out on shares and enlisted in Company C, 32nd Regiment, Texas Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, being appointed sergeant and serving for three years, after which he was promoted to a lieutenancy. He served in Texas and Louisiana until the close of the war, during which he never received a wound nor was taken prisoner. After Lee's surrender he resumed the sheep business for a couple of years, and then, on June 6, 1867, sold out and went to New Orleans, and thence to Omaha, Nebr., and after the building of the Union Pacific into Julesburg, Colo., was teamster there for the Wells Fargo & Company Express, going from that point to Fort Russell and other military posts. He remained so occupied during that summer, after which he joined the train of Major Biggers to Cheyenne, Wyo., which was then the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, supplying the posts of the railroad company.

In April, 1868, Mr. Buchanan began work as a teamster in the construction work on the North Platte, and continued there until the connection of the track at Promontory in 1869. He then came as far west as Cedar Pass, where he was employed by the Central Pacific Railway for a short time, after which he came to Sacramento, and a few days later to Woodland, Cal. His first employment there was on the threshing machines during that summer, and then he worked in a lumber yard in Woodland for about a month, after which he was engaged in the sheep industry at Red Bluff. In September he returned East on a visit to Pennsylvania, making the trip via Panama. Two months later he again located in California and, after a short time in Marys-

ville, settled on a ranch in Sutter County. He was principally occupied in chopping wood during that winter and the following summer, and in the fall of 1873 purchased 160 acres, paying eleven dollars per acre for what was then only timber and brush land. He cleared the property and prepared it for cultivation; and here he became a successful farmer. Mr. Buchanan still owns 130 acres of the tract, which is now farmed by his sons.

At Live Oak, on January 6, 1888, Mr. Buchanan was married to Miss Isabelle Johnson, born in Sacramento, Cal., the second of a family of six children born to the late John and Catherine (Curfee) Johnson, both natives of England and early settlers of California. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan. Robert Melvin is a rancher on the home place. Wilson M., Jr., is an ex-service man in the Medical Corps, U. S. A.; he is married and resides on the home place. Dora is now the wife of Harry G. Lutz; they have four children and reside at Roseville, Cal. One son died in infancy. Mr. Buchanan served for several years as school director of his district. Since 1888 he has belonged to North Butte Lodge No. 267, I. O. O. F., at Pennington, Cal., and is now the oldest member belonging to that lodge.

MRS. MARTHA MATILDA GRIFFITH.—A lifelong resident of Yuba County, Mrs. Martha Matilda Griffith is familiar with many events that have shaped its history, and as one of California's native daughters she is keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of her State. She is now making her home in Dobbins, and no resident of this district is better known or more highly esteemed. She was born on the New York Star Ranch near Oregon House, on October 31, 1867. Her parents were John S. N. and Katherine Maria (Marquardt) Scott, pioneer settlers of this part of the State, who are represented in this work in the sketch of her brother, Louis N. Scott.

Martha Matilda Scott was the youngest of the children in her parents' family. Her education was received in the Oregon House school, which was attended at that time by over forty pupils. On May 8, 1887, she married Thesus Clark, familiarly known as "Ford" Clark to his many friends. He was born at Franklin Corners, in Sutter County, on April 12, 1866, a son of Joseph F. and Mary Adelaide (Lester) Clark, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Michigan. In 1864 they made the long and arduous journey across the plains to California, settling in Butte County, where the father engaged in farming. Afterwards the mother became Mrs. Beecher. Thesus Clark was an enterprising business man, and in the early days engaged in freighting between Marysville and Downieville, also taking supplies into Colgate and to the mines. He was likewise a successful agriculturist. He was a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West. His demise occurred at Live Oak, in January, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of seven children: Mrs. Katherine A. Max, of Glendale, Cal., who has two children; Wilmot H., of Oakland, who is married and has two children; Laura, the wife of R. A. Finney, of Yuba City, and the mother of two children; Roy H., of Bullard's Bar, who is also married and has two children; Alvin B., living in Sutter County; Russell L., of Dobbins; and Grace, now Mrs. Russell Gordon, of Oakland, who has one child. Mrs. Griffith has nine grandchildren, and was presented with her first grandchild on her thirty-ninth birthday. On October 16, 1923, Mrs. Clark was married a second time, at Yuba City, being united with Wesley W. Griffith, born in Sacramento, a carpenter by trade. For many years he was with the Capital Furniture Company, of Sacramento, as a cabinet-maker, until he returned to Dobbins, where he is now a carpenter

with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. In the Indiana Ranch district, Mrs. Griffith owns 240 acres, devoted to stock-raising, and well watered by springs.

For many years Mrs. Griffith has been engaged as a practical nurse. As a nurse she has been very successful, and has had the satisfaction of ushering into the world many native sons and daughters. She has performed many unrecorded acts of kindness and charity, and has always been a devoted mother. Her children and friends have ever found her a safe adviser, one whose counsel is never given through selfish consideration but always in behalf of the best interests of others. She is a strong champion of the cause of education and takes a keen interest in everything pertaining to the history of her county and State, whose advancement and upbuilding are to her matters of deep import. As a member of the Indiana Ranch school board, she did effective service for the general good, and her many admirable qualities have established her high in public regard.

BENJAMIN F. LABADIE.—The nature of the activities to which Benjamin F. Labadie has devoted his life has made him an important factor in the upbuilding of Yuba County; and his intelligently directed labors have resulted in the development of a valuable ranch near Dobbins, while he also has made judicious investments in mining property in Yuba County. He is one of California's native sons, and was born on the Camptonville road, sixteen miles northeast of Marysville, July 2, 1858. His father, Peter Labadie, was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1822, and in 1852, when a young man of thirty, started for California, making the journey with ox teams and wagons. The party was aided by friendly Indians, who furnished them with pontoons on which to cross the streams, and the redskins were liberally rewarded for their services. Of the fourteen children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Labadie, nine are still living. A brother, Thomas, had come to California in 1849, and returning East, they all came out together in 1852. The mother, Margaret (Meilot) Labadie, was born in Lorraine, France, and emigrated with her parents to Canada, in which country her marriage occurred. In the fifties Mr. Labadie engaged in general merchandising at Indiana Ranch, and after selling out to a Mr. Newman he entered a homestead on Maple Spring Ranch. He prepared the soil for the planting of crops, and through arduous labor became the owner of 160 acres of arable land, on which he erected a comfortable home for his family. In 1870 he became interested in the lumber industry, building the Maple Spring sawmill, and was very successful in that venture, employing fifty men during the busy season. He also was largely instrumental in securing the fine school building at Indiana Ranch and was numbered among the most progressive and public-spirited men of his community. He passed away on the Maple Spring Ranch in August, 1884, at the age of sixty-two, and the mother's demise occurred in 1906, when she had reached the ripe old age of eighty years.

Benjamin F. Labadie was the seventh child in their family, and early became familiar with agricultural pursuits through assisting his father with the farm work. During his boyhood he often visited the Digger Indians, who lived near his father's ranch, deriving much valuable knowledge concerning the customs and habits of that tribe, and has lived to witness its decline. As a young man he followed the trades of blacksmithing and carpentering, in addition to many other lines of activity, and spent several years in the sawmills of Nevada, Butte and Sierra Counties, rising to the position of sawyer. He has also worked as a miner, and for three years ran the Seber Ranch at Browns Valley. He now owns and operates a tract of 160 acres



Steve Howser

adjoining the Maple Spring Ranch, and finds stock-raising a profitable source of income. His well-tilled fields also yield abundant harvests. He has never been afraid of hard work, and believes in scientific methods of agriculture, keeping abreast of the time in every way.

Mr. Labadie married Miss Henrietta Klenzendorf, a native of Dobbins and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Klenzendorf, who settled here in 1862. Of this union the following children have been born: Peter, who died in infancy; Nora, who married Ross Mawer, of Lassen County; Mamie, wife of William Josselyn, of Indiana Ranch; Rose, the wife of G. Monyer, of Sacramento; Mrs. Laura Helman, who resides in Lassen County; Emma, who married L. Glidden, of Sacramento; and Agnes, who is yet at home. There are also nine grandchildren in the family. Mr. Labadie is an active worker for the good of his community, and rendered important public service as road overseer. For fifteen years he acted as school trustee, and during his incumbency in that office the new school building at Indiana Ranch was erected. The spirit of progress has animated him throughout his entire life, manifesting itself in his business career as well as in his connection with public affairs; and Yuba County is proud to claim him as one of her native sons.

STEVE HOWSER.—A popular member of the Marysville police force, an efficient and cooperating body of which the city may well be proud, is Steve Howser, a native son, who was born in Nevada County while his mother was visiting a sister there, on July 7, 1869. His father, B. W. Howser, with six brothers and an uncle, crossed the plains with ox teams in 1849, and worked in the mines, or prospected for gold. Later the father studied law. Mrs. Howser, who was Emma Nevels before her marriage, accompanied her parents to California in 1851, and was married here. B. W. Howser was elected district attorney of Yuba County, and served for three years; and he also served as justice of the peace. He was noted as a public speaker, was prominent in political circles, and took a very active part in the nomination of governors. He died in 1884. The widowed mother, now seventy-four years of age, makes her home with our subject. They were the parents of two children, our subject and a daughter, Estella, who became a celebrated musician, teaching music in Marysville till her death in 1916. An uncle of Steve Howser, named William Howser, fought a duel here with William Turner. He was afterwards killed by Nes Perses Indians in Oregon, while leading a rescue party who charged the Indians to rescue a small detachment of soldiers from the redskins. They routed the Indians, but he lost his life.

Steve Howser passed through the public schools, and then worked at various occupations. For a number of years, he had a practical experience in both the butcher and grocery trades. Following that, for ten years he was a deputy sheriff under George H. Voss; and for the past seven years he has been a member of the police force.

Mr. Howser, a good student, as was his father before him, has always taken a deep interest in the early history of California, and has himself gathered some rare data and has a fine private library. His sister, also, the late Estella P. Howser, was a brilliant student, and won distinction in the musical field, being recognized as one of the most accomplished musicians in this part of the State. She was a pupil of Hugo Mansfeldt, of San Francisco, who in turn had been a pupil of the great Liszt. She died at the age of thirty-eight, truly lamented, as in her busy and fruitful life she had been honored and esteemed.

WILLIAM BEIK.—Thirty-six years of the active career of William Beik have been spent in the mines of Yuba and Butte Counties, and he has become a well-known authority on the mineral deposits in this section of California. He was born at Forbestown, August 16, 1870, a son of Frederick and Mary Ann (Schmidt) Beik. Frederick Beik was born in Germany, and came to America in 1846, locating in Iowa, where he remained until 1850. He then crossed the plains to California with an ox-team and engaged in mining and ranching in Forbestown and vicinity, Butte County; and at Forbestown he met and married Miss Mary Ann Schmidt. The Schmidt family were early settlers in San Francisco. Frederick Beik passed away at Forbestown, aged sixty-one, survived by his wife and family; the mother lived to be seventy-eight years old, passing away in the old home at Forbestown.

William Beik was the fifth child in a family of twelve boys and one girl. He received his education in the public school of Forbestown, and then entered the quartz mills, working there and at mining for thirty years. His first experience at mining was in the mine Golden Queen, where he remained until he had thoroughly mastered every department, even to the construction of quartz and stamp-mills. Since 1919 Mr. Beik has held the important position of superintendent of Horseshoe Mine. With Joseph Supple of Portland, he owns the Mt. de Oro Mine near Woodleaf, comprising eighty acres of deeded land, where there are three different veins of gold-bearing quartz.

Mr. Beik has had some very narrow escapes. While hunting, he was accidentally shot on two different occasions. Once he came near being drowned, and at another time, in a snow-slide from the roof, he was covered over with snow, but fortunately was rescued in time to prevent suffocation.

The marriage of Mr. Beik occurred on April 29, 1904, in Oroville, uniting him with Miss Emma Arbucco, a native daughter of California, born in Browns Valley. She was a daughter of Antonio and Mary Arbucco, both natives of Italy. Mrs. Beik received her early education in the school at Challenge. Mr. Beik has served as juryman in both Butte and Yuba Counties, and has also been on election boards in Butte County. His real-estate holdings in Butte and Yuba Counties are of considerable value.

JOHN RUSSELL.—For more than forty years John Russell successfully followed the blacksmith's trade in Marysville, becoming widely known through his activities in that connection; and owing to his unabating industry and capable management of his business interests, he is able to spend the evening of his life in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He is a native of England and early became familiar with the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship under his father, with whom he became associated in business.

Believing that better opportunities for advancement could be obtained in the New World, Mr. Russell came to the United States in 1871, locating in Cleveland, Ohio, where he obtained work at his trade. He arrived in Marysville in 1875, and first entered the blacksmith shop of Paul Weber. Michael Katzner and Tom Chase were also employed there, and on November 26, 1878, the three men established a business of their own, forming the firm of Katzner, Russell & Chase. They secured a location at the corner of Sixth and B Streets, the present site of the Plaza Blacksmith Shop, of which W. G. Atherton is the proprietor. Their work in the early days consisted of the shoeing of horses and oxen and the repairing of the old prairie schooners in which the pioneers made the long journey across the plains. They also

made wheels and stage coaches and repaired the eight- and ten-horse wagons which carried freight to the mines. A well-deserved reputation for skill and efficiency drew to them an ever increasing patronage, and in later years they did a large amount of work at Colgate for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. They were the pioneer blacksmiths of Marysville, and Mr. Russell is the only surviving member of the firm. Having accumulated a substantial competence, he sold the business about three years ago and is now living retired in Marysville.

Mr. Russell married Miss Katie Hunt, who was born in Marysville, a daughter of Christopher and Theresa (Reila) Hunt, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Baden-Baden, and came to Marysville in the early days, opening a bowling-alley back of the old flour mill. For many years he engaged in the hotel business, operating the Spring House on Third Street, where the Gates Hardware Store is now located, and What Cheer House on Second Street. The old home which he built on Fourth Street, between B and C, in 1860 is still standing, having withstood the ravages of two floods. He belonged to the Odd Fellows Lodge, and his name is inseparably associated with Marysville's pioneer development. He became the father of six children, two of whom are now living, Katie and Charles, both of Marysville. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have two children: William C., whose home is in Chico; and Mrs. M. A. Eckart, who resides in Oroville, Cal., and has two children.

For forty-eight years Mr. Russell has been a resident of Marysville, and has lived to witness a marked transformation in its appearance, as pioneer conditions have been replaced by the improvements and advantages of civilization. He has ever recognized the duties and obligations of life, discharging the former to the best of his ability and meeting the latter to the fullest degree; and no resident of Marysville stands higher in the esteem of his fellow-men.

CHARLES J. BECKER.—Thirty-one years ago, when a young man of twenty-four, Charles J. Becker allied his interests with those of Marysville, and in the intervening period many lines of activity have claimed his attention, his efforts now being concentrated upon the hotel business. One of California's native sons, he was born in Forbestown, on the Feather River, in Butte County, November 13, 1868, his parents being Francis Xavier and Caroline (Lichtenauer) Becker. They were married in Philadelphia, Pa., and came to the Pacific Coast in the sixties. On coming to California, F. X. Becker, being a brewer by trade, was brewmaster for Louis Hoops in Oroville, for a while, and then moved to Forbestown, where he was engineer at a quartz mill. In 1870 he located at Howland Flat, Table Rock post-office, Sierra County. Purchasing the brewery from Mike Bowers, he operated it for several years; then closing it, he engaged in the general merchandise and hotel business, and also ran a livery and feed stable, continuing in business until his death in March, 1906. His wife had preceded him, having died in September, 1904. They had two children: Charles J., of this review; and Lillie, the wife of P. L. Carmichael, of Howland Flat.

In the acquirement of an education Charles J. Becker attended the public schools of Sierra County and also spent one year as a student in the Pacific Business College at San Francisco, where he was graduated in 1891. For a time he followed mining, and afterward he engaged in teaming and freighting to the mines. In February, 1892, he located in Marysville and secured a clerical position in the brewery, with which he was connected for two and a half years. In 1895 he was employed by the proprietor of the United States Hotel, where he continued for four years. In 1899 he joined the police force,

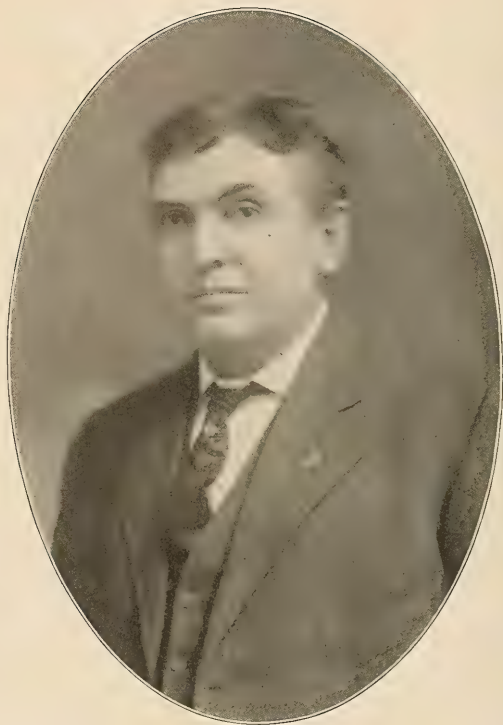
of which he was a member for nine years, after which he established a business enterprise and successfully conducted it for thirteen years. Thereafter he entered the service of the Marysville Water Company, and a year later associated himself with the Ellamooore Candy & Ice Cream Company. On February 1, 1922, he became proprietor of the United States Hotel, which he is now conducting. He holds to high standards of service and puts forth every effort to secure the comfort and well-being of his guests.

Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Marie Agnes Reusch, a native of Germany, and they have two children, Elsie L. and Frances R. In his political views Mr. Becker is a Republican. His fellow-townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the city council on January 1, 1922, for a term of four years; and he is serving as chairman of the finance committee. For many years he was a member of all branches of Odd-Fellowship, and was a Past Grand. He is a member of Marysville Parlor, N. S. G. W., and also of the Foresters of America in Marysville. He is an enthusiastic supporter of his community, and his cooperation can always be relied upon to further any movement for the general good. Like all virile men of the West, he is fond of outdoor life, and in communion with nature finds that even balance which enables him to take up the reins of business with renewed energy. He is a business man of ability, enterprise and determination; and through his capable conduct of a modern hostelry he is contributing his quota of effective endeavor toward the advancement and prosperity of his city.

M. M. TODD.—One of Yuba County's hale and hearty octogenarians, who has been active in its upbuilding for the past twenty-eight years, M. M. Todd is a native of Baltimore County, Md., born July 8, 1838, the eldest son of Joshua and Katherine (Talbert) Todd, both natives of Baltimore. The father was of Scotch ancestry, while Katherine Talbert was of English forebears. The Todd family were successful agriculturists of Maryland.

M. M. Todd received his education in the public schools of Maryland. During the Civil War he espoused the cause of his environment and enlisted in the 2nd Maryland Cavalry, serving as first sergeant with Colonel Gilmore. On his return from the war, the young soldier received his reinstatement as a United States citizen, a paper which he prizes very highly now. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked as a journeyman in the East, also doing bridge contract work in association with his brother Thomas. After the war he settled in Marion County, Mo., and for three years lived there, conducting the Palmyra Livery and Feed Stables.

In 1869 Mr. Todd came West to California, crossing the plains with a mule team, and found employment with Tom Hall on his ranch at Orangevale, Sacramento County, and built the first three houses in that colony. Three years later he went to Shasta Springs, and there completed buildings for the same employer, this work lasting until 1896, when Mr. Todd located in Browns Valley, Yuba County, where he has since resided, and where for many years he engaged in contracting and building. The Burris general merchandise store was one of his contracts; and besides he has erected many other buildings in the district where he has made his home for so many years. During his long residence here, he has won the esteem of his fellow citizens, as is evidenced by the fact that he is now serving his fourth term as justice of the Long Bar Township, with headquarters in Browns Valley. He received the office by appointment in 1909, and was unanimously elected for his fourth term in 1922. Mr. Todd was formerly an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias; but in recent years has given up his fraternal duties, though he has not neglected his humanitarian duties.



A. D. Johnson

ERNEST E. HUTCHINSON.—A creditable representative of a pioneer family of high standing is Ernest E. Hutchinson, who was born north of Wheatland, in Yuba County, on the ranch of his father, Perkins Lafayette Hutchinson, on February 5, 1879. The father, who is now deceased, was a prominent pioneer of 1853. He acquired land in this favored portion of the Golden State and married Miss Susan Kuster, an estimable woman now deceased. She was the mother of seven children, among whom Ernest E. was the fourth in order of birth.

The education of Ernest E. Hutchinson was provided by the district school, and as soon as he had completed his scholastic training, he began to learn the ways of a successful rancher and sheep-raiser. The home ranch supplied the background for his field of labor, and here he has followed his chosen occupation of ranching and sheep-raising ever since. He is now the owner of an interest in a part of his father's old holding, which represents the toil and sacrifice of the previous generation.

The marriage of Ernest E. Hutchinson and Louise Kuster took place at Stockton on October 31, 1904. She was born near Marysville, Yuba County, the daughter of John and Susie (Hacker) Kuster, pioneer farmers, the father born in Switzerland and the mother in Yuba County. The union of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hutchinson has been blessed with the birth of three children, Ernestene, Jack and Wilma. Mr. Hutchinson seeks at all times to be an exemplary citizen, supporting those things which make for progress and universal benefit.

SAMUEL DAVID JOHNSON.—Marysville has been extremely fortunate in the caliber of the men who have chosen to make their home and engage in business there, each contributing in his special field to the general upbuilding of the community, now known as one of the most progressive towns in Northern California. Among these enterprising men may be mentioned Samuel David Johnson, founder of the S. D. Johnson Furniture Company of Marysville, who was born on a farm near Little Rock, Ark., November 11, 1865, a son of John and Mary Johnson, of an old Southern family. They were farmer folks in Arkansas, where they spent their last days.

As a youth, Samuel D. Johnson was raised on the home farm, and received his education in the local schools. He came to California at the age of twenty-six, in 1891, first locating in Chico, where he worked on the O'Connor Ranch for about one year, and then started in business for himself, dealing in new and second-hand furniture.

Coming to Marysville in 1897, Mr. Johnson started a new and second-hand furniture store on Third Street, with but small capital for the establishment of his business venture. Later he bought the furniture business of J. Pearson, and moved to the Ellis Block, where he built up a modern furniture store, doing an extensive business and meeting with deserved success, for he had with the years built up a reputation for honest dealing and strict business integrity. A self-made man, he kept in line with the progress of the growing city, and in the midst of his business cares kept actively interested in civic work, serving for two terms on the city council of Marysville. It was largely through his efforts that street-paving was done on many of the thoroughfares of the city. A progressive and public-spirited man, he worked with kindred spirits on the city's roster, and through their united efforts were put through the improvements necessary for the further advancement of the community. Fraternally, he was a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., and belonged to the Odd Fellows, the Red Men, and the Eagles, and also to the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Woodmen of the World. His death, occurring on March 12, 1915, removed from the

community a man who commanded the sincerest respect and admiration of all, and cut short a life which was an inspiration to all who knew him.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson, occurring in Chico, November 2, 1893, united him with Miss Mary Darneille, a native of Marshfield, Coos County, Ore. Her father, Oscar Darneille, was born in Missouri and came across the plains with his parents in an ox-team train to California when a boy. He became a lumberman, and for many years was engaged in lumbering on Coos Bay, but finally located in Chico, where he lived retired until his death in February, 1908, at the age of seventy-one years. He was married in Jackson County, Ore., to Miss Margaret Ellen O'Connor, who was born on the plains while her parents were making the overland journey to California. She preceded her husband to the Great Beyond in November, 1907. This worthy pioneer couple had twelve children, ten of whom grew up, and are living. Marv Darneille was the seventh in order of birth, and was reared and educated in the public schools of Marshfield. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Jessie Ann, wife of L. R. Boedefeld, horticultural commissioner of Colusa County; Ruby May, wife of W. W. Johnstone, of Sacramento; Eva, wife of L. L. Miller, living in Turlock; Samuel D., who is assisting in the management of the S. D. Johnson Furniture Company; and Oliver L., a student at the Marysville high school and editor of the High School Annual. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Johnson has assumed the direction of the affairs left by her husband, and is now the head of the furniture business that bears his name, in the management of which she is ably assisted by her son Samuel D., who is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Lions Club.

JAMES C. BALDWIN.—A decidedly representative man of affairs in the Marysville business world is James C. Baldwin, a wide-awake member of the well-known and popular firm of Harris & Baldwin, at Third and C Streets. A native Hawkeye, he was born in Lucas County, Iowa, in the town of Chariton, on March 16, 1866, the son of Chester and Lizzie (Matson) Baldwin, both natives of Ohio. The family came to California in 1874 and located at Colusa; and later they removed to a point about three miles from Camptonville, where the father was a farmer. He died in Los Angeles, and his widow makes her home with our subject.

James C. Baldwin went to Camptonville and Marysville schools; and as far back as 1883, he entered the employ of H. M. Harris, the pioneer harness-maker and saddler in Marysville, and there learned the harness-maker's trade. In 1898, he was made a member of the firm. The firm is one of the oldest concerns in California, having been started in 1850, since which time it has always occupied the same location, at the northwest corner of Third and C Streets. Messrs. Edwards and Vogelsang were the founders, and they were succeeded, some years after they had started, by H. M. Harris. Mr. Baldwin now has the original deed to the lot upon which their building stands; it is dated May 11, 1850, signed, and written in ink by Judge Stephen J. Field, one of the most distinguished members of the American bar, and eminent in the early history of California, who was then the first alcalde, or justice of the peace, of Marysville. Mr. Baldwin prizes this document very highly, it being a valuable and most interesting souvenir of pioneer days.

After Mr. Baldwin became interested in the business, they named the firm the H. M. Harris Saddlery Co. In those days, before the automobile and big motor-driven trucks had come into being, the big six-, eight, and ten-horse freight teams came regularly into the city from the mountains and farms with their big loads of grain and produce. Then there were also the driving horses. So there was need for heavy and light harness, as well

as saddles for the stockmen; and they also had a well-appointed shop for the manufacture and repair of harness and saddles. When H. M. Harris died, in 1898, his son, A. L. Harris, became the owner of his interest, and the business was continued under the same name. The partners purchased the lot in 1901, and in 1906 they built the new building, a two-story concrete building, 40 by 60 feet. Thereafter the partnership continued with success. However, in 1917 A. L. Harris passed on and his interest was inherited by his son J. C. Harris, now the junior member of the firm. In the twentieth century evolution of business, during which automobiles and motor trucks have displaced the horse-drawn carriages and wagons, their business naturally changed with the progress of the time, and in their enterprising and modern way the proprietors kept abreast of the times. They always carry a well-selected and up-to-date stock of sporting goods, tents and awnings, hardware, and automobile supplies and accessories. Thus, the old name having become obsolete, they changed the firm name to Harris & Baldwin; and in their show-windows are displayed the latest goods in their respective lines, making them leaders in the mercantile life of Marysville, where they are one of the oldest and most reliable business houses, whose watchword has always been honesty and integrity in their dealings, and who see to it that their customers are accorded every courtesy and consideration.

Mr. Baldwin was city councilman of Marysville for a term, or from 1900 to 1902, and is the only member of the council as then constituted who is still living. Previously, the city was heavily in debt; but so well were the affairs of the municipality handled during his term, that at its close there was \$20,000 in the treasury. During his term, too, the Packard Library site was accepted by the council. Mr. Baldwin was chairman of the Light Committee, as well as the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, and was a member of the Committee on Fire, Water and Cemeteries. He was an ardent supporter of measures for securing up-to-date fire-protection facilities, and the first chemical engine and hose wagon used in Marysville was bought at that time; and that was the first move made in the formation of the modern fire department of the city. In January, 1924, he was again elected councilman, receiving the highest vote of any candidate, and is serving on the Committee on Fire and Water, and Police.

JOHN H. HANSEN.—America has been the land of opportunity to many men of foreign birth, and Denmark has not been behind other nations in sending to the United States those who have been influential in molding the development and promoting the progress of the communities with which they have become allied. Among this number is John H. Hansen, who has demonstrated the value of industry and perseverance in the attainment of success and has taken his place with the leading agriculturists of District No. 10, Yuba County. He was born in Ravsted, Denmark, November 24, 1877, the third in a family of ten children whose parents were Christian and Anna (Hendricksen) Hansen.

John H. Hansen arrived in Ferndale, Cal., in December, 1893, joining his brother, C. P. Hansen, who had located there four years previously. For four years he worked on the ranch of his uncle, J. Hansen, and then embarked in an independent venture, starting in the dairy business on the Hart place at Pleasant Point, which he conducted for seven years with pronounced success. In 1913 he sold his lease, returning to Denmark, where he spent four months. On his return to California he located in Yuba County in 1914, and purchased his present ranch of 101 acres, situated seven miles north of Marysville. The tract was bare and undeveloped at the time it came into his possession; but through hard work and judicious management he has

transformed it into a productive and valuable property, supplied with all modern improvements. He raises alfalfa, and in 1923 set out a vineyard and prune orchard, while he also operates a dairy. He is thorough and painstaking in his work and makes it a point to keep well informed regarding all new developments along the lines in which he is specializing.

Mr. Hansen was married in Ferndale, on February 8, 1906, to Miss Regine Christensen, also a native of Denmark. She was born in Esbjerg, on September 5, 1885, a daughter of Capt. Hans Peter Christensen, who followed a seafaring life for many years, later being appointed harbor director at Esbjerg by the Danish government. Mrs. Hansen was also attracted by the opportunities of a newer country, and arrived in Ferndale in 1898. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children: Harry, Gerda, Eunice, Justin, Mederd, Amy and Elaine.

Mr. Hansen received his citizenship papers from Judge Wilson at Eureka, Cal., in February, 1902, and exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He is deeply interested in the educational development of his district and is now serving as a trustee on the school board of Feather River Union School District. He belongs to the Danish Lutheran Church and is a charter member of District No. 10 Center, of the Yuba County Farm Bureau. He is affiliated with Friendship Lodge No. 220, I. O. O. F., in Ferndale, and for about twenty-seven years has belonged to Valhalla Lodge No. 11, Dania of Ferndale, in which he is a past officer. He is loyal to the interests of his adopted country; and his present prosperity is well deserved, for it has been won through honorable methods and untiring effort, intelligently directed.

CHESTER O. GATES.—A native son of Yuba County, Mr. Gates has passed his entire life within its confines, with the exception of a few years in the bay metropolis; and as was his father before him, he is now an active participant in the business life of the county and takes a helpful part in furthering the advancement of his home community. Born in Marysville, July 10, 1883, he is the son of James O. and Louisa (Gunther) Gates, the former a native of Yolo County and the latter of Marysville. James O. Gates came to Marysville when a boy, and entered the employ of the White, Cooley & Cutts Hardware Company on the spot where he later engaged in business for himself, at 411 Third Street. He was also in the employ of the Hampton Hardware Company; and after thirty-six years as an employee, he entered business on his own account, on March 1, 1909, under the firm name of the Gates Hardware Company, the building occupied by the firm having formerly been the old Spring Hotel, an old landmark, considered in early days one of the leading hotels. The building was entirely remodeled and refitted, and the hardware store became one of the leading business establishments of Marysville. A very popular man, with a pleasing personality, James O. Gates was considered one of the best-informed men in the county on land valuation and soil conditions, and an authority on all implements used in ranching pursuits; and this knowledge was greatly appreciated by agriculturists in the district, who came to him for advice as well as for the purchase of implements. He had the best interests of his home city at heart always, and at times of fairs or local celebrations was always appointed to prepare and install the decorations when Marysville was to appear in gala attire. During his long residence there he entered heartily into the social and fraternal life of the community. He was a member, and twice passed through all the chairs, of Marysville Parlor No. 6, N. S. G. W.; was a charter member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and belonged to the Woodmen of the World. His death occurred on May 9, 1918, at the age of fifty-nine years.



W. L. Burroughs

Chester O. Gates was reared in Marysville and received his education in the city schools, graduating from the high school with the class of 1902. He went to San Francisco and learned the hardware business with the Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Company, remaining with that well-known firm four years, during which time he was also on the road, learning that end of the business. Resigning his position, he entered the employ of the Sacramento branch of the Baker-Hamilton Company, continuing with them for one year. In 1909 he became associated with his father in business, and is now carrying on the establishment, maintaining the family traditions for strict integrity in all dealings.

The marriage of Mr. Gates, which occurred in Marysville in 1907, united him with Miss Anna Bahrenburg, also a native of Marysville; and one son has been born to them, Howard O. Mr. Gates is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville; Marysville Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and of the Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Lions Club.

WILLIAM CURT BURROUGHS.—Widely and popularly known among the Odd Fellows of Yuba County, as well as of the whole Sacramento Valley, William Curt Burroughs, in charge of the Odd Fellows' headquarters at Marysville, finds his official duties agreeable, especially since he thereby is afforded many opportunities of serving his fellow-men. He was born at Morris Flat, in Nevada County, on April 9, 1856, the son of Whitford R. Burroughs, who came to California from Detroit, Mich., in 1849, one of a party traveling by oxen and 120 wagons—only one-half of which party ever reached Sacramento, the remainder having been massacred, robbed and burned by the Indians. The train was attacked by large bands of Indians at three different times; and many will remember how for years Whitford Burroughs was wont to recount the story of their hair-breadth escapes. He married Miss Sarah Ann Pool, who came out to the Coast as a girl, crossing the Isthmus of Panama; later the couple met in the mines, and there fell in love. They were joined in wedlock in 1852; and after that Mr. Burroughs continued to mine, and was a large producer. Still later, he contracted to transport freight from Sacramento to the mountains, and from Colfax when the railroad reached that point; but he later sold his outfit. He died in Marysville in 1906. Mrs. Burroughs passed away five years before that time, the mother of three boys and a girl.

Will Burroughs got what preparation he could from the public school. He also took the best course he could get, in private instruction, in a night school, and then trusted to luck to acquire the training he needed in the larger world of actual, practical experience. He learned the butcher trade, and followed it in Eureka and Bloomfield. In the spring of 1884 he came to Marysville, where he has since been in the butcher, poultry and fish trade, and in the restaurant business, his last enterprise. He was a member of the Marysville police force for twenty years; and then he became the janitor of the Odd Fellows' Building, a position he has since held to the satisfaction of every one. His fidelity, experience, tactfulness, and desire to serve and please have demonstrated that he is the right man for that responsible place. He has been a director in the Odd Fellows Hall Association since 1907. He is deeply interested in the locality, too, and that makes him valuable friends beyond the circles of the fraternal order. Mr. Burroughs owns valuable residence property in Marysville, and also a ten-acre vineyard four miles west of Yuba City, in Sutter County, devoted to raising Tokay and Zinfandel grapes.

Mr. Burroughs has been twice married. His first wife was Kittie Harigan of Nevada City, who died in Nevada City of typhoid pneumonia a month after the birth of her only child, now Mrs. Eathland Ann La Bluff. By his second wife, who was Mary J. Dunning, born in Salmon Falls, Cal., and who died in March, 1916, he had four children: Edith Ann, now Mrs. Robinson; W. R. Burroughs, the contractor; Marian, who is now Mrs. Jackson; and C. W. Burroughs, a barber. There are also nine grandchildren. Mr. Burroughs belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge, in which he is a Past Grand, and to the Encampment, and the Rebekahs. He is also a Mason and a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Foresters of America; and he was the organizer and first presiding officer of the local Foresters of America. He represented the Odd Fellows at many meetings of the Grand Lodge, and also at the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Detroit, in March, 1922. In politics, he is a Republican.

J. AUGUSTUS WILKINSON.—An especially worthy pioneer whom Californians will long delight to honor, and whose unaffected record must become a part of the history of the Golden State, was the late J. Augustus Wilkinson, who hailed from Michigan, coming from Edwardsburg across the great plains by ox-team in the famous Argonaut year of 1849. He mined at Dog Town; and having made his pile, he returned East and married Miss Emily Louise Heddon, a popular lady of Cass County, Mich., who was born in Rock Island, Ill., on January 13, 1839, and brought with her to the West the womanly virtues of her Illinois home.

The happy couple came out to California by way of Panama, in 1864, and bought 160 acres of ranch land near Harty Corners, just north of Yuba City. They cultivated the tract; and after bringing it up to a high state of productivity, they sold the property and moved to Live Oak, many years ago. For thirteen years Mr. Wilkinson was postmaster of Live Oak, and he was also justice of the peace. In politics an influential Republican, he became very well and favorably known in Sutter County as a most progressive man; and when he breathed his last, on October 4, 1914, his passing was widely recognized as a distinct loss to his community. A son, George Courtland Wilkinson, has also passed away, after an enviable record.

Following the demise of her husband, Mrs. Wilkinson remarried; and the later story of her life is given in the review of her second husband, Alfred Greet, which also forms a part of this historical work.

RICHARD EDWIN BEVAN.—Endowed with energy and perseverance, Richard Edwin Bevan has won for himself the esteem and regard of his fellow-citizens, and through close application and unremitting industry has become a successful business man of Marysville. The well-managed undertaking establishment that bears his name was founded by Mr. Bevan, and was successfully conducted by him for many years. He is now practically retired, the business being conducted by his son, T. Frank Bevan, who is operating the business along the same conservative and successful lines. Richard Edwin Bevan is of Eastern birth and parentage. He was born on September 16, 1855, in Clayville, Oneida County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Bevan, was born in Wales in 1792, and his wife, a Miss Thomas, was also born there. Both died in the land of their birth. The father of Mr. Bevan, also named Thomas, was born in Wales, at Bunker Hill, which is located on the picturesque Severn River. His birth occurred on January 3, 1825, and he died at Clayville, N. Y., June 12, 1872. He followed the blacksmith's trade during his active years. His marriage united him

with Miss Ellen Jones, born February 23, 1853, in Remsen, N. Y., a daughter of Richard Jones, who was also a native of Wales. Besides Richard Edwin Bevan, there were three children in the parental family. The eldest, Elizabeth, died in 1903; Thomas C. now resides in Utica, N. Y.; and Margaret Jane, Mrs. Eastwood, died in Clayville, N. Y., in 1921.

The boyhood years of Richard E. Bevan were passed in Clayville, N. Y., where he attended the public schools and later the academy. When seventeen years of age he began preparations for business life as an apprentice to the carriage-maker's trade, the years from 1873 to 1878 being thus spent. On June 1, 1878, he came to Wheatland, Cal.; and fifteen days later he was successful in securing a position at carpenter work and railroad-bridge construction. After three and a half years he gave up his position and returned East. Upon coming to the West again, in the spring of 1882, he did not resume work in that line, but opened a carriage-maker's shop in Wheatland. Later, having in the meantime graduated from the Champion School of Embalming, he took up undertaking and embalming. Business was originally carried on under the firm name of Hopkins & Bevan, and later as Bevan & Glidden. After the death of Mr. Barnes, who was a pioneer in the business in Marysville, Mr. Bevan purchased the business formerly owned by him, and from that time the business has constantly grown. In 1888, Mr. Bevan was nominated for the office of coroner, and in January, 1889, he took the oath of office; he succeeded himself in the position of county coroner until 1899, and in the meantime, in 1898, was elected by the Republican party to the office of sheriff, serving from 1899 to 1903.

Mr. Bevan was made a Mason in Yuba Lodge, No. 39, F. & A. M.; but since the consolidation of several lodges, he is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9. He belongs to Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Oakland Consistory; and Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and also to the Woodmen of the World, Independent Order of Foresters, Foresters of America (of which he was treasurer for fourteen years), Improved Order of Red Men, Eagles, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While in Utica, N. Y., he was made an Odd Fellow. In 1884 his membership was transferred to Sutter Lodge, No. 100, at Wheatland, and he has been treasurer of the encampment at Marysville for the past ten years. While a resident of his native State, he was a member of the Hutchinson Light Guards, Company B, 26th New York Battalion.

The marriage of Mr. Bevan occurred in Marysville, and united him with Miss Josephine Phelan, a native of Yuba County, Cal., and a daughter of Robert Phelan, a pioneer farmer of California. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bevan: T. Frank, who was elected coroner of Yuba County in 1922; and who is a member of Marysville Lions Club, and has taken an active part in the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce, serving as director; and Angela Ellen and Josephine. Mr. Bevan was bereaved of his wife on March 17, 1912.

JOHN F. PETERS.—The career of John F. Peters has been one of steady progress from its beginning. In 1910 he purchased twenty-six acres one mile south of Yuba City, which had been devoted to growing market garden truck; this tract of land has been developed by Mr. Peters into a productive cling-peach orchard, which yields a fine profit in return for his labor. He was born near Bethlehem, Pa., March 5, 1862, a son of Joseph and Mary Ellen (Lynn) Peters, both natives of Pennsylvania. Joseph Peters served as captain of Volunteer Pennsylvania Infantry in the Governor's Reserve, and was in the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam. Joseph Peters was a miller by trade, and in partnership with a brother owned a

flouring mill which was finally destroyed by fire. He also worked in a slate quarry, extracting slate used for roofing, and was thus engaged until 1876, when he removed to Kansas and located fifteen miles from Topeka, where he engaged in farming for six years. In 1883, Joseph Peters came West to California and at Los Angeles outfitted three wagons, drawn by mules, and the family started north; their destination was Oregon, but reports somewhat discouraged the party and the winter of 1883 was spent near Gridley. Joseph Peters made a trip into Oregon, but after three weeks returned to Gridley and finally settled in Sutter County, six miles south of Yuba City. Six sons were born to Joseph and Mary Peters: Henry J., deceased; John F., of this sketch; Thomas L.; C. P.; M. S.; and Fred, deceased. Joseph Peters passed away at Yuba City in 1899, his wife preceding him in 1888.

John F. Peters began working in the harvest fields in Kansas at the age of fourteen years. Then, when the family removed to California, he went into partnership with a brother in grain-farming and the dairy business, and for twenty-three years conducted the Meadow Farm Dairy. Later he sold his interest to his brother and invested the proceeds in orchard land, which he developed to cling peaches; and this property he sold thirteen years ago, and reinvested the money in his present orchard home place.

The first marriage of Mr. Peters united him with Miss Nellie McMullen, born in Yuba County, and three sons were born to them: Joseph, of Oakland; Fred L., of Yuba City; and Raymond, of Oakland. The second marriage of Mr. Peters united him with Mrs. Annie (Young) Sutton, a native of Kansas, but a resident of California since her seventh year. She has one son by her former marriage, Jesse Sutton. Since 1888 Mr. Peters has been a member of the Yuba City Odd Fellows, and is Past Grand of the lodge. He is also a Past Chief Patriarch of the Encampment, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Rebekahs of Yuba City. Mr. Peters is also a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a Republican.

(Since this biography was written, Mr. Peters passed away, on August 21, 1923.)

G. F. KEELER.—The hope of winning success by removal to the West has found fulfillment during the years G. F. Keeler has resided in Sutter County; and his sixty-one-acre ranch located at Harkey's Corners, three miles west of Oswald, is indicative of his well-directed efforts. Forty acres of this ranch are in peaches and grapes, which are a source of fine profit to Mr. Keeler. His birth occurred in Dover, England, April 26, 1862; and his parents were William and Elizabeth Mary (Gillam) Keeler, both natives of England. William Keeler was a brick-mason and contractor; and when, in 1873, he left his native land and came to the United States, he located at Salina, Kans., and followed his trade. He also purchased a farm of 160 acres, which he turned over to his sons to operate; and he added to this acreage until he owned 400 acres. There were eight sons in the family, our subject being the eldest. William Keeler passed away at the age of seventy-seven, and the mother was sixty-eight when she died.

G. F. Keeler's early education was obtained in the public schools of England. He was eleven years old when the family came to the United States and he went to work. At the age of twenty-one he left home and bought eighty acres of land near Salina, Kans., which he farmed for a number of years. He sold his eighty-acre farm and removed to Rush County, Kans., where he bought a quarter-section of land and farmed for seven years; then he removed to Oklahoma, homesteaded a quarter-section, proved up on it, and farmed it for twenty years. During this time he purchased land ad-



Henry H. Berg

jacent until he had 1000 acres, which he continued to farm until 1913, when he came to California and bought his present ranch of sixty-one acres. He still owns 540 acres in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, which is rented. He returned to Oklahoma and remained there for two years, but came back to California and settled on his ranch, which is devoted to peaches, grapes and alfalfa. He improved the place with a good house and installed a four-inch pump for irrigating.

On February 26, 1885, at Salina, Kans., Mr. Keeler was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. McGaughey, born at Chetopa, Kans., a daughter of Samuel and Almira (Lee) McGaughey, both natives of Illinois. Samuel McGaughey, who served for a short time in an Illinois regiment during the Civil War, settled in Kansas in 1868 and engaged in freighting from Kansas City. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Keeler. George W. resides at Applegate, Cal.; Grace E. is now Mrs. McGaughey and resides in Illinois; Thomas E. assists his father on the home place; Elizabeth Mary is now Mrs. Beard and resides at Harkey's Corners; Ruth, Mrs. Putman, lives at Live Oak; and Charles T. is associated with his father on the home ranch. Mr. Keeler served thirteen years on the board of school trustees of the school districts of Oklahoma and three years on the board of the Grant school district of Sutter County; and he was justice of the peace of Pioneer Township in Rush County, Kans.

HENRY FREDERICK BERG.—Thanks to the aggressive enterprise of Henry Frederick Berg, his native town, Marysville, has in the Berg Electrical Shop one of the best-equipped, best-managed emporiums for the most practical devices, and the latest scientific appliances in the field of electricity, to be found in any town of its size. Born on Independence day, in the year 1878, he is a son of Henry J. Berg and his wife, Annie (Becker) Berg. His parents crossed the great plains by means of oxen in 1852 to reach the Golden State. Here the father worked for a while for wages, renting land until he could get on his feet. Then he bought some government land in Sutter County at what is now called Berg Station, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, in time thousands of acres, at ten dollars an acre, and this ranch became known as the Berg ranch. Henry was but a small boy of five years when his mother died, leaving two children: Charles, who is deceased, and Henry F., our subject. Some years later his father married a second time, being united with Lucy Eddinger, who was born in this State; and they now live retired in Marysville. Of the second union there are two children living, Mrs. Carrie Geis of Willows, and Kenneth, a rancher in Yuba County. The father was a very worthy man, and was widely known and highly esteemed in his community for his real worth as an industrious, honest and prosperous citizen.

Of highly intelligent parentage, while many a farmer's lad had to be content with the minimum of schooling, Henry attended not only the public school, but also Santa Clara College, where he took the commercial courses. After that, he learned the plumber's trade, and then set up as a plumber, and followed that line of industry until, on account of his health, he had to seek another occupation. This led him to join Mr. Metz in the electrical business. After the death of his partner he bought the widow's interest; and for the past twelve years he has been the sole proprietor and director of this prosperous establishment. He carries a full line of all kinds of electrical equipment, and contracts to install what is needed; and among other fine pieces of work he has finished, he has done the electrical work in the Elks Building, the Foresters Hall, J. R. Garrett Company warehouses (including their large bean warehouse), the California Garage, St. Joseph's Catholic

Church, St. Joseph's rectory, Notre Dame Academy, Sutter Union Gymnasium, and many of the fine residences, flats and apartment houses in Marysville and Yuba City, as well as other towns and cities in the twin counties. Practically all of the extensive work needed hereabouts comes to him and his assistants, and this speaks for itself. Most of the time he employs five men, and keeps them busy.

In 1909, at Oakland, Mr. Berg was married to Miss Hattie Westover, a popular belle from San Francisco, who has become a favorite here. They have one child, Claire. Mr. Berg is a Knight of Columbus, of the third degree, and an Elk and a Woodman of the World. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Marysville Electrical Association, and belongs to the Rotary Club.

RAYMOND HENRY JONES.—Prominent among the representatives of the New York Life Insurance Company in California is Raymond Henry Jones, the popular agent at Marysville, who maintains a well-appointed office at 511 D Street. He is a native son, having been born at Plymouth, in Amador County, on April 28, 1877. His father, James Henry Jones, now deceased, was a native of Cornwall, England, born in 1823. He came to New York State and was married at Clarkson, Monroe County, N. Y., January 29, 1857, to Louisa C. Edwards, who was born in Louth, Lincolnshire, England. He was a mechanic and engineer, and in that capacity served on the Maid of the Mist when, with two others, on June 5, 1861, they took her down Niagara River from the Falls, under the suspension bridge, through the Rapids and the Whirlpool, to Lake Ontario. He was also a local preacher in the Methodist Church. In 1867 he came to California, and the first year he preached in Half Moon Bay and Pescadero. In 1868 he was admitted to the California conference, and that same year his wife and two children came to California via Colon and Panama. For thirty years from the time of his arrival in the Golden State, he was active and faithful in self-sacrificing work as a circuit rider throughout central and northern California. So it happened that Raymond Jones attended school in various parts of the State, as well as the University of the Pacific at San Jose and the Cloverdale high school.

When he reached the age of nineteen, Raymond H. Jones took up the study of telegraphy at Cloverdale, in Sonoma County. He was telegraph operator and station agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, first at Tehama, in 1898, and then at other stations in the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific Railroad up to 1906. He was then appointed the first local agent of the Northern Electric Railroad at Marysville, and held that post until 1914, when he became the local agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, a position offering special advantages on account of the popularity of the New York Life and the progressive character of the Marysville community.

At Martinez, on August 18, 1909, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Bernice E. Woodburn, of Berkeley, who was a teacher of English and History in the Marysville High School at the time of her marriage. She was born at Oregon, Ogle County, Ill., a daughter of Dr. H. L. and Martha J. (Chaney) Woodburn, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Illinois. Her father practiced dentistry in the town of Oregon, Ill., and in Minneapolis, Minn., before locating in Berkeley, where he resided until he passed on in 1908. His widow survived him until 1922. Mrs. Jones is the oldest of their five children, all of whom are living. She was graduated from the University of California in 1904, with the degree of A. B., after which she engaged in educational work, coming to Marysville as teacher of English and History; and it was here that she met Mr. Jones. She is now a Christian Science

practitioner. Well-posted and well-read, she was first reader in the Christian Science Church of Marysville for three years. She has been a member of the Yuba County board of education since 1919, serving as its president in 1920. She is a prominent member of the Marysville Art Club and is president of the Delphian Club. Mr. Jones has been a resident of Marysville since July 1, 1901, and was active in the World War work, being one of the "Four-Minute Men." He was County Director of the War Savings Stamp campaign, and active in War Relief work and Liberty Bond drives. He belongs to the Rotary Club, served as its secretary in 1921-1922, and is the president of the organization for 1923-1924. He is also a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of Marysville.

ERNEST R. HAUCK.—A representative man of business affairs in Sutter County is Ernest R. Hauck, the energetically enterprising proprietor of Hauck Bros., dealers in men's furnishings and shoes, their headquarters at Live Oak being one of the most popular rendezvous in this section for those who insist on getting the best at the most reasonable prices. A native of Minnesota, born at Faribault, on August 10, 1891, he is a son of John and Ernestine (Rockzin) Hauck, who came out to California in 1907 and located at Live Oak, where two brothers had previously settled. There they farmed until Mr. Hauck's death in 1910. He was a pioneer of the class who make new paths, and build for others, as well as for themselves. Mrs. Hauck is still living, the center of a circle of many devoted friends.

Ernest Hauck enjoyed such educational advantages as were available in Minnesota, and also passed through the Sutter City High School. When old enough, he joined his brothers, who were then conducting a general merchandise store at Live Oak. That establishment was afterwards disposed of, and the present one was opened in connection with the post-office; he and his brother, C. W. Hauck, being successful in their venture from the start. Mr. Hauck is now serving his fifth year as clerk of the school board; and he is also secretary of Reclamation District No. 2054.

At Live Oak, in 1915, Mr. Hauck was married to Miss Jennie E. Wilcoxon, a descendant of a famous pioneer family, and a daughter of Straud Wilcoxon; and they have two children, Jane Mae and Mary Ernestine. Mr. Hauck is a Mason of the third degree, and is also an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman. He is found of outdoor life, especially of fishing.

THOMAS A. SYVERTSEN.—A wide-awake, thoroughly progressive firm in the Marysville industrial world, which has long set the pace for others, is that of Thos. A. Syvertsen & Sons, so ably represented by that popular man of affairs, Thomas A. Syvertsen. He is a native of Norway, and was born at Christiansand on August 1, 1867, the son of Syvert and Maria Syvertsen, both highly esteemed citizens of the old country, who lived and died in the land of their fathers. Syvert Syvertsen was a teamster; and being a man of experience and absolute dependability, he never wanted for something to do.

Thomas A. Syvertsen was educated in the public schools of his native land. When fourteen years old he went to sea, continuing as a sailor before the mast, putting out from Norway, until 1890, when he came to San Francisco. For one year more he followed the sea after his arrival here; and then he located in Marysville. Here he worked for the old Marysville coal-gas company for twelve years. During this time he learned the gas-fitter's trade and also became an electrician, having installed the first incandescent lights in the city. Then he worked another twelve years for the Yuba Power Company, now the Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

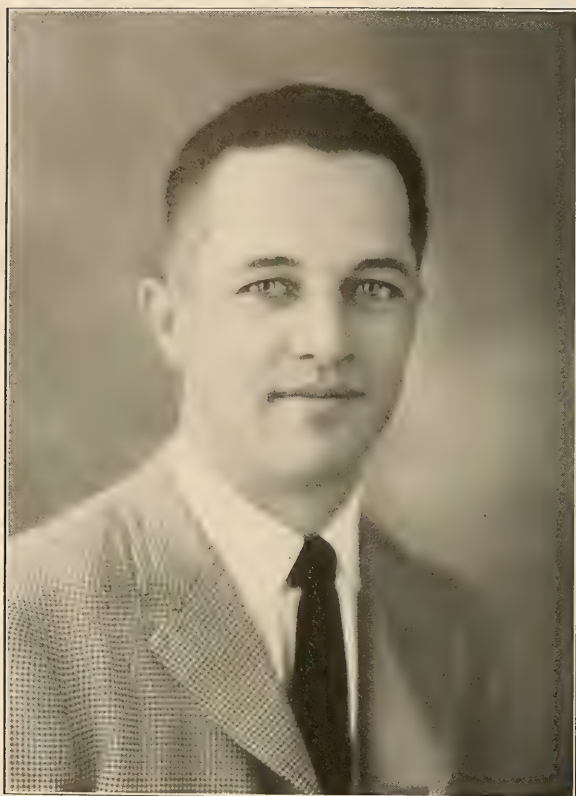
In 1915, Mr. Syvertsen engaged in electrical contracting; and later he was joined by his two sons, forming the present firm. They have installed electrical appliances and service for the Ellamoore Candy Company, and in many homes, as well as in the Yuba City High School, the Presbyterian Church, the Hall of Records, Yuba City Hall of Records, and the Court House. Wherever he has contracted for work he has been looked upon as both experienced and dependable. He is located at 404 D Street. He also owns a fifteen-acre orchard in Sutter County. In politics he is a Republican.

On April 13, 1892, Mr. Syvertsen was married, the ceremony occurring at Marysville, where he took for his bride Miss Betty Matilda Lann, of Sweden, who was born on Oland and came to California in 1888. Three children blessed this union. Alfred was in the service of his country during the recent World War, and for a year served over seas in France; and the younger members of the family are Carl and Elsie. Alfred and Carl are electricians, and partners with Mr. Syvertsen. Mr. Syvertsen is a popular member of the Foresters of America and also of the Fraternal Brotherhood; and he is also a member of the California State Electrical Association and of the local Chamber of Commerce.

JASPER N. ARMSTRONG, JR.—The well-directed efforts of Jasper N. Armstrong, Jr., have not only been a source of individual prosperity but have also been an important factor in the agricultural development of the Prairie district of Yuba County, where he is widely and favorably known. He was born in Cooke County, Texas, December 23, 1873, and is the next to the youngest son in a family of seven children. His father, Jasper N. Armstrong, Sr., who married Sarah M. Howard, left Texas in 1873 and started with his family for California, settling in Wyandotte, Butte County. They are still residents of that county and make their home in Honcut.

Jasper N. Armstrong, Jr., was reared and educated in Butte County, attending its public schools, and at an early age began working in the harvest fields and on the stock range. Later he began clerking in a general store at Honcut and subsequently embarked in general merchandising on his own account at that place, being thus occupied for eleven years. He then disposed of the business and entered the same line of business at Alleghany, Sierra County, where he was connected with mercantile interests for seven years. In 1909 Mr. Armstrong turned his attention to farming, and has since followed that occupation with marked success. In association with his brother, Harvey H. Armstrong, he owns and operates the old Gould ranch of 1100 acres, situated twelve miles northeast of Marysville, in the Prairie district. They have 800 acres of rich bottom-land and also run stock on the Sierra Federal reserve during the summer months. For some years they raised Percheron horses, as well as high-grade shorthorn cattle; but lately they are specializing in raising sheep, having large flocks and thus ranking with the leading wool-growers of this part of the State. They are members of the National Wool Growers' Association, State Wool Growers' Association, and Marysville District Wool Growers' Association.

Mr. Armstrong was married at Honcut on October 1, 1899, to Miss Mary Ella Haling, who was born on Honcut Creek, in Butte County. Her parents were George and Alice (Sivils) Haling, born in Connecticut and Butte County, Cal., respectively. The father was a pioneer merchant at Phillips Corners, on the La Porte road, and afterwards engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was a veterinary surgeon, and also followed that profession. He is now deceased, and is survived by his widow and four



W. L. Austin

children, of whom Mrs. Armstrong is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have five children: Mrs. Mildred A. Pearson of Sutter County, Mrs. Irene W. Gardella of Yuba City, Leta Lucille, Stanley Haling, and Margaret Jasper. Mr. Armstrong is identified with Honcut Camp, M. W. A., of which he is Past Consul. He believes in scientific methods of agriculture and keeps abreast of the times in every way. He is a prominent and influential resident of the Prairie district; and his aid and influence can always be counted upon to further any measure for the general good.

HAROLD C. LAURITZEN.—In disposing of the chances that have come his way in life, this enterprising native son of the State has shown both discretion and sound business judgment, and has won an enviable place among the upbuilders of his community. Born in Petaluma, Sonoma County, on October 16, 1888, he is the son of Chris and Clara (Dahlman) Lauritzen, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Sonoma County. Coming to California in 1878, the father engaged in the cattle business, and later came to Petaluma and maintained a butcher shop, also engaging in the livery business. These business enterprises he abandoned in 1889, and from that time until his death, in 1895, he engaged in ranching. The mother survives him, making her home in Petaluma.

Harold C. Lauritzen is the only son and the eldest child of a family of three children, two of whom are living. He was reared and educated in Petaluma, and at the age of fifteen went to work as a clerk in a shoe store. Later he was a clerk in the banking house of William Hill & Company in Petaluma. Going to San Francisco, he was with the San Francisco Savings Union; and he also pioneered in rice-growing at Biggs, Butte County. In 1919 he engaged in grain-farming in District No. 10, Yuba County; and 1920 marks the date of his entry into the business life of Marysville, when he purchased the Marysville Steam Laundry, of which he is sole proprietor. This laundry was first started in a small way on E Street, some thirty years ago. It now occupies a modern plant at the corner of Fifth and G Streets, maintaining the highest efficiency in service in all its departments, with all modern machinery installed, and operated by experienced employees, some of whom have been with the laundry over twenty years. They take a personal interest in giving the patrons the best of service, and that this fact is appreciated is attested to by the fact that many of the customers who patronized the laundry at its opening are still retained on its lists.

Since Mr. Lauritzen took over the laundry its business has increased beyond his most sanguine expectations. He is now doing three times the amount of business they had when he took possession. Each year he has added new machinery and increased the capacity until now he has reached the limit of expansion possible in the present quarters, which, though large, are not half large enough to meet the growing demands. This handicap is embarrassing him so much that he contemplates the erection of a new plant in the near future, with more than double the capacity of the present plant. It will be most modern, and up-to-date in every way, built with particular attention to ventilation, lighting and sanitation, so as to insure rapidity of work and the comfort of the employees. The new plant will be a model in every way, as modern in equipment as any in the State, the largest of its kind north of Sacramento. It will be a big improvement to the City of Marysville, materially adding to the industrial importance of the city. At present there are about thirty on the pay-roll. Automobile equipment is being used for delivery; and after January, 1924, they will also add the towel cabinet supply to their service for Marysville, Yuba City and vicinity.

Mr. Lauritzen is an enthusiast, is very optimistic and is never idle. His energy seemingly knows no bounds; thus he is able to give the entire business his watchful supervision and care, which insures success for the enterprise. He is a member of the Laundry Owners' Association of California and the Laundry Owners' National Association.

J. M. CRESS.—An industrious, straightforward business man, who is justly achieving success in his line of work, is J. M. Cress, who was born at Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Ill., on November 2, 1868, the third of the thirteen sons of the late Daniel M. and Mary (Finch) Cress. The former was a native of Illinois, and the latter of Missouri. At present, there are only three sons living: William, of Sacramento; Eli, of Oroville; and J. M., the subject of this review.

J. M. Cress was reared on a farm. In 1879, he emigrated to California and located at Oak Park, Sacramento. In time he went to work for the United Railroad Company on their omnibus line, being thus employed in San Francisco for seven years. On returning to Oak Park, he engaged in contracting teaming and construction work, and then for two years worked in Butte County, oiling and graveling the roads. He again returned to Oak Park and was employed by the Oak Park Water Works, excavating for their well and plant. In 1908, Mr. Cress purchased fifteen acres of land at Live Oak, and here he has resided ever since, making another purchase of twenty acres of rich bottom land on the Feather River. For some time he devoted his entire energy and time to the cultivation of these ranches; but recently he subdivided one of them and has been selling lots to good advantage. He has erected seven residences, and still has from fifty to sixty lots on which he will build for patrons. In Oak Park, he erected four residences and sold them, his first one being the ninth house built in that district.

In 1894, at San Francisco, J. M. Cress married Miss Virginia Del Mar; and they became the parents of four children: Gertrude, Mrs. J. C. Bankey, of Live Oak; Hazel, Mrs. B. Nelson; Walter; and Bertha. Mr. J. M. Cress served as deputy constable of Sutter Township, in Sacramento County, for one term. In national politics, he is a Democrat, and endorses the platform of that party. He is always ready and willing to do his part to promote the greatest good to the greatest number, and stands high in the community.

E. F. BILLINGS.—A prominent fruit-grower of the Loma Rica district, Mr. Billings was born on July 18, 1855, at East Troy, Walworth County, Wis. His parents, D. G. and Evelina O. (Bangs) Billings, were born in New York and Maine, respectively, and moved, in 1864, to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where they were farmers. In 1869 the young lad became a printer's devil at the office and shop of the Daily Observer of that city, receiving \$44 for his wages that first year. He followed the printer's trade as journeyman for six years, and in 1880 went to Jefferson, Iowa, purchased the Bee, and built up that paper, conducting it for three years, when he sold out and moved to Sioux City and entered a joint ownership of a job print shop under the name of Gray & Billings, from 1883 to 1888. From 1888 to 1890 "Josh" Billings, as he is familiarly called by his friends, made an extended visit to the Pacific Coast, after which he returned; in 1895 he came West a second time, and after spending four years at Los Angeles again returned to Iowa. In 1905 he came to Denver, Colo.; and finally he located at Sunnyvale, Cal., in Santa Clara County, where he improved ten acres of prune orchard. This he sold five years later, and then, in 1912, settled on his present ranch in the Loma Rica district, Yuba County. Here he purchased his twenty-acre ranch and

in a comparatively short time transformed it from a wilderness of heavy wood and undergrowth into the model ranch now found on the property. Some idea of the time and interest he has put into the development of his property may be gained from the fact that in September, 1920, the first prize for orchard products at the Yuba County Fair held at Browns Valley went to the Loma Rica Farm Center Display, all of the products exhibited being grown by Mr. Billings. Of his exhibit the Marysville Appeal of that date says, "This was one of the most creditable displays to be seen on the grounds, and demonstrates the possibilities of the Loma Rica district as one of the chief horticultural regions in this portion of the State. Among the products which Billings has grown with great success, and specimens of which were on display, were: Calimyrna figs, summer Champion apples, Bartlett pears, Winesap apples, French prunes, red nectarines, Alberta peaches, dried fruits, etc. The judges made their awards on the basis of the quality of the fruit and the appearance of the display. Loma Rica was the recipient of several prizes for excellency of displays made."

Josh Billings has always been a strong advocate and supporter of cooperative marketing of products; he knows well the hazards of the fruit industry, as he was formerly a prune-grower in the Santa Clara Valley before the days of the C. P. & A. Growers' Association, for which he is now a booster, and has been since its inception. The fact that he traveled and tried out different parts of the State before finally settling in Yuba County goes far toward showing his belief in the possibilities of this section; and the results of his work have shown that belief justified.

The marriage of Mr. Billings, which occurred at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on June 12, 1894, united him with Miss Minnie H. Hooper, daughter of E. T. and Martha S. (Ayers) Hooper, the father being a prominent business man of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Billings' home at Loma Rica is the center for a large circle of friends, for they have become a part of all community affairs, and workers toward the further development of their district.

EDWARD BUTLER.—Adversity borne with cheerfulness, and hardships endured with courage, developed in Edward Butler's character traits of self-reliance and patient perseverance that made him one of the most honored residents of Yuba City and won for him the esteem of associates and a comfortable independence in the evening of life. Few pleasures fell to his lot as a boy, for both parents died when he was only six months old. He was born in County Orange, Ireland, during the year of 1820. There both of his parents passed away; and he and his only brother were brought to the United States by an uncle and reared in New York State. Edward Butler later went to Ohio and found work on a farm for a number of years and there married. In 1852 he became a citizen of the United States, and the same year joined a party of emigrants and crossed the plains to California, where he engaged in mining for three years with considerable success. He then returned to his home in Ohio, where he spent one year, and then with his wife and children he returned to California.

Mr. Butler married Miss Charlotta Baker, a native of Ohio, and they were the parents of five children, four daughters and one son. The three children who were born in Ohio and who accompanied their parents to California were Helen D., the widow of James Littlejohn; Emily Jane, who was first married to George F. Starr, and, some time after his death, was married to A. D. Cutts, who is also deceased; and Mary Alice, Mrs. S. E. Wilcoxson. Two children were born in California: Charles Franklin and Mrs. Ethel Grimm. The long journey to California was made via Panama to San Francisco, and from there by river steamer to Marysville. Mr. Butler located

on a ranch ten miles southwest of Yuba City, where he bought 320 acres and engaged as a grain and stock farmer with a marked degree of success. In his later years he sold off his land and moved to Yuba City, where he owned a small orchard, and later owned and conducted the Windsor House. He passed away in 1893, survived by his widow, a remarkable pioneer woman, who is remembered for her fine traits of character. She handled her husband's business until past her eightieth year, and passed away on August 18, 1913, at the age of eighty-five years.

SAMUEL E. BEST.—A prominent rancher and citizen of Sutter County is Samuel E. Best, who resides on his home ranch six miles southwest of Yuba City. He was about three years old when he accompanied his parents across the plains to California; and he has since made his home in the vicinity of Yuba City. He was born in Lee County, Iowa, April 25, 1860, the third of ten children of Henry and Luvina (McPherson) Best, both natives of Ohio. Henry Best came to California in 1862 with all of his earthly possessions, consisting of three horses and a wagon; in the fall of the same year he arrived in Yuba City and was obliged to sell one of his horses to secure sufficient means to defray expenses until he could secure employment. Times grew better for him each year, however, and in 1864 he rented seventy acres on the bottom-lands near Yuba City, where he raised a crop that netted him \$1200. With this money he purchased 160 acres of raw land. Eventually he acquired about 2000 acres of land in one locality. To each of his ten children he gave 160 acres; and they are all now living in Sutter County on these ranches. Mr. Best was a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he was identified with Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; and for thirty-seven years was affiliated with Yuba City Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F. He was one of the first stockholders of the Farmers Union Bank, and in 1900 was made a director of the institution. Mrs. Best passed away in Sacramento, April 26, 1920, and Mr. Best spent his declining years with his daughter, Mrs. Stoker, passing away April 26, 1921, at the age of eighty-six years.

Samuel E. Best received a good elementary education in the Grant district school; and then he attended two terms at Pierce Christian College, at College City. He became interested in agriculture at an early age; for his father and uncles raised grain extensively and conducted threshing outfits run by steam power. An uncle of our subject, D. L. Best, is the inventor of the Best tractor and other farming implements; he later invented a seed-cleaning device, which is now used on most of the large grain ranches. The first Best harvesters and the first of the other farming implements were built on the Henry Best ranch. Samuel E. Best and his brothers finally purchased the farm machinery owned by their father, and thereafter continued to conduct a large grain and stock business and also did contract threshing and harvesting for over sixteen years. Mr. Best and his brother, C. G. Best, sold their interests in the threshing outfit and with the proceeds purchased 100 acres in the Barry district. Mr. Best became interested in horticulture in 1908. His home place consists of fifty-three acres, devoted to raising cling peaches.

The marriage of Mr. Best united him with Miss Frances Keck, a native of Sutter County, daughter of Robert and Alice S. Keck, orchardists and pioneers of this section. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Best: Gladys, now Mrs. L. H. Harris; Tracy S., who married Miss Florence Montna and has two sons, Orland and Calvin; Enoma, Mrs. Weser; and Lucille, attending Yuba City Union High School. For one term Mr. Best was trustee of the Grant school district. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City.



H. G. Klengewald



Lillie Klengewald

HENRY J. KLENZENDORF.—A man of strong individuality, noted for his good citizenship and many fine traits of character, Henry J. Klenzendorf holds a position among those energetic and enterprising men who came to California at an early day, and through their own honest and earnest endeavors accumulated a competency. For sixty years he has been a resident of Yuba County, and for the past twenty-five years has been manager of the lumber-yard for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at their tramway at the head of Bullard's Bar dam. He was born on the river Elb, eighteen miles above Hamburg, in Hanover, Germany, March 23, 1847, the eldest of three children, and the only one surviving, in the family of John and Dora Klenzendorf, both natives of Germany. Henry Klenzendorf, an uncle of our subject, arrived at Bullard's Bar, Cal., in 1856 and engaged in mining; in 1861, John Klenzendorf, the father, came to California and mined for two years, after which he returned to Germany and brought his wife and son, Henry J., to California, in 1863. John Klenzendorf passed away in October, 1864, at Bullard's Bar; and in 1896 his wife passed away at Orangevale.

Henry J. Klenzendorf attended school in Hanover, Germany, until he was fifteen years of age, when he came with his parents to California. He began working as a farm boy, and then went to logging, spending fifteen seasons with the Union Mills Company in the mills in Yuba and Butte Counties, covering a period of twenty years. In 1883, Mr. Klenzendorf filed on a homestead of 150 acres of land in Yuba County. The work-camp of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company adjoins his ranch, and Mr. Klenzendorf did the first day's work on their tramway at their lumber-yard.

The marriage of Mr. Klenzendorf, at the Kessler ranch, united him with Miss Lillie Kessler, born in Yuba County, the eldest of the four children of Peter and Julia Anne (Dennis) Kessler, both natives of Pennsylvania. Peter Kessler was a pioneer rancher and miner of Yuba County. Mr. and Mrs. Klenzendorf are the parents of three children: Charles, deceased; Peter, who married Pearl Strandberg, now deceased, and has one son; and Vernon Frank, assistant to his father at the tramway. Mr. Klenzendorf is a stockholder in the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. He has served four years as a school trustee of Greenville District. Politically, he is a Republican.

CAPT. C. T. BRADLEY.—After a military record seldom equaled for length of service so early in life, Capt. C. T. Bradley has settled down to business life in Marysville, specializing in real-estate operations, which, together with his horticultural interests, have made him a constructive factor in the growth and advancement of Yuba County, while still on the reserve list of officers in the United States Army. Born in Jacksonport, Wis., on August 26, 1882, he was educated at Chicago, Ill., graduating from the high school in that city.

Entering upon his military career at the age of eighteen, he is now a veteran of three wars. From 1901 to 1903, he saw service as a member of the 12th U. S. Cavalry in the Philippine Insurrection. In 1904, returning to civilian life, he engaged in the real-estate business in Los Angeles as sales manager for Abbott Kinney, and was associated in the development of Venice, at which resort his father, D. A. Bradley, built the first Ship Cafe, the noted dining place of the pleasure resort. In 1912, the young soldier of fortune went to Central America as manager of a coffee plantation; and on returning to California, he again engaged in the real-estate business at Red Bluff, Tehama County. The year 1916 saw him again in the army, as sergeant in the 2nd California Infantry during the trouble with Mexico,

stationed at Nogales, Ariz. From March, 1917, to August, 1919, he participated in the World War, with the rank of second lieutenant of the 160th Infantry, 40th Division, training at Camp Kearney, and went over seas with that division. He saw service in the Argonne, in charge of replacement troops taken to the front, advancing to the rank of captain of his regiment. Returning to the United States in August, he went to Camp Kearney and for three months was attached to the 32nd Infantry; he now retains his military rank on the reserve list.

On leaving the service in 1919, Captain Bradley entered the real-estate business in Marysville, also maintaining an office in Yuba City. Among his other interests he is the owner of a thirty-lot subdivision near Ellis Lake, within the city limits of Marysville, and has in Yuba County a ten-acre fruit ranch which is being developed to a high state of productiveness.

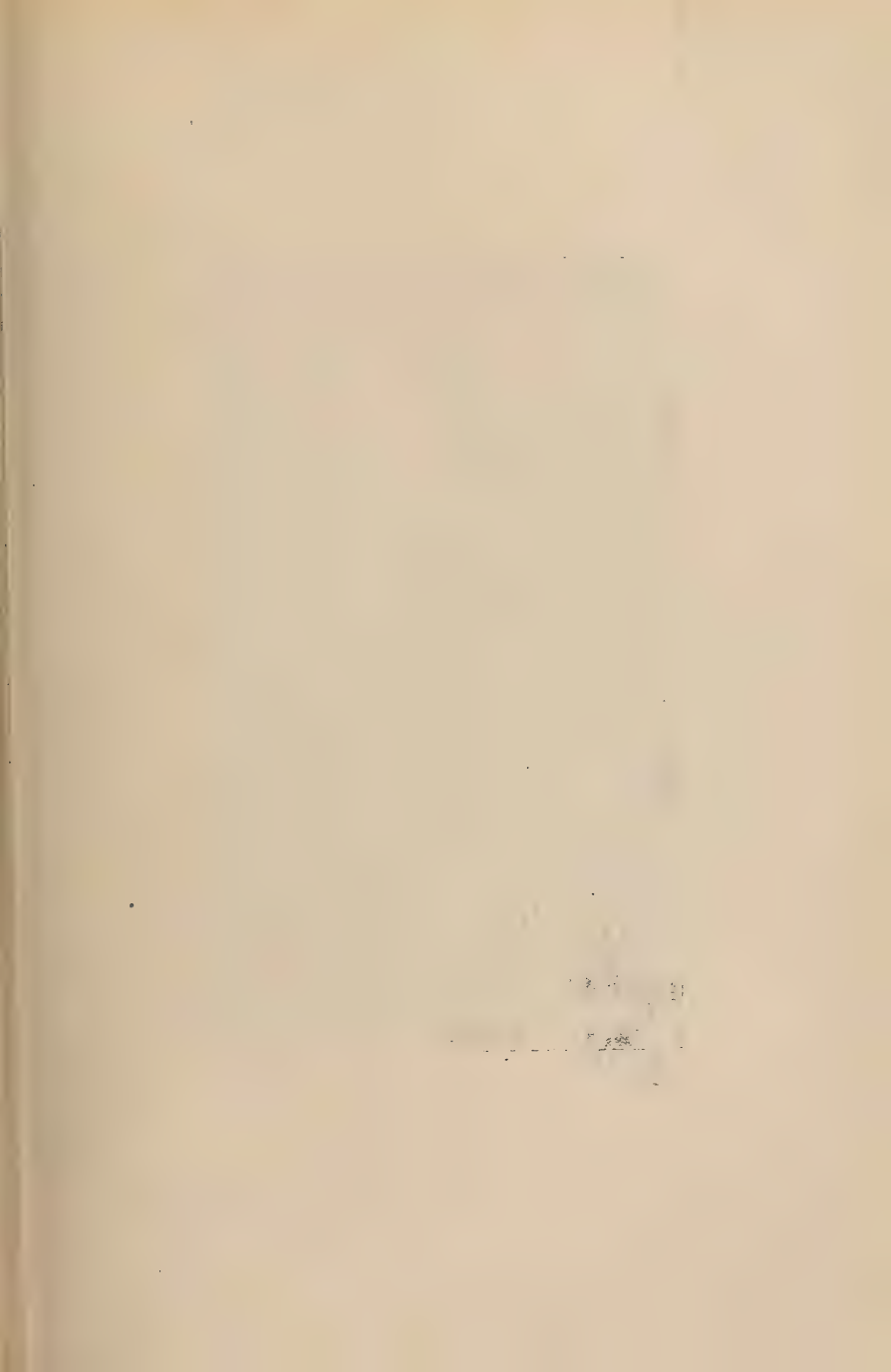
The marriage of Captain Bradley, occurring at Los Angeles in 1904, united him with Minnie A. Harkey, a native of Illinois, but reared and educated in Yuba City. Fraternally, Mr. Bradley is a member of the Red Bluff Lodge, No. 156, I. O. O. F., and Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville, and is Commander of Yuba-Sutter Post, No. 42, of the American Legion.

FRED LIEBIG.—A pioneer fruit-raiser of the Loma Rica district, Fred Liebig first saw the light of day in far-away Germany, in the city of Hanover, on March 6, 1851. He is the son of George and Katherine Liebig, and was reared in Hanover, where his father was a government employee. Fred Liebig served in the German Army from 1871 to 1874, and received his honorable discharge in the latter year, as corporal, after which he learned the carpenter's trade in his native land and worked as a journeyman until 1880, when he started for America on the steamship Prusser, taking eighteen days to reach New York.

On reaching the land of his desire, the young man went direct to Chicago, and on the day of his arrival there secured work in the Pullman shops as a car-builder, at \$2.50 a day, which was considered high wages in those days. In 1881, Mr. Liebig came further west and located at Pueblo, Colo., and later in Grand Junction, in bridge- and car-building for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. In Denver, he was married, in September, 1883, to Miss Elizabeth Riebin, whom he had met on the trip to this country three years before. They left for California in 1884, and for a time located at San Jose, where Mr. Liebig worked at his trade as carpenter on the Murphy ranch near that city, and in the meantime was in charge of house-construction for the late Colonel Hensley in San Jose.

In 1885 Mr. Liebig came to Marysville, accompanied by his wife and son; and since that year he has been a resident of Yuba County. That same year he bought seventeen acres in the Loma Rica district, and by a subsequent purchase he added six acres to his ranch, where he set out vineyards and developed orchards. In the meantime he has followed his trade, building many of the stamp-mills in the foot-hills of Yuba and Butte Counties. In 1886 he constructed one of the earliest irrigation flumes in California, for the late Vincente Gianelli.

Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Liebig: Fred, Jr., who died at the age of eighteen; and Sophie, a teacher in the Lindsey schools. The wife and mother passed away on December 28, 1918. Mr. Liebig received his citizenship papers at Marysville, in 1902, witnessed by Col. E. A. Forbes; and he has been a loyal citizen always, a Republican in his vote, and interested in the further development of his home district as well as that of the country at large. He is broad in his views, and a man of sterling character.





Thos. W. Peirano
Rose Peirano.

THOMAS WILLIAM PEIRANO.—No small part of the enviable fame of Marysville as an important modern center with a historic background is due to the fact that she may boast of a considerable number of men and women of affairs, in the various fields of activity, who compare favorably with the best anywhere else in the Golden State in experience and ability to do their share of the world's work; and among these enterprising local leaders is Thomas William Peirano, the well-established and popular contractor. A Canadian by birth, he first saw the light at Mount Forest, Ontario, on January 12, 1868. He is a son of Francis and Sarah (Smith) Peirano, natives of Genoa, Italy, and Ontario, respectively. Francis Peirano was a musician who came from Italy to Ontario. In 1872 the family removed to Negaunee, Marquette County, Mich., where he followed his profession and also was court interpreter. He died there in April, 1883, leaving a widow and ten children. Mrs. Peirano soon discovered that the city was no place in which to raise her boys; so she homesteaded land, and with the aid of her children proved up on it; and there she continued until her death, on October 13, 1923, at the age of eighty-six. She was a remarkable woman, of much energy and great fortitude, and was loved by all with whom she came in contact. Grandfather Smith lived to be 108 years old, while the grandmother passed on at the age of ninety-two. She was a wonderful business manager, and accumulated an 800-acre stock ranch besides her home place.

Thomas W. Peirano is the sixth child in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom six are living, and is the only one in California. He was reared in Marquette County, Mich., up to his fifteenth year, and was educated in the public schools. Coming West to Kansas, in 1883, he settled on a farm in Ellsworth County until 1888, when he came out to California, arriving in Marysville in October of that year. Soon afterward he helped to lay the rails for a railroad of private ownership from Marysville to Knight's Landing, which was later bought by the Southern Pacific Railroad. He then entered the employ of the local street railway, driving a mule car when David E. Knight was president, and after a while he became superintendent of the road. He continued as superintendent for about eight years, until the road was sold to the Northern Electric Railroad Company. Then he apprenticed himself to Ike Luke, a contractor, and learned the cement and concrete worker's trade. Some twelve years ago, he established himself in business as a cement and concrete contractor; and since then he has laid many miles of sidewalks, curbs and gutters in both Marysville and Yuba City. He laid the immense concrete floor of 50,000 square feet in the Dunning Bros. Garage on Fourth Street, the largest ground floor, in a one-story garage, in California. He also built a wall in the garage at the corner of Fourth and E Streets, 22 feet high by 163 feet long, laid the floors in many other garages, the floor in the warehouse at East Nicolaus, the floors and concrete manger in Mary Gray's dairy barn in District No. 10, Yuba County, to accommodate 120 cows, and the foundations for various residences. In addition, he has built and sold four houses in Marysville. Mr. Peirano has also been interested in horticulture, having owned an eighteen-acre peach and prune orchard and a twenty-five-acre almond orchard, which he planted, but both of which he has since sold. He now owns a ten-acre peach orchard, which he also planted and developed.

On December 16, 1897, at Yuba City, Mr. Peirano was married to Miss Rose Bremer, a popular daughter of San Francisco, whose father, August Bremer, was an early settler of Sutter County. He was born at Grand Rapids, Mich., and coming out to California he was married to Marie Bittrolf. Locating at Yuba City, he improved twenty-four acres, setting out

an orchard of peaches, almonds, and oranges, and also planting a part to grapes. This development was all accomplished by his own labor, and he is now a well-to-do orchardist. His wife passed away in 1915, leaving two children: Rose, now Mrs. Peirano; and Frank, a merchant in Yuba City. Rose Bremer was educated in the public schools of Yuba City, making her home with her parents until her marriage to Mr. Peirano. Their union has been blessed with five children. Francis died at eight years of age; Estelle is now Mrs. Crowhurst, of Sutter County; Marie is training for a nurse at St. Francis Hospital in San Francisco; while Winnie and Wilma are twins, attending school in Marysville. Mrs. Peirano is a member of the Marysville Art Club and the Catholic Ladies' Relief Society; and during the war she was an active member of the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

JOHN L. AMES.—Notable among the prominent horticulturists of the Golden State, and one of the leading citizens of Live Oak, is John L. Ames, who was born in Iowa, in 1873, a son of Nathaniel S. and Catherine (Dunn) Ames, natives of Vermont and Ireland, respectively. They came to California in 1875 and settled in Napa Valley, where they became fruit-raisers.

Reared amid horticultural surroundings, John L. Ames received his early education in the public schools, and also attended the Napa College for two years, after which he entered the employ of the fruit wizard, Leonard Coates, in whose nursery he worked for ten years, spending a great many hours under his personal direction. He was also closely associated with William S. Monroe, ex-superintendent of the Golden Gate Park, at San Francisco, who was desirous that he should devote himself to floriculture and floral art design; nevertheless, when Mr. Ames showed his natural inclinations toward horticulture, he encouraged him in his work. In 1900, Mr. Ames started a nursery business for himself, which he conducted for two years. He then became the buyer for the Frank Simpson Produce Company, at Los Angeles, Cal., specializing in choice apples. For several seasons he worked through Sonoma County, and in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, as well as California, superintending the apple-packing houses. In 1906, during the shortage of Gravenstein apples in Sonoma County, only sixty cars were packed; but in spite of the close competition, Mr. Ames was able to secure thirty-five cars. In 1907, he gave up all outside work and settled down on a well-chosen place at Live Oak, in Sutter County, Cal.; for after he had traveled and dealt in every fruit district on the Pacific Coast, his choice of fruit land still lay in Sutter County. This land was an open barley-stubble field; and here, through cultivation, care and labor, he has developed sixty acres of exceptionally fine producing orchard. The season opens with cherries, which last for thirty days; the Ames cherries in 1920 reached the Chicago market, topping the list with \$9.50 for an eighteen-pound box. About June 10, the apple season is on; and the fruit season closes with the packing of peaches. However, Mr. Ames will soon have a producing vineyard of Thompson grapes, which will lengthen the fruit-packing season. The packing plant on the Ames orchard affords employment for many people during the fruit season.

The marriage of John L. Ames occurred at Berkeley, on December 26, 1901, and united him with Miss Grace Dobbins, a daughter of the Reverend Dr. H. H. Dobbins, a prominent Presbyterian minister at Berkeley. Her mother, Eloise (Trowbridge) Dobbins, was born at Jackson, Amador County, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Ames have been blessed with two children: John L., Jr., and Grace Eloise. Mr. Ames has given liberally of his time and



Armandu E Buckingham

means to the development of the community, and has served as chairman of the high-school building committee. He is also a strong advocate of the deep-drainage project, which will eventually be voted in, and has been president of the Live Oak Farm Bureau. At present he is one of the four members of the Sutter County Farm Bureau committee which had to do with the forming of the California Cooperative Canning Peach Association, a most successful institution. Mr. Ames has been and is now doing experimental work with several varieties of grapes on his ranch, the outcome of which is being watched with keen interest by the many growers of his district. The prime object of this experiment is to test the adaptability of the soil between Live Oak and Butte County for the growing of these types of grape. Being satisfied with this experimentation, Mr. Ames in the spring of 1924 planted out in commercial quantities the following four varieties of table grapes, viz.: Molinero, Dizmar, Rish-Baba, and Monukka. He is also setting out varieties of peaches which will ripen at the same time as his grapes, and thus will be able to ship, in carload lots, table-grapes and peaches from his own ranch to the markets of the East and Northwest. If this proves a success, Mr. Ames will have performed a substantial service for the ranchers of Sutter and Butte Counties.

MRS. AMANDA ELLEN BUCKINGHAM.—The fitness and capability of women to discharge the duties thrust upon them with efficiency is amply demonstrated in the case of Amanda E. Buckingham, who, since the death of her husband, has successfully managed her ranch and has become recognized as among the successful almond and peach growers of Sutter County. She was born near Glenwood, Mills County, Iowa, December 23, 1855, the eldest of six children of Thomas and Phoebe (Gilliland) Conner, both natives of Indiana. Thomas Conner was a plasterer and followed his trade until he was twenty-five years old, when he removed to Mills County, Iowa. There he settled on government land; and for many years he served as justice of the peace in Mills County, where both he and his wife passed away. Amanda E. Conner attended the first grade in a log-cabin schoolhouse in the woods of Mills County, Iowa, continuing until she completed the district school. Her marriage occurred in Mills County, on January 1, 1872, and united her with John L. Buckingham, a native of Virginia, but reared in Kentucky. He owned a ranch in Mills County, which he later sold. They then removed to Holt County, Mo., and there four of their ten children were born. Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham returned to Iowa, and at Pacific Junction conducted a general merchandise store for some seven years. Two more children were born there. They then sold their property in Missouri and in Mills County, Iowa, and removed to South Dakota, locating near Hermosa, where they acquired 1800 acres of land. After ten years' residence in South Dakota, where four more children were born to them, they sold out and came west to California, locating five miles southwest of Yuba City, where they purchased thirty acres, the present home place of Mrs. Buckingham. Mr. Buckingham passed away in San Diego, Cal., at the age of seventy-eight years. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham. Margaret is the wife of W. C. Richie and resides in San Diego; Thomas resides in Sutter County. Zachariah is a rancher in the vicinity of Bogue; Annie is now Mrs. Perfield, of Sacramento; Strother is a rancher near Oswald; Lester C. is deceased; Henry is ranching at Tudor; Chauncey is ranching near home; Elsie is now Mrs. Howard, of Oroville; and Marjory is Mrs. Klingensmith, also farming near the old home. Mrs. Buckingham is very proud of her family of nine children, twenty-eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Many years ago, an almond orchard and also a peach orchard were set out on the home place. These bore abundantly until the trees became so old that Mrs. Buckingham had them grubbed out and the space replaced with new orchard. She has given the science of horticulture a great deal of study, and personally superintends her ranch, seeing that the work is done properly and that the orchards are well cared for. Though a modest and retiring woman, Mrs. Buckingham nevertheless takes a deep interest in public affairs and in the development of the community; and her religious zeal finds expression through her membership in the Presbyterian Church in Marysville.

KRULL & BENDER.—Two men who have made a success through their own efforts are the energetic and conscientious partners of the Krull & Bender ranch. The senior member, Joseph Bender, a native of Baden, Germany, was born March 30, 1875. He was one of the ten children, five of whom are living, born to Fred and Emilia (Souter) Bender, also natives of Baden, Germany. Fred Bender passed away when he was sixty-five years old and was laid away to rest in the land of his birth. Mrs. Bender came to California, where he son Joseph provided her with a comfortable, happy home, and where she resided until her death at the age of seventy-one years.

When Joseph Bender was sixteen years old, he emigrated to the United States, his sister Lena, and brother Marx M. having preceded him to Marysville, Cal. Mr. Bender came to Sutter County and worked on the White, Cooley & Cutts ranch for seventy-five cents per day. For ten years he was employed on the Riviera ranch, and then he worked on the Krull ranch for eight years, becoming joint partner with E. C. Krull in 1905.

On October 26, 1899, Joseph Bender was united in marriage with Ada Krull; and they were blessed with one child, Eunice. Mrs. Bender owns forty acres of highly developed orchard, which was given to her by her father, Joseph Krull. Both Mr. Bender and his wife are members of Rebekah Lodge, No. 267, I. O. O. F., of North Butte. Mr. Bender received his citizenship papers at Marysville; he is a staunch advocate of the Democratic party. A true American citizen in every sense of the word, he is a strong supporter of all movements that have for their goal the betterment of the community.

The junior member, E. C. Krull, is the youngest of the children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Pfoh) Krull, also represented in this work. He attended the Clay district school, and the Sutter High School for one term, and was reared on the Krull ranch in Sutter County, where he first saw the light. He grew up in the fruit industry, having first started to work when a youth for fifty cents per day. In those days, most of the labor was done by Chinese, who worked for small wages. For eighteen years he has conducted the Krull & Bender ranch with his brother-in-law, assuming full responsibility. Mr. Krull also owns a highly developed orchard, on land given to him as his share of his father's estate.

In 1904, E. C. Krull married Miss Josephine Wilcoxon, a native of Yuba City, and a daughter of S. E. and Mary (Butler) Wilcoxon, pioneers of Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Krull became the parents of one son, Walter W., who was born in October, 1905. Mr. Krull and his wife are members of Rebekah Lodge, No. 267, of North Butte. Since 1922, Mr. Krull has served as a director of the reclamation board, District No. 777.

The combined efforts of Mr. Krull and Mr. Bender have made a success of all of their affairs, and they enjoy the honor and esteem of all who know them. They are raising choice prunes and raisins and conducting a fruit-drying and packing business, which is very remunerative.

ROBERT C. HAMM.—Agricultural pursuits have always engaged the attention of Robert C. Hamm, gaining for him that expert knowledge of his occupation which is the result of broad practical experience and close study; and as a result he has established his position among the leading orchardists of Yuba County. He was born in Holt County, Mo., February 29, 1868, and is the youngest in a family of five children, his parents being A. J. and Catherine (Thraikill) Hamm. The mother, born at Trenton, Mo., was a daughter of William Thraikill, who joined the rush of gold-seekers to California in 1849. A. J. Hamm was born Near Marshall, in Saline County, Mo., April 2, 1823, and moved to Holt County in 1844, being the fourth white man to settle in that part of Missouri.

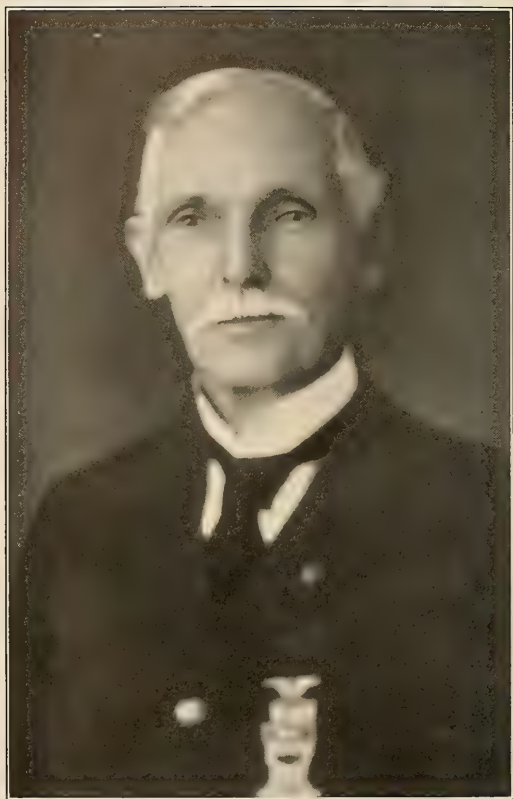
Robert C. Hamm there attended the local school, and from a lad assisted his father in the cultivation and development of the home farm; and on starting out for himself he decided to continue in the occupation to which he had been reared. After his marriage, in 1902, he located at Maryville, Nodaway County, Mo., leased 640 acres, and branched out into farming on a large scale. He raised large quantities of corn, and specialized in raising hogs of the Jersey Red breed, enlarging his operations until he had more than 1000 head at a time on his farm. One of his early shipments from Maryville to St. Joseph, Mo., comprised 350 head of hogs, a fine lot that averaged better than 250 pounds. This was the beginning of making large shipments of hogs from that vicinity to St. Joseph. His success was noted, and the business was soon taken up by others; and today great quantities of hogs are raised and shipped from that region. In 1905 he sold his equipment and removed to Alberta, Canada, purchasing 480 acres near Airdrie, and engaged in wheat-raising. Three years later, however, he changed to cattle-raising and dairying, and met with excellent success. However, the advertisements of the fine climate and excellent schools in California decided him to come hither; so, disposing of his holdings, he came to California, settling in Yuba County, and is now the owner of the Arnold grain ranch, known to the old settlers of this region as the Rideout place. His property comprises seventy-one and a half acres, and is situated four and a half miles north of Marysville, in District No. 10. He specializes in the growing of fruit and has a two-wire vineyard of twenty-four acres, from which is produced the Thompson Seedless raisin. He has an orchard of twenty acres devoted to French prunes, and has developed one of the model fruit farms of this section of the State. He conducts his labors scientifically, and brings to his activities a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of his land to be unproductive. He is regarded as an authority on agricultural matters, particularly viticulture and horticulture, and has been honored with the presidency of the Honcut Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau, which office he is now filling. He has been a pioneer in the fruit industry in District No. 10, thus opening up the rich valley land to the growing of vineyards and orchards. He has given his work close study, and is now serving as viticultural commissioner for his district. Progressive and energetic, Mr. Hamm is ever ready to try out new methods; and his example is one well worthy of emulation, showing what may be accomplished when industry and enterprise are guided by intelligence and sound judgment.

At Mound City, Mo., on March 23, 1902, Mr. Hamm married Miss Myrtle Moore, who was born near Franklin, in Johnson County, Ind., the eldest of six children in the family of Thomas and Pocahontas (Faulconer) Moore, born respectively in Kentucky and near St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Mo. Mrs. Hamm was educated in the public school at Paris, Ill., and afterwards engaged in teaching. She possessed a beautiful soprano voice, and sang in the Presbyterian Church in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hamm have become

the parents of three children: Mrs. Lois Katherine Walker, of Chico, who has a child named Roberta Ann; Robert L., a Senior, and Wilburn H., a member of the class of 1926, in the high school. Mr. Hamm is a believer in cooperation as the best means of marketing farm products; so we find him an active member of the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association and the California Raisin Growers' Association. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., and a member of Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots; and with his wife he is a member of the Eastern Star.

MRS. EVELYN J. BRILL.—Exceptionally gifted with all those qualifications which conduce to the public good and the welfare of others, and possessing a kindly heart and winsome personality, Mrs. Evelyn J. Brill occupies an enviable position in the social and educational circles at Live Oak, where she wields a potent influence. She was born at the old White home in Marysville, Yuba County, on I Street, the only daughter of the late John Henry White, a native of Madison County, Ind., where he was born on Christmas Day, 1830. He was reared and educated in Ohio and in Cass County, Mich., and learned the fancy leather trade, which he followed for five years in Michigan. He migrated to California in 1859, arriving in Sacramento in August, and soon thereafter engaged in teaming; and later he conducted a transportation business, carrying freight to Marysville and into the mountains, to Virginia City and the mines, driving twelve mules to a wagon. In 1864, he returned to Michigan and married Miss Sarah Eliza Hain; and the same year he returned to California with his bride, coming by way of Panama, locating in Marysville. During the winter season, he worked at his trade in Marysville, making harness and fancy saddles, and in the spring he set out to team to the mines with supplies. He worked hard, dealt fairly, was thrifty as well as industrious, and he came to own half a block of real estate at Twelfth and I Streets, and built a home in that locality. In 1867, he bought land west of Yuba City, the ranch now owned by the Jake Onstott family, Jake Onstott having bought it from John H. White in 1873. Mr. White was a careful investor; on finding a favorable opportunity, he purchased 465 acres half a mile to the west of Live Oak, in 1873, then a sparsely settled region, with much wooded land. He cleared forty acres of it, and thereafter engaged in cereal farming, building his home, and living there happily with his family. In 1878, Mr. and Mrs. White and their family returned to their old home in Cass County, Mich. They remained there only a year, and then came back to California and Sutter County; and at Four Corners, Evelyn White went to the Columbia School, and had her first school-day experiences. In 1883, the Whites removed to San Jose, and Mr. White purchased sixteen acres of highly developed orchard, on Stevens Creek road, which he held and operated for twenty years, but eventually sold; and then, in 1893, the family returned to Live Oak. The old White home was destroyed by fire some years ago, and was later replaced by a modern structure, located about one mile from the original site, on the Pennington road, one mile west of Live Oak.

Miss Evelyn White was graduated with honors, in 1888, from the University of the Pacific, when she received the B. S. degree. By her marriage she had one child, Evelyn B., who is now the wife of C. C. Schell and the mother of two daughters, Roberta E. and Marjorie B. Schell. Besides her regular college work, Mrs. Brill took up extra studies, including art; and several canvases of artistic merit, her handiwork, grace her home. In 1893, she accompanied her parents back to Live Oak, and there made their declining years as happy as possible. She gave her tenderest care to her father, who passed away on January 23, 1917, aged eighty-six years and one month. Nearly three years later, on November 20, her mother also breathed her last,



W. E. Tucker

after ten long years of constant care by her daughter, such as only a daughter can bestow. Mrs. White will long be remembered for her heroic efforts, together with those of Miss Everett, in starting here the pioneer movement against intemperance, which was the foundation of all Woman's Christian Temperance Union work in Sutter County. Both parents were stanch, consistent Christians; and they were prominent in the grange work of a generation ago.

For seventeen years, the White ranch was leased to near-by farmers; but about six years ago, Mrs. Brill resumed management, and further developed the estate. Her son-in-law, Mr. Schell, also has attained to some excellent results in the growing of fruit, having given his attention especially to 100 acres taken from the estate in 1912, for special cultivation. It thus happens that the splendid ranch deeded to the White heirs—Mrs. Brill and A. H. White of Marysville—stands out as among the choicest in Sutter County. Mrs. Brill still owns about 200 acres of this family estate, much of which yet awaits development into orchard and vineyard.

Mrs. Brill has made an enviable record as a trustee of the grammar school at Live Oak, and has also had a hand in organizing the Live Oak High School, for which a fine building was recently erected, gathering the materials to be placed in the corner-stone, and otherwise preparing for the dedication; and she has always been a patron of art and education. She is an ex-president of the Live Oak Woman's Club, and at the present time is the secretary of the Sutter-Yuba Federation of Women's Clubs.

JUDGE W. E. TUCKER.—Twenty-one years in office as justice of the peace of Yuba Township, Sutter County, have made Judge Tucker a well-known figure in the county, and an important factor in its welfare. He was born near Morristown, Morris County, N. J., February 6, 1845. The Tucker family is traced back to New England, being one of the old families who removed to Long Island and thence to Morris County, N. J. Judge Tucker's mother was Elizabeth Williams Drake, a native of Morris County, N. J., while both the Drake and Williams families were traced back to Connecticut through Long Island. His father, Freeman Tucker, was born near Morristown, where, being a stone mason by trade, he followed contracting and building. He was also a farmer, owning a farm near Morristown, which is the site of one of Washington's headquarters. He enlisted in the 7th New Jersey Regiment of Infantry for service in the Civil War, but was rejected.

As a youth, W. E. Tucker attended the local schools in his home district in Morris County. On the breaking out of the Civil War his patriotism was stirred so that when a lad of but sixteen years he ran away from home to offer his services to his country, enlisting in the 1st New York Engineers, in November, 1861. He fought at Richmond, Petersburg, and Burnside's Mine, or the Crater. In an engagement in front of Richmond he was wounded, and in a later charge he was struck by a splinter from a bullet. He was on the staff of Gen. Truman Seymour at the bombardment of Ft. Sumter, April 7, 1863. In December, 1864, he was discharged as sergeant and returned to his home in New Jersey, there learning the trade of carpenter and builder.

The marriage of Judge Tucker occurred in 1875, in Morristown, N. J., and united him with Louise Miller, a native of New Jersey, and a teacher in the schools of New York City. One son blessed their union, Harry F., who is a musician. A veteran of the Civil War, the judge is quartermaster and adjutant, as well as a Past Post Commander, of Corinth Post No. 80, G. A. R., of Marysville, which he joined in May, 1886; and also is an aide-de-camp on the staff of James W. Willett, Commander in Chief of the

Grand Army of the Republic. There are now only five surviving members of Corinth Post, a small band of "old soldiers," those courageous men who preserved our country as a unit and whose shining example of patriotism has lived down through the years and shown the way for "our boys" in the late conflict on foreign shores, who carried our flag to victory as it was carried in "the days of Sixty-one." In politics Judge Tucker is naturally an ardent Republican.

During all his years in office Judge Tucker has shown himself a man of the highest principle, humanitarian in all his dealings, and evincing a broad conception of the needs and struggles of mankind, and the qualities of mercy and justice so necessary in meting out a just and equitable judgment.

In 1878, accompanied by Mrs. Tucker, he came to California, locating at South Butte, now Sutter, Sutter County, and there followed building operations until 1886, during which time he erected two churches, one at South Butte and the other at Meridian. He was appointed justice of the peace of Yuba Township in 1902, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge H. C. Grover, and has ever since filled the office, being again returned in November, 1922, without opposition. In the new term his friends hope to see him round out a quarter-century as justice of the peace. He was postmaster of Yuba City from 1889 to 1893 under appointment of President Harrison; from 1884 to 1886 he was deputy county assessor under the late W. F. Peck; and from 1887 to 1889 he was deputy county clerk under A. H. Hewitt. He has been recorder (police judge) of Yuba City since 1908, when he became the first recorder of the town. It is family history that Judge Tucker's father wanted him to be a lawyer, and that the greatest wish of his grandmother was to see him a clergyman; in the position he has held for a score of years past he is fulfilling in a measure the desire of both relatives, dealing in law problems as one part of the duties of his office, and performing marriage ceremonies as legally as could any clergyman.

THOMAS A. GIANELLA.—Following the example set by their predecessors, the sons of the California pioneers are building up successes reflecting credit upon the honored names they bear. Such is the record of Thomas A. Gianella, whose entire life has been spent in Yuba County and whose present standing as a successful wool and sheep grower is the result of previous years of application and good judgment. A native of the county where he now resides, his birth occurred January 8, 1877, and he is the eldest in a family of nine children born to Vincenzo and Mary (Hagan) Gianella, natives of Switzerland and California, respectively.

The Gianella family was established in California by the grandfather of the present generation, Lorenzo Gianella, who was a native of Switzerland. He was a glazier by trade and followed that employment in his native country until 1855, when he decided to immigrate to America, and accordingly located in Pennsylvania for a time. A few months later he came to California and for a short time worked in the mines at Georgetown. He then came to Yuba County and in the vicinity of Marysville followed farming and dairying for several years. He was very fortunate in his ventures; and when, in 1871, he removed to Sonoma County, he was comfortably provided for. He passed away at his home in Santa Rosa at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, formerly Giocanda Galippi, also a native of Switzerland, came to California with her parents in 1858, passing the twilight of her life in Santa Rosa, and living to the age of seventy-two.

Vincenzo Gianella was the eldest of four children born to his parents, and first saw the light in Switzerland, on July 14, 1850. He was eight years old when he accompanied his mother to California; and he remained at

home until 1871, when he and his brother rented the home place and together engaged in farming. In 1878 they purchased 1050 acres on Honcut Creek, where had been located a stage station in the early days. In addition to this property they also rented land and engaged extensively in the raising of stock. In 1902 they purchased about 4000 acres of land lying along the Sacramento River near Nord, in Butte County, which they operated in their work of general farming and stock-raising. On February 4, 1873, Mr. Gianella was married to Miss Mary Hagan, a native of Sonoma County, Cal., a daughter of Henry Hagan, a native of Ireland, from which country he immigrated to Montreal, Canada, when a young man of nineteen. Coming via Panama, he reached San Francisco in 1853 and at once found work at the carpenter's trade. Later he engaged in farming near Santa Rosa, until his retirement, a few years before his death, which occurred in Santa Rosa. Mr. Hagan attained the age of eighty-seven years, while his wife (formerly Mary Burgess, a native of Missouri) died in Sonoma County at the age of seventy-three. Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Gianella were the parents of the following children: Thomas A. (the subject of this sketch), Mary Frances (a sister in Notre Dame Convent, San Jose), Joseph Lorenzo, Monica Louise, Katherine Rose, Vincent Paul, Leo, James, Henry, and William August. Vincenzo Gianella died at his ranch at Nord, June 11, 1916. His widow survives him and resides in San Francisco.

Thomas A. Gianella received his education at St. Mary's Academy, Oakland, Cal., from which he was graduated on June 14, 1895. His earliest recollections are of farm life and stock-raising, and in young manhood he became associated with his father in the extensive general farming and stock-raising which they carried on.

On May 10, 1919, Mr. Gianella was married to Miss Addie Block, born at Cherokee, a daughter of Charles H. and Nora (Ryan) Block, now residents of Gridley, Cal. Mrs. Gianella is a graduate of the Chico State Normal, with the class of 1908, and followed teaching until her marriage. Two children have been born of their union, Mary Nora and Thomas A., Jr. The home place of the Gianellas is located about twelve miles northeast of Marysville on the La Porte road.

In 1917 Mr. Gianella was appointed by Governor Stephens a member of the exemption board for Yuba County, and upon its organization he was selected chairman of the board, serving until the close of the World War. He is a member of the County and State Democratic Central Committees; and in 1920 he was elected and served as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in San Francisco. He is also a member and ex-president of the Marysville district Wool Growers' Association, as well as a member of the State and National Wool Growers' Associations. Fraternally, Mr. Gianella is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and Marysville Council No. 1869, Knights of Columbus.

JAMES F. NELSON.—An orchardist and vineyardist of Live Oak, whose trim twenty acres adjoining the town on the west attest to his experience and enterprise as a progressive rancher, is James F. Nelson, widely known for his high-grade walnuts and almonds, and also his superior French prunes, of which he has ten acres set out to trees five years old. He has witnessed the ups and down of fifteen years of the fruit industry in Sutter County, and his present position as a horticulturist is based on close observation and practical experience. He was born in Monarch County, Mo., on December 20, 1863, the fourth of six children of David Nelson, a pioneer of Missouri, who was born, lived and died in Monarch County. David Nelson married Miss Mary Todd, also a native of the Iron State, the younger sister

of N. F. Todd, venerable pioneer of Sutter County, now deceased. James Nelson accompanied his mother and the rest of the family to California in 1865, and they came out to the Todd ranch, two miles to the south of Live Oak. His mother, remarrying, became the wife of John Kluckey, of Live Oak, after her children had been reared. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kluckey, as well as Mr. Nelson, have been deceased for years.

James Nelson attended the Clay school; but when about twelve years of age, he went to work, in his first effort to support himself. He ran sheep near Live Oak, and for two seasons was in the Sutter Buttes. He then learned the blacksmith trade, under Thomas Stafford, becoming an apprentice at the age of seventeen; and for two years he worked for \$8 per week, after which he was paid \$2.50 per day. He bought a share in the Stafford business; but later, selling out his equity, he went to work for William Stafford, and a year later removed to Oroville, where he remained eight months. Then, perceiving the real prospects of trade at Live Oak, he returned and opened a shop, which he conducted for fourteen years, selling seventeen years ago to B. M. Sweeney. He bought the property of A. B. Church, and gave a lot in exchange for the building.

At Live Oak, Mr. Nelson married Miss Edith M. Knapp, a gifted lady, the daughter of Silas and Madelia Knapp. She was born in Michigan, and accompanied her parents to California. Three children were granted Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, of whom only one has survived. Verna passed away, leaving four children: Nela (Adams), Edith, Alva and Lavern; Lois died at the age of twelve; and Delbert B. is a rancher, and lives at home, with a wife and three children, Leslie, Opal and Fern. Mr. Nelson belongs to the Odd Fellows of Live Oak. He has been a member there for twenty-two years, is a Past Grand, and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge at San Francisco in 1907. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the Rebekah Lodge. Mr. Nelson is a Republican, and has been a delegate to the primaries. He heartily believes in the bright future of the section about Live Oak as a thriving center of the fruit industry, and is at all times a live booster of Live Oak and Sutter County. He has made an enviable record for public service; for fourteen years he served as constable, and during the same time was deputy sheriff at Live Oak.

WALTER B. CUTTS.—A very successful horticulturist and viticulturist, Walter B. Cutts was born at Marysville, May 15, 1887, a son of Albert David and Emily (Wilbur) Cutts. In the early fifties, the Cutts family settled in Marysville, where the father engaged in the hardware business; and in 1862 Mr. Cutts and his partners built a store, which they conducted under the firm name of White, Cooley & Cutts. Mrs. Cutts' folks came to Yuba County about that time and engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cutts were the parents of four children: Albert W., Lillian M., Ralph, and Walter B., the subject of this sketch. In 1900, the firm of White, Cooley & Cutts purchased land and Albert David Cutts assumed the responsibility of supervising their orchard. He then worked at the Riviera orchard near Live Oak, which lies in both Butte and Sutter Counties, and which had first been developed in 1885. Walter B. Cutts accompanied the family to this place in 1904. On September 6, 1909, Albert David Cutts passed away; his wife had died previously in 1902.

Walter B. Cutts attended the public schools, and in 1908 he graduated from the Van der Naillen School of Engineers, in Oakland. He followed his profession as an engineer on private mining projects near Alamogordo, N. M., and also worked near Sacramento, Cal., when he was engaged on the Sutter Basin surveys. In 1915, he purchased land in Sutter County, at



MAT ARNOLDY

Live Oak Colony, No. 1; and since then he has added to his holdings until he now operates about fifty acres, consisting of three orchards, which he has devoted to prunes, grapes, peaches, pears, walnuts and figs. Mr. Cutts handled the laying out of some of the laterals of the Live Oak irrigation survey, and also made surveys of colony lands, most of his work being done since 1920. He is a member of the California Raisin Growers' Association. Fraternally, he is a Mason, holding membership at Gridley.

MAT ARNOLDY.—One of the representative business men of Marysville, where he has been identified for over twenty-five years with the growth and expansion of town and county, Mat Arnoldy, as he is familiarly known by all his friends, was born on the plains of Kansas, at Tipton, Mitchell County, January 8, 1877, and was reared on a farm in that locality. His parents were Nicholas and Angela (Gasper) Arnoldy, pioneers of Mitchell County, Kans. The father served as a soldier in the Civil War as a member of a Minnesota regiment. He passed away in 1887 and the mother survived until December, 1897.

Mat Arnoldy was educated in the local schools of his district, remaining at home to assist his mother on the farm till twenty years of age, when he decided to come to California. In October, 1897, he came West and settled at Marysville. He learned the trade of the barber, and with his brother opened the Palace Barber Shop in 1900.

In January, 1907, Mr. Arnoldy bought out the Van Buskirk Fuel & Feed establishment; and since that date he has carried on the business, with a steady increase in volume of sales until, in 1922, they reached an amount four times as great as the gross sales made in the first year of his management. In 1914 the business was incorporated under the name of the Marysville Fuel Company.

In addition to his business interests, Mr. Arnoldy has been prominent in civic affairs in Yuba County, serving as councilman of Marysville for four years, from 1912 to 1916, and later as mayor of the city from 1918 to 1920. He was one of the active workers for the adoption of the new city charter, and served for two years, from 1920 to 1922, as a member of the city council after its adoption.

A man noted for his genial qualities and good-fellowship, Mr. Arnoldy has for years been a noted figure in fraternal circles in California. As a member of the Foresters of America, he has passed all the chairs of that order, and is Past Grand Chief Ranger of the Grand Court of California, serving from 1919 to 1920; he attended the Supreme Lodge as a delegate at Buffalo in 1905, at Baltimore in 1921, and Cleveland in 1923. He is Past Exalted Ruler of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge convention of the order at Denver in 1914. He helped organize the Marysville lodge of Knights of Columbus, and was the first Grand Knight of the lodge, also serving as a delegate each year for five years to the Grand Lodge meetings. He has passed all the chairs of the Red Men and has thrice been a delegate to the Grand Lodge conventions of that order. He has made a unique and honorable record in fraternal fellowship, a field of endeavor now recognized more than ever before as one of the greatest factors in present-day development and advancement.

The marriage of Mr. Arnoldy, which occurred at Marysville, January 9, 1900, united him with Miss Kate Heenan, a native of Yuba County and a daughter of Patrick and Nora Heenan, pioneer farmers of Yuba County, now both deceased. One son has blessed their union, Francis, aged nine. Mr. Arnoldy is a member and ex-vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, and also a member of the Rotary Club.

JOHN HENRY THEODORE VAGEDES.—With the history of Sutter City for the past thirty-five years John Henry Theodore Vagedes has been intimately familiar. His birth occurred in Germany, March 14, 1849, and he is a son of Bernard and Katherine (Staupman) Vagedes. Bernard Vagedes was a veterinary surgeon by profession, and lived and died in his native land of Germany.

John Henry Theodore Vagedes received his education in the schools of Münster, Germany, and at the age of fourteen began to learn the trade of the cabinet-maker. In 1872 he arrived in the United States; and coming directly to California, he followed his trade in Marysville for sixteen years.

At Marysville on April 16, 1874, Mr. Vagedes was married to Miss Elizabeth Foss, who had been a schoolmate of her husband in Germany, her native country. In 1888 the family settled in Sutter City, where he purchased real estate and followed his trade of carpentry. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vagedes: Antone, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Katherine, who resides in San Francisco; and Elizabeth. Mrs. Vagedes passed away in 1912. In politics, Mr. Vagedes is a Republican.

B. M. SWEENEY.—A successful orchardist, who has also found it worth while to follow vineyarding, is B. M. Sweeney, of Live Oak, who owns some forty-eight choice acres about two miles to the south of that town, a part of the E. Brück ranch bordering on the Sacramento Northern Railroad. He came to Live Oak on the 22nd of November, 1897, and engaged in grain-farming on the Manaugh place. He had as a partner his brother, J. T. Sweeney. They raised wheat for the most part, that being the chief crop grown in Live Oak. They had previously farmed together successfully for two years on other ranch lands.

Mr. Sweeney was born at Chico, in Butte County, on July 6, 1876, the son of James W. and Mary Ann (McGrade) Sweeney, natives of Ireland, who arrived in California about 1860. Both parents came of farmer stock, and settled in the Wheatland section. They married at Marysville in 1867; and they had a family of six children, among whom our subject was the fifth. Three only have survived. Mrs. Sweeney, now seventy-two years of age, has resided since 1885 at Berkeley; Mr. Sweeney, esteemed by all who knew him, passed away in 1898. B. M. Sweeney attended the St. Joseph Academy at Berkeley, and then learned the blacksmith trade and horseshoeing under Mr. Charles A. Cain, at Berkeley. J. T. Sweeney preceded B. M. Sweeney to Live Oak, and the latter went to work at the forge for three years in the Gridley blacksmith shop, returning eventually to Live Oak from Gridley.

At Marysville, in 1901, Mr. Sweeney was married to Miss Kate Ellis, the daughter of Charles and Mary Ellis. Mrs. Sweeney is the eighth child of a family of nine children by her mother's two husbands. By her first marriage, to Joseph Clark, she had five children; while by her second marriage, to Charles Ellis, she had four children. Charles Ellis has been deceased for a quarter of a century; but Mrs. Ellis is still residing at Live Oak, and is seventy-six years of age. She is a pioneer here, having crossed the plains with her first husband, Joseph Clark, and her father and mother. Her mother died on the way out and was buried at Virginia City, Nev. Mrs. Sweeney was reared in Sutter County and was educated in the public schools, and then was at home until she married.

B. M. Sweeney has been a member of the Knights of Columbus at Marysville for the past five years; and he served as constable for three years, or from 1905 to 1908, and has always been known as a public-spirited citizen. He is a charter member of the Live Oak Farm Bureau, and as a director

during 1923 and 1924 he was very active in this center, doing excellent work as one of the committee on new members. He has unbounded confidence in the future of the fruit industry in Live Oak, and is 100 per cent for cooperative marketing. He also has great faith in the future of the town, and owns fourteen very desirable lots in Live Oak. During the World War he did very important service in the various drives, loyally supporting the government. He is always in favor of good roads and good schools. Since 1915 he has become the guardian of two fatherless nephews, C. P. and W. B. Sweeney, who are youths of much promise, and general favorites.

Mr. Sweeney has never been without influence in the community in which he is such an active personality, and he is especially helpful among young men. Having learned the blacksmith trade, he acquired by purchase, in 1904, the J. F. Nelson shop, which he conducted until 1919, meanwhile working hard to build up a garage and also a Ford agency. He handled all the Ford products; and the only car-load of Ford automobiles ever unloaded in the town of Live Oak was consigned to him, in 1917. He erected a commodious building and was ready to carry on a larger business than ever; but since he disposed by sale of this part of his property to Dunning Brothers, of the California Garage at Marysville, he has devoted all of his time and attention to his ranch properties. For in the meantime, or as far back as 1909, he had invested in some open land, or barley fields, which he at once proceeded to develop by the planting of prunes, now eight years old. He set out the Thompson Seedless grapes about the same time, so that he has a fine vineyard as well as orchard. He uses one Fordson tractor and four horses for his farm-power, and operates only according to the latest and most approved methods.

WILLIAM H. STAFFORD.—One of the most enterprising of progressive business men, William H. Stafford, the well-known warehouseman of Live Oak, wields a commanding influence in the commercial and civic circles of the town and county. A native of the Empire State, he was born at Rochester on February 3, 1855, the son of William and Grace (Dukelow) Stafford, who came to California in 1862, and located at Marysville, in the stirring days of its earlier importance as a mining center. They came by way of the Isthmus, bringing their four children with them; and for four years lived in Marysville and Yuba City. In 1864 they took up ranching, moving first onto seventy-five acres in Sutter County, a tract which is now the south end of Yuba City, where they were located for two years; and while there, Mr. Stafford, who was an expert pattern-maker, also worked in the foundry at Marysville. He was a useful man in his day and generation; and in his demise he was widely mourned. Mrs. Stafford is still living, at Sacramento, having already attained the remarkable age of ninety-six years.

William H. Stafford went to the public schools in Marysville, and then for some years worked on the home ranch. Later he conducted a blacksmith shop in Live Oak for eight years, after which he went into the general merchandise business, and was a merchant here for thirty years. Selling out, he embarked in warehousing, specializing in farm produce; and in this enterprise he has been more than successful. He is public-spirited, and deeply interested in all that tends to hasten the day when Sutter County and the Golden State shall come into their own.

At Live Oak, Mr. Stafford was married to Miss Addie L. Blake, of Maine, a gifted lady, who has always been the center of a circle of devoted friends. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford became the parents of two children, Mary T., and William H., Jr.

JOHN GRIFFITH.—The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Sutter County had no better representative than John Griffith, who bore his part in the agricultural development of the county, where he resided for over thirty years. He was born in Richland County, Ohio, May 22, 1842, his father being also a native of the same State. Mr. Griffith was quite young when his father and mother died, and he was given a home with an uncle until he was ten or twelve years old, after which he was taken into the home of a farmer and worked for his board until he was fifteen years of age. He then began working as a regular farm hand, receiving for his services ten to twelve dollars per month, and continued at this work until 1862.

In 1862 John Griffith came to California via Panama, locating first at Marysville, and later going to Washoe, Nev. Failing to secure work there, he returned to Marysville, and for the next five years hauled freight with an eight-horse team to the Downieville mines, after which he went to Amador County and worked in the quartz mines for two years. Returning to Marysville in the fall of 1866, he worked on a ranch for three years, and then, in partnership with Sol Ziegler, purchased a threshing machine and header outfit and ran the same for five years in Sutter County. The partnership was dissolved in the fall of 1875, and Mr. Griffith sold the outfit and purchased a ranch four miles south of Marysville, where he resided for three years. On account of floods he lost two crops, and eventually sold his ranch. Returning to Sutter County, he rented property for five years and then purchased 137 acres seven miles northwest of Yuba City, which was bare land, but which he set about improving, devoting it to general farming and the raising of stock.

Mr. Griffith married Miss Amanda Elizabeth Barnett, a native of Illinois, and to them were born eight children, of whom seven are living: John W., Richard H., Clarence D., Ida E., now the wife of P. A. Kerrigan, Ellen, now Mrs. C. N. Brown, Dora A., and Walter D., all residents of Sutter County. Alfred died aged two years. Mr. Griffith passed away in July, 1912. Mrs. Griffith lived on the ranch with her daughter Dora until December 13, 1923, when she passed away, aged seventy-three years, mourned by a wide circle of friends. She was born August 14, 1850, in Hancock County, Ill.

ED. A. BOYNTON.—One of Sutter County's well-known orchardists and ranchers is Ed. A. Boynton, who was born in December, 1861, on the old Antelope Ranch, twelve miles north of Yuba City. He is the only living child of William Boynton and Eliza J. (Donaldson) Boynton Metteer. His father, a man of sterling worth and a fearless hunter, crossed the plains in 1849 and mined in Yuba County. He went back East and was married, and with his bride returned to the Golden State. On the Sink of the Humboldt, August 3, 1859, their first son, Thomas Humboldt, was born. In 1863, William Boynton passed away. He left his large tract of land, which was formerly known as the Antelope Ranch, and which is still the family estate. Mrs. Boynton afterwards married Charles H. Metteer, whose review is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Metteer was a model and loyal father to his stepsons, always keeping their interests foremost in his heart and mind.

Ed. A. Boynton attended the Clay School. When he was twenty-three years old, he started out for himself and purchased fifty-four acres of his father's old home ranch, which he developed. In the meantime, for fifteen years he was superintendent of the Cutts-Hudson orchard. On September 23, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Knapp, who was born near Benton Harbor, Mich., in 1865, one of the ten children who blessed the home of Silas S. and Adelia (Wright) Knapp. Mr. Knapp brought his family



Isaac Drake

to California in 1875, coming to Marysville; and soon after he located at Live Oak. Twenty years later he passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton were blessed with three children: Lela M., deceased; Leona, Mrs. Clinton G. Berry, of Live Oak, who has five children; and Neva A., the assistant teller of the Bank of Italy at Live Oak. Since 1922, Mr. and Mrs. Boynton have resided in Live Oak in their comfortable home, which is the center of many happy social gatherings. Mrs. Boynton is a past president of the Live Oak Women's Improvement Club, and is now an active member of its committees. Mr. Boynton is conducting his orchard and fruit business with gratifying success, and in the meantime gives his hearty support to every movement for the development of the community.

ISAAC DRAKE.—During the long period of his connection with the agricultural interests of Sutter County, Isaac Drake has proved himself a man of exceptional business ability and keen judgment. The exercise of these qualities has brought to him financial success and a standing among the prosperous residents of the county. He continued his agricultural pursuits until 1920, when he disposed of his property and bought a residence at 109 Chestnut Street, Yuba City, where he is now living retired from active business cares. His birth occurred in Jackson Township, Vinton County, Ohio, December 17, 1837. He is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Scheelein) Drake. The father, Jacob Drake, was born in England and was nine years old when he came to the United States with his parents, who settled in Massachusetts. When Jacob Drake was a young man he removed to Ohio, where he farmed and worked at his trade of carpenter; later he removed to Springfield, Mo. Eleven children were born in the family: Phoebe, David, Rachel, Katherine, Rebecca, Jacob, Isaac, William, Sarah, Daniel, and Marion. Jacob Drake passed away at the age of eighty years, his wife surviving him until she was eighty-five years old.

Isaac Drake received his education in the grammar schools of Ohio and Missouri. On June 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, 6th Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He was with General Grant at Shiloh and Pittsburgh Landing, and was in Grant's campaign down the Mississippi River to and including the siege of Vicksburg. He was in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Snake Creek Gap, Peach Tree Creek, and the Siege of Atlanta. In the fall of 1864, in front of Atlanta, Mr. Drake reenlisted for three years or during the war. "I was in to finish the job," he says, "and wanted to see it out." He was in the 15th Army Corps, under General McPherson, until the latter was killed at Atlanta, and was there at the time when "Black Jack," Gen. John A. Logan, with some of his men, made their dash with the cry, "McPherson's body or die!" After this the 15th Army Corps was under the command of Gen. John A. Logan. Mr. Drake was in Sherman's March to the Sea, and was present at the taking of Savannah and in the battles of Bentonville and Goldsborough. Then, with the victorious army, he marched North and took part in the Grand Review in Washington, as one of Sherman's Bummers. He received his honorable discharge at St. Louis, Mo., September 17, 1865. Returning to his home, he was thereafter occupied in farming, in St. Francois County, Mo.

On February 7, 1867, at Stono, Mo., Mr. Drake was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Yeates, a native of Missouri, daughter of Richard and Susanna (Wallon) Yeates, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri. Richard Yeates was a farmer by occupation, and a veteran of the Indian wars. Mrs. Drake is next to the eldest in a family of six children: Lewis, Mary Elizabeth, John, Adaline, Nicholas, and Elisha. In

1883 Mr. Drake removed with his family to Custer County, South Dakota, where he homesteaded 160 acres of land, farming it until 1890, when they decided to move to California. They first settled in Tuolumne County, where they farmed for two years, and then removed to Oakdale, Stanislaus County, and spent two years in farming. Coming then to Sutter County, Mr. Drake purchased a twenty-acre peach orchard at Oswald, which he operated until 1920. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Drake: Emma, deceased; John, a resident of Alaska; Rosetta, now Mrs. Lehner, of Oswald; W. Ellis, deceased, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, serving in the 8th California Infantry, stationed at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Laura, now Mrs. Davis, of Franklin Corners, Sutter County; Fines and Firman, deceased; Birdie, now Mrs. H. C. Epperson, of Sutter City; and Fred, who enlisted in the World War in July, 1917, and was sent to San Pedro, Cal., and placed on the ship Covington. This boat was sunk on the French coast, and Fred Drake floated for hours on a life raft and was picked up by a destroyer and returned to Brest, France, to be re-assigned. He is now farming near Tudor. There are eight grandchildren in the family. Mr. Drake is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Corinth Post, G. A. R., at Marysville, in which he is a Past Commander.

Mr. Drake was for four years and four months in the United States service during the Civil War, and during that time was never on the sick list nor in the hospital, and so did not miss a day with his company or regiment. He is a very large man, of splendid physique and of athletic build, and while in his prime was unusually powerful. While in the service, wrestling was one of the sports, and Isaac Drake wrestled with the best men in his brigade (3000 men) and never found a man who could lay him on his back.

FRED VAN LEW.—A prosperous rancher and influential citizen who ably fulfilled the duties of his public office, was Fred Van Lew, justice of the peace of Vernon Township, who, up to his demise on February 2, 1924, lived about a mile to the north of Knights Landing. A native of Michigan, he was born at Detroit, on March 18, 1862. He was but two months old when his father died. The father worked as a railroad man with the New York Central, and was killed in a railroad accident. He came from Holland. A man of good habits and high principles, he was at the same time genial and had many friends. The mother, who was a native of New York, was Charlotte Dickinson before her marriage.

An only child, Fred Van Lew was reared by his uncle, Peter Van Lew, a farmer, who lived in Kent County, Mich., about ten miles south of Grand Rapids. He attended the Kent County schools, and at the early age of ten drove a yoke of oxen in clearing and plowing the land, for which he got fifteen cents per day. He worked for wages until about forty-two years ago, when he decided to follow Horace Greeley's advice to young men, and "Go West!" In 1882, therefore, Mr. Van Lew came out to California and settled for a couple of years at San Francisco, where he drove a four-horse dray; and in 1884 he came to Knights Landing, and for many years followed the old stationary threshing machine.

At the home of the bride, on January 9, 1889, Mr. Van Lew married Miss Nellie Sassaman, who was born on the ranch where she now lives, one mile to the north of Knights Landing. She was the daughter of Uriah Butler Sassaman, a Pennsylvanian, who had married Mrs. Mary (Schuck) Kramer, a native of Germany, born near Strasburg. Mr. Sassaman was a farmer and came out to California in 1850, sailing around the Horn; and he settled on the Sacramento River, about a mile to the north of Knights Landing. He

purchased 160 acres of government land for a home-place, where he lived until his death, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, an admirable woman, died when she was seventy-seven years old. Her first husband, George Kramer, a native of Germany, died and left three children, Carrie, Austin and Mary. Later she married Mr. Sassaman; and they had three children: Edward, now deceased; Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Fisher, of Yolo County; and Nellie, now Mrs. Van Lew. Mr. Sassaman carried on general farming, and in all that he undertook he did well. Mrs. Van Lew received her education in the public school, attending the Knights Grammar School.

After his marriage, Mr. Van Lew leased about 100 acres some five miles to the north of Knights Landing, on the Sacramento River; and that tract he farmed for three years. He then removed to the Sassaman ranch and operated it for a year, after which he farmed a place just across the river from Knights Landing. He continued here for two years, and then moved back to the Sassaman ranch again, where he lived and labored until his death. At the time of the death of Mrs. Van Lew's father, she fell heir to one-half of the old Sassaman ranch, and Mr. Van Lew bought out the other half from his wife's sister; and together they owned and farmed this choice property, devoting it to general agriculture. Their comfortable and attractive home Mr. and Mrs. Van Lew built in 1917-1918.

Five children were granted this worthy couple, of whom three are now living. Eva became Mrs. Albert V. Roth, and is residing at Knights Landing. Elmer sacrificed his life for his country in the late World War. Floyd died at the age of seven. May is training for professional nursing in the hospital at Sacramento. Lester is assisting on the home ranch. He married Miss Nola Tadlock, of Esparto. A. V. Roth, the son-in-law, was a member of the 355th Infantry in the late war, and was killed in action. Mr. and Mrs. Roth had one son, Elwood. Mrs. Roth is also residing at the old home, a comfort to the afflicted mother. Elmer trained and served with Company I, 361st Infantry, 91st Division, and perished on October 9, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Van Lew was elected justice of the peace of Vernon Township, Sutter County, twenty years ago; and from that time until his late demise he served continuously in this official capacity—a remarkable testimonial of confidence and esteem on the part of his fellow-citizens. He also served as a constable for six years before his election as justice of the peace. Judge Van Lew was a member, and for twelve years the clerk, of the Modern Woodmen of America at Knights Landing, and was also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at the same place, in which he was a Past Grand and had been the treasurer for the past twelve years; and he belonged to the Foresters of America in Woodland.

P. A. KERRIGAN.—Among the prominent pioneer ranchers and stockmen of the Live Oak section of Sutter County is P. A. Kerrigan, the owner of two ranches, one of fifty acres in the home place located four miles south of Live Oak and the other of 150 acres seven miles southwest of Yuba City. He was born at Sucker Flat, Yuba County, May 20, 1866, the fourth of eight children born to Peter and Mary (Henry) Kerrigan, both natives of Ireland. Peter Kerrigan came to the West in the fifties, and went direct to the mines at Sucker Flat. Mrs. Kerrigan came to the United States accompanied by her sister Bridget, and in 1858 they came via Panama to California. In 1869 Peter Kerrigan located with his family seven miles southwest of Yuba City, where he became a successful farmer; he passed away suddenly in 1874. His wife continued to handle the ranch business, with the assistance of our subject, until her death in 1899. They reared a family

of eight children. Patrick H. died unmarried in Sutter County, December 9, 1922, when sixty-three years old. Mamie fell into an open well and was drowned on May 20, 1866, the day of our subject's birth; she was then three years old. Catherine became the wife of Pat McDonnough, and lived in San Francisco, where Mr. McDonnough was employed by the Sperry Flour Company for forty-seven years. She died in San Francisco in 1918, when fifty-three years of age. She reared three children, but had none of her own. Her husband came to his death accidentally, being hit by an automobile on the streets of San Francisco, December 11, 1923. Peter A. is the subject of this review. Mary is a sister of Notre Dame, at San Francisco. Thomas J. died unmarried, at the age of twenty-eight. Annie B. is the wife of Albert Nagel, who is in the hardware business in San Francisco. Ambrose died in infancy; and he and his father were buried on the same day.

P. A. Kerrigan received a district school education in the Grant school, and as a boy became actively interested in sheep-raising on his mother's ranch; and this interest he has ever since maintained. In 1895 he purchased his present home place; and in 1909 he completed his modern, comfortable residence, as well as other substantial farm buildings. Mr. Kerrigan is a successful breeder of pure-bred registered Hampshire sheep; and since 1917 he has bought some of the best imported stock ever brought to California. In 1923, he attended the Davis Farm sale, where he purchased two bucks, one being a winner at the 1922 Chicago International Show. His flock of sheep numbers 800 head, and he is now able to supply sheep-raisers throughout California with sheep for breeding purposes; recently he shipped a carload to Fresno.

The first marriage of Mr. Kerrigan united him with Mrs. Mary O'Neil, whose maiden name was Mary Schmidt. She passed away, survived by one daughter, Mary, now the wife of William Guiney, of San Francisco. Subsequently, Mr. Kerrigan was married to Miss Ida Griffith, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barnett) Griffith, natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. John Griffith passed away in July, 1912, survived by his widow and seven children. Mrs. Griffith died on December 13, 1923, on the old Griffith place, where she resided with her daughter, Dora E. Griffith. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerrigan. Hanlon P. is a graduate of the Marysville High School, class of 1919, and also attended the University of California at Berkeley for two and a half years. He is now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Marysville. Thomas is associated with his father in the sheep business. He married Miss Vera Lehner, of Yuba City. Alice is a student at Notre Dame, in Marysville.

For twelve years Mr. Kerrigan leased his 300-acre ranch for grain-raising; but four years ago he began to raise rice on this ranch, and he has had a marked degree of success along this line. He is public-spirited, and serves as a trustee of the Encinal school district; and for the past eight years he has been a director of Reclamation District No. 777. He has also served on the grand and petit juries. Fraternally, Mr. Kerrigan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus of Marysville, and Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. Elks.

CHARLES SELINGER.—A man of recognized sterling worth in the community where he resides is Charles Selinger, an esteemed citizen and rancher of Yuba County. He was born May 22, 1874, at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., the son of John and Marie Selinger, natives of Germany. In 1890, he came with his father to California and settled at Marysville. After four years, his father, who was a farmer, returned to Missouri, where he was laid away to rest.



L. F. Albrecht

Charles Selinger was reared on the farm and attended the public school. He started out for himself when he was twenty-one years old, working on ranches. On February 23, 1902, at Marysville, he was united in marriage with Alice Dunn, a native of Greene County, Mo., the daughter of John B. and Margaret (Love) Dunn. She came to California a child, in 1875, and was reared in the vicinity of Wheatland. About 1907, Mr. Selinger purchased seventy-two acres of land one mile north of Wheatland. When the State Highway was built, however, four acres were taken off; the remaining portion has been devoted to grain. Mr. and Mrs. Selinger are the parents of one daughter, Adah Isabel, who is attending the Wheatland Union High School, class of 1925. She is a talented pianist and plays in the local orchestra and at the Movie Theater. Mr. Selinger is an active worker for the promotion of the public welfare, and is found in the vanguard where progress is the watchword.

LOUIS F. ALBRECHT.—An expert public accountant whose impelling testimonials and long record of varied yet absolutely dependable work have well entitled him to the confidence both of the public and of those special interests he is called upon to serve, is Louis F. Albrecht, who was born at Menasha, Wis., on April 4, 1889. His father was August Albrecht, a millwright, who had married Miss Louisa Foth; and both are living in the enjoyment of that esteem which comes to those who have made the most of their lives in the service of others as well as themselves.

Louis Albrecht went through the grammar school and high school, and then attended Boulby's Business College at Appleton, Wis., where he enjoyed a fine commercial course and made a specialty of higher accounting, graduating therefrom with honors in 1903. He then began to acquire his practical experience and entered the service of a well-known firm at New Holstein, Wis., having charge of their office for a year. After that he was with the Bucyrus Company in South Milwaukee, Wis., for six years, and in time was transferred to their branch plant to install the factory system of accounting, in all its departments, in their new manufacturing plant at Evansville, Ind. Then he came to the Yuba Manufacturing Company, in 1912, as cost accountant; and during the seven years that he was there, he installed a complete new system for accounting throughout their plant.

Then he opened his own office, since which time he has made such an extensive study of the Federal Income Tax that he now has over 2000 clients who look to him for advice or clerical assistance, or both. In 1921, he opened the first Merchant Credit Bureau in Marysville; he started with seventy patrons or members, and now he has 114. The business is carried on under the name of the Bi-Counties Credit Bureau, with over 10,000 cards containing the credit record of people in Yuba and Sutter Counties, made up from the accounting records of merchants themselves; and this very valuable information is at the disposal of members only. He also specializes in acting as secretary and treasurer for a number of firms, and has at present sixteen companies which he so serves. He has the most up-to-date and latest up-to-the-minute public accountant's office in the State, with a \$6000 equipment, and employs there six lady and two men assistants. He also keeps the books for a large number of firms in Marysville and Yuba City whose business does not warrant them in maintaining a bookkeeper, thus giving them efficient accounting service at a minimum cost. By appointment of the city council, he is now making an audit of the books of the city of Marysville, covering a period of four years; and he is frequently called on to act as referee and do accounting in various cases in litigation in the Superior Courts of Yuba and

Sutter Counties. Besides being devoted to his work, he finds a hobby in supervising extensive ranching, orchard and vineyard interests, and is enthusiastic about the future of the Twin Counties that form the hub of the Sacramento Valley.

In South Milwaukee, in 1911, Mr. Albrecht was married to Miss Julia Roth, of Milwaukee; and they have been granted five children: Evelyn, Joseph, Walter, Raymond and Paul. Mr. Albrecht is a member of Marysville Council, No. 1869, Knights of Columbus, in which he is a Past Grand Knight. He is also a member of Bishop Monogue's Assembly, of the K. of C. at Sacramento. He is a charter member and secretary of the Lions Club, at which he has a 100 per cent record of attendance, never having missed a meeting; and he belongs to the Foresters of America and the Woodmen of the World. In politics, he is a Republican. Interested in civics, and in all matters pertaining to the welfare of this favored section of the Sacramento Valley, he gives his support to movements that have for their aim its advancement and upbuilding.

EDWIN WINSHIP.—Since starting out in life on his own account, Edwin Winship has been steadily advancing along the road of prosperity, and for the past quarter of a century has devoted his time and energy to fruit-raising in Sutter County. His home place, consisting of twenty acres adjacent to Yuba City, has been planted to almonds, peaches and prunes, and has been brought to a high state of cultivation. A native son of Sutter County, Edwin Winship was born March 26, 1858, the third eldest of six children of the late I. A. Winship, a native of Boston, Mass. Edwin Winship attended the Winship district school, and while still in his teens started out for himself, renting land and raising wheat. He owned one of the first combined harvesters in the valley during the early eighties, which brought him good returns for his labor. He followed grain-raising until he sold his equipment and settled near Yuba City, in 1898, where he bought his present home place.

The marriage of Mr. Winship united him with Miss Marie Schillig, also a native of Sutter County, born at Nicolaus, a daughter of the late pioneer, Paul Schillig. Mr. and Mrs. Winship are the parents of five children. Elmer Herbert resides in the Linda Township of Yuba County. Edna L. is now the wife of Mr. Wiseman; they have one daughter and reside in Marysville. Norma is now Mrs. R. N. Kells. E. G. is an ex-service man and an orchardist; he is married and has one daughter. Lawrence A. is employed in the First National Bank of Yuba City. For sixteen years, Mr. Winship was road-master in the Winship district of Sutter County. Fraternally, he is a past officer of the Yuba City Camp, W. O. W., of which he has been a member for twenty years.

JOSEPH WOOD.—A prominent stockman and rancher of the Oregon House district, Joseph Wood was born at his present home place, July 14, 1875, the second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Young) Wood, pioneer settlers in Yuba County. Joseph Wood, Sr., was born February 9, 1809, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and learned the trade of wheelwright and carpenter there. He married at the age of twenty, and with his family crossed the plains to California by ox-team in 1849, meeting with tragedy on the long journey, for his wife and children were killed by Indians at Reese River, Nev. Some time after he arrived in California, he married a second time, and then located at Woodville, named for him and now called Woodleaf. He built the two-story brick hotel there in 1853 and 1854, for which the brick was made and burned on the place. He conducted the hotel until his wife died, when he sold out

and located on the Rice Crossing road, on the old toll road at Bell Valley Ranch, building and conducting a hotel at that point. At the marriage of his only child, a daughter, Alice, to Joseph Dixon, he gave them the property and moved to Marysville. It was there that he met Mary E. Young, and their marriage occurred in 1869, after which they located near Oregon House, Mr. Wood living to the venerable age of eighty, his death occurring in 1889, while his good wife rounded out a like period of life, passing away December 16, 1916. Of the last union were born two children, Charles R., a contractor in Oakland, and Joseph, of this review.

Joseph Wood, of this review, was reared in the Yuba foothills, and attended the public school at Oregon House. When a lad of fifteen, in 1890, he went to work for the old pioneer firm of Slingsby & Gettens, at Dobbins, in the general merchandise business, running a mule pack-train for them, carrying mining supplies for miles up and down the Yuba River, over roads and trails inaccessible to wagons. After over four years of this arduous work, he freighted from Marysville to Downieville, a distance of sixty-nine miles, with a twelve-horse team, taking eleven days to make the round trip, which an auto truck now makes in one day.

After following the freighting and logging business for seventeen years, Mr. Wood settled down to ranching on the old Wood home place of 160 acres. By subsequent purchase he added to his holdings, now owning a ranch of 820 acres in the Yuba foothills, which he operates most successfully to stock and kindred ranching.

The marriage of Mr. Wood, in October, 1896, united him with Lilly Mable Turner, born in Quincy, Cal., the eldest of three children born to Theo. Hilton and Julia (Broyles) Turner. Nine children have blessed their union: Orion J., born August 25, 1897, and deceased January 2, 1914, in an accident at Los Vergels Dam, a promising youth who met an untimely death; Mabel L., born August 28, 1902; Adrian C., born February 14, 1904; Vernon A., born March 16, 1905; Mary Evelyn, born May 26, 1906; Alice B. and Alta J., twins, born August 16, 1912; Ida Mae, born February 19, 1915; and Albert L., born May 5, 1916. Mr. Wood has always, during his long period of residence in this section of the State, been actively interested in its development and advancement, and more especially in educational matters, for he knows that the future of our great country depends primarily upon the seeds sown in the growing generation, and he considers the best methods obtainable are none too good for the education of our American school boys and girls. He has served several terms as clerk of the school board for the Oregon House district.

MARVIN E. and CALVIN SYLVESTER WISNER.—Among the native-born sons of California, two worthy representatives of the Wisner family are Marvin E. Wisner, who was born in Butte County, November 17, 1884, and Calvin Sylvester Wisner, who was born at West Butte, Sutter County, August 10, 1887, sons of Allen and Olivia Priscilla (Stevenson) Wisner, natives of Ohio and California, respectively. Grandfather Stevenson came to California in 1850, and his family came in 1852. They settled in Ousley Bar, Yuba County, where grandfather Stevenson mined until 1854. They then settled at West Butte, where he remained until his death. During his time, he acquired about 1000 acres of land; and he had a family of thirteen children. Allen Wisner was married in the Golden State to Olivia Priscilla Stevenson, who was born at Ousley Bar. They were the parents of eight children: Jessie, who died when a child; Viola, Mrs. W. W. Elkins of Reno, Nev.; Oliver, at Marysville; Harvey, at Live Oak; Marvin E. and Calvin Sylvester; Iva, now Mrs. H. C. Williams of Sutter; and Everett, who was

killed during the late World War. Everett Wisner entered the service of his country in September, 1917, and trained at Camp Lewis for three weeks. He was then transferred to Long Island, and was thence transported to France. He was placed in Company B, 18th Infantry, 1st Division; and on July 18, 1918, he was killed at Soissons, France, during active service. Allen Wisner moved to Sutter County and located on the west side of the Buttes, seven miles northeast of West Butte, where he acquired a quarter-section of land. Grandfather Stevenson also located there and acquired two sections of range and farm land. All the Wisner children attended the Noyes district school.

When he was a young man, Calvin Sylvester Wisner started out for himself, doing all kinds of shop work and working as a ranch hand. With his brother, Marvin E., he purchased the business of Antone Vagedes, in Sutter City, in 1921; and together they operated and conducted a substantial grocery business, serving also lunches and other refreshments. In the summer of 1923, Marvin E. Wisner became sole proprietor of the business at Sutter City, and Calvin Sylvester Wisner then went to Oakland, Cal., in order to further perfect himself as an auto-mechanic. He is at present attending an auto-electric school at Oakland, and intends to make auto-electric work his future business. He is a veteran of the World War. Being a machinist, he enlisted as a mechanic in the aviation service, and put in eighteen months in his country's service. The greater part of this time was spent in France, where he did efficient duty as propeller man.

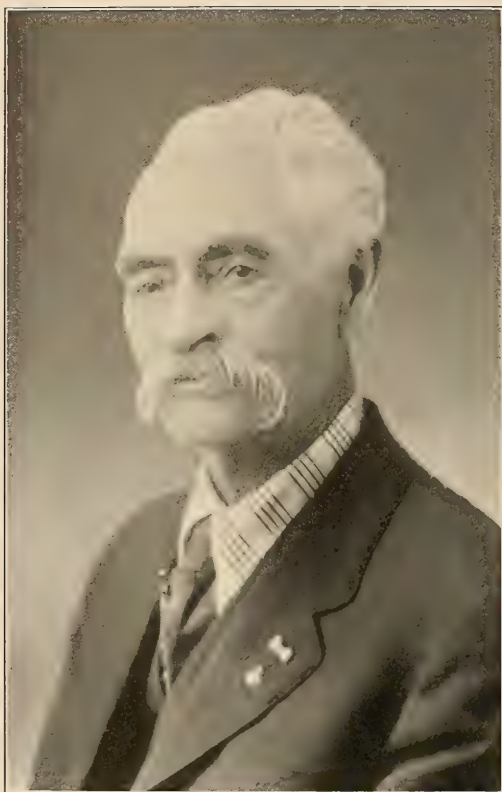
Marvin E. Wisner, who was born November 17, 1884, in Yuba County, also started out for himself when he was a young man. He homesteaded 142 acres in the West Butte country and purchased 131 acres adjoining it, which he leases out at the present time.

On June 16, 1917, Marvin E. Wisner was united in marriage with Josephine Jensen, who was born in Los Banos, Cal., a daughter of John T. and Josephine Jensen. Her father is a rancher at Tierra Buena, Sutter County, where she was reared and educated. Marvin E. Wisner and his wife have been blessed with two children, Allen and Edith.

The Wisner family is prominent in the pioneer history of Sutter County; and the present generation of Wisners, to which Marvin E. and Calvin Sylvester belong, worthily represent their pioneer ancestors and are bringing to fruition the plans they originated. Both Calvin and Marvin Wisner are staunch Republicans. Both are also members of the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City.

L. F. MILLER.—Mr. Miller is a native Californian, born in Forest City, Sierra County, October 9, 1878, the youngest of four children in the family of George and Emily (Knapp) Miller. George Miller was a native of Germany, and entered the German Army at the age of sixteen, serving three years and six months, after which he came to America, direct to Marysville, Cal. He learned the butcher's trade and followed that business twelve years in Yuba and Sierra Counties. Then, selling out his business at Forest City, he engaged in stock-raising in the Yuba foot-hills. His death occurred on July 4, 1905. Emily (Knapp) Miller came to California from Ohio and taught school at Goodyear Bar prior to her marriage. Three children survive in the family.

L. F. Miller was closely associated with his father in his stock-raising enterprises, and conducted the business for his mother for two years after his father's death. In 1910 he bought out the Browns Valley Mercantile Company, becoming associated as joint owner with W. R. Hendricks; and after four years he sold out his interests to the latter. The development of



P. W. Rowe.

land through irrigation was of great interest to Mr. Miller, and for four years he acted as superintendent of the Browns Valley Irrigation District, from 1914 to 1918. Then for four years he was in the employ of the Pacific Gold Dredge Company, on the Yuba River; and now he is with the Yuba Consolidated Goldfield Company at Hammonton.

The marriage of Mr. Miller, which occurred near Browns Valley in 1900, united him with Miss Flora Gleason, born on the Gleason ranch, the daughter of William E. and Phoebe (Cartwright) Gleason, pioneer settlers of Yuba County. Two children came to brighten the Miller household, Clyde and Nadine. During his different activities, Mr. Miller has always maintained his home at Browns Valley, and has taken an active interest in all community affairs, giving liberally of his time and means to improve his district. He is a stockholder in the Browns Valley Improvement Club.

PLEASANT WILLIAM ROWE.—Identified with the public life of Sutter County for the past twenty-six years as public administrator and coroner, Mr. Rowe has witnessed many changes wrought in this section of the State during the years and has had a part in the growth and progress made here in so comparatively short a time. A native of Fremont County, Iowa, he was born on January 14, 1848, near Sidney, about six miles from the Missouri line. His father was David P. Rowe, born near Muncie, Ind., June 25, 1825; and there he married Almedia Holloway, who was born on the Western Reserve in Ohio, August 18, 1822. They moved to Fremont County, Iowa, about 1846, where the father followed his trade as millwright and carpenter until his death on March 23, 1869. His widow came to California, where she spent her last days, passing away on September 26, 1907. Grandfathers William Rowe and Pleasant Holloway were both farmers.

Our subject was the oldest of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Rowe. He was named Pleasant William after his grandfathers; and he is well named, being a man of pleasing personality. In his youth he learned the rudiments of agriculture, for he early worked on farms for wages, his schooling being limited to short periods off and on during winters. He left home for California on August 8, 1871, boarding an emigrant train, and arrived in Sacramento on August 13 of that year, locating in Yuba City on September 15, 1871, since which date he has made his home there, fifty-two years of continuous residence. His first work was for wages on ranches in Sutter County. For many years he has owned his ranch of three and one-half acres, now set to an orchard of Tuscan cling peaches, which last year (1922) produced twenty tons of fruit, an example of the intensive fruit culture for which the State, and particularly this portion of it, is noted.

Mr. Rowe is now serving his seventh consecutive term as public administrator and coroner, in which office he has given faithful and valuable service to the county. The security and growth of any community depend in a large measure upon the quality of its business and public institutions, the character of the men who control them, and the nature of the policies under which they are managed; and in this respect Sutter County has been most fortunate in retaining in office men fully qualified to give fair and wise administration of their duties to the community at large. Mr. Rowe is also an underwriter of fire insurance, representing the American Alliance.

Mr. Rowe was married in Sacramento, on August 21, 1886, to Miss Anna E. Galvin, who was born near York Springs, Pa., and of whom he was bereaved in July, 1915. Fraternally, Mr. Rowe is a Mason of long standing, having joined the order on May 3, 1884. He is a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, and also a member of Marysville Pyramid, No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots.

WILLIAM M. CONNARN.—An efficient executive, well-posted as to his own section, and enjoying valuable associations in other parts of the Golden State, which enable him the better to advance the best interests of Yuba County, is William M. Connarn, the popular secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He was born in West Dummerston, Vt., on October 19, 1883, the son of Patrick Connarn, now deceased, a railroad man long respected for his ability, and for his dependability and honesty of character.

William Connarn went through both the grammar and the high school of his locality, and then engaged in newspaper work, choosing the advertising section of the business management, and following that for twenty years. He came out to California in 1901, and was employed awhile in Los Angeles in the same department of newspaper advertising; and on July 15, 1921, he came to Marysville.

Few men could be found better equipped than Mr. Connarn for the peculiar duties and varied responsibilities of Chamber of Commerce work, a work always assuming new forms and presenting new problems, each of more or less vital concern to the community's growth and prosperity; and Marysville and Yuba County are to be congratulated on their choice of a representative to fill this difficult post.

In October, 1920, Mr. Connarn was married to Miss Pearl E. Lovergreen, a popular lady of Illinois; and they have one child, named Billy M. Mr. Connarn is a Mason of the third degree, and is affiliated with the Sciots.

ROY HENRY LEWIS.—An enterprising rancher who has done much toward the development of the Golden State is Roy Henry Lewis, who was born November 12, 1888, at Sacramento, Cal., the son of William V. and Rose (Schaefer) Lewis. His father was born on the ocean when his parents were en route from Norway to the United States. William V. Lewis' parents settled in Minnesota in 1863, and about 1883 he came to Sacramento, Cal., and engaged in contracting and street-paving. His wife was a native of the Golden State, born in Sacramento, and passed away in 1919. They were the parents of two children: Blanch E., Mrs. Norman, of Rayville, La.; and Roy Henry, the subject of this sketch.

Roy Henry Lewis attended grammar and high school in Sacramento, and in 1907 started out for himself. He became a clerk in the California National Bank, at Sacramento, where he was employed for six years. He then went to Louisiana and worked for his brother-in-law on a ranch thirty miles east of Monroe, La. In 1914 he came to Yuba County, and a year later he purchased fifty acres of open land in the Oakley tract, one and one-half miles northwest of Wheatland, which he has developed and devoted to French prunes, alfalfa, and the raising of poultry.

On October 14, 1916, at Marysville, Cal., Roy Henry Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Hollingshead, who was born at Wheatland, the daughter of Joseph E. and Elizabeth (Gardner) Hollingshead, natives of Utah and of Wheatland, Cal., respectively. Her grandfather Gardner was one of the very early pioneers who came to the Golden State. Hazel Hollingshead was educated at the Wheatland and Marysville public schools; and also attended the San Jose State Normal, after which she taught school in Yuba County previous to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of three children: Clay A., Clyda Rose, and Virginia Ellen. Mr. Lewis is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., of Wheatland, of which he is a Past Grand; and is also a member of Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M., Wheatland, in which he is Senior Warden. Mrs. Lewis is a member of Wheatland Chapter No. 48, Order of the Eastern Star.

W. F. BIGELOW.—An experienced, efficient and popular railway man, always genial and accommodating, is W. F. Bigelow, the wide-awake tower-man of both the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Sacramento Northern Railroad, at Live Oak, where he has been stationed for the past thirteen years, or since the opening of the tower, at the junction of the two roads, half a mile north of Live Oak, on May 7, 1910. He was born in Carson City, Nev., on October 13, 1877, the son of Augustus S. Bigelow, a native of Maine, who came West in the late sixties and worked, as an engineer, on the Central Pacific Railroad. In 1869, he settled at Carson City and married Miss Dora E. Pine, a native of Illinois, who reached California by way of Panama, and located at Reno. Her father was a veteran of the Mexican War; and after the war, he brought his family to the Toll or Lake House, and conducted a hotel business at the bridge, in Reno, which later became the Riverside Hotel. Mr. Bigelow served as deputy sheriff of Carson City for many years, and Mr. Pine later conducted the old Riverside Hotel. Our subject is the eldest of four children, three of whom are still living; and during the World War, two of his brothers were foremen in the ship-building yards at Seattle. Augustus S. Bigelow has reached his eightieth year, and now resides at Loyalton, in Sierra County, Cal.

W. F. Bigelow followed clerical work for a while in Carson City, and later was in the telegraph office of the Western Union at Carson City and also at Lake Tahoe; and for two years he was with the Wells Fargo Express at Carson City, in which town his father, after giving up railroad work, had become a guard at the State Prison. In 1902, W. F. Bigelow came into California and went to Loyalton Mill; and for five years he worked in a box factory. Then he took up railroading at the lumber camp on the Boca and Loyalton Railroad. After two years, he started in as a brakeman on the Southern Pacific Railroad, running out of Truckee, in 1907, on the Sacramento Division. And there he remained, doing faithful work for sixteen years. Having had the great misfortune to be mixed up in a terrible railroad accident in the mountains, on account of which he was for thirteen months in the Southern Pacific Hospital, he abandoned braking, and on his recovery was placed in charge of the tower he now so ably manages that no fatality has occurred at his crossing since he was put there, fourteen years ago. Where once there was the lone flagman, the automatic block signal system has so revolutionized the service that little chance is left for trains to collide.

In 1900, Mr. Bigelow was married in Nevada to Miss Frances May Harris, who was born in San Francisco of English parents, now deceased. Mrs. Bigelow, who was a particularly agreeable lady, passed away in the Bay City; and one daughter, Dora, survived. She was born in Gardenville, Nev., and became the wife of Henry Scrogins, a market man of Gridley, in Butte County; and she is the mother of one child, Eleanor E. In 1912, Mr. Bigelow remarried, at Sacramento, taking for his second wife Miss Anna Haken, who was born at Live Oak, and was the daughter of Joseph Haken, a pioneer. After attending the Marysville High School for three years, she became a stenographer at Hale's Store, in Sacramento, and there enjoyed an enviable esteem and popularity for her work and personality. At an early date, Mr. Bigelow bought a home in Live Oak, in the Channon Addition; and there he and his family reside. Since 1918 Mr. Bigelow has belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Bigelow is the secretary of the Live Oak Women's Improvement Club.

Notwithstanding his misfortune in the railroad accident, Mr. Bigelow is still a "regular fellow," devoting some time, in the proper season, to hunting; and his knowledge of baseball covers many years.

LOUIS E. DAHLING.—Among the successful horticulturists of Sutter County none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of the community than Louis E. Dahling, who has resided within the county most of his lifetime. His beautiful orchard home, consisting of seventy acres five miles southwest of Yuba City, on the Lincoln road, has become one of the show places of the county, as well as a very productive and profitable property. He was born west of Yuba City on December 29, 1871, the eldest son of F. H. and Mary (Schmidt) Dahling. F. H. Dahling passed away at the age of sixty years, in 1905. The mother of our subject is living retired in Oakland, Cal., aged seventy-two years.

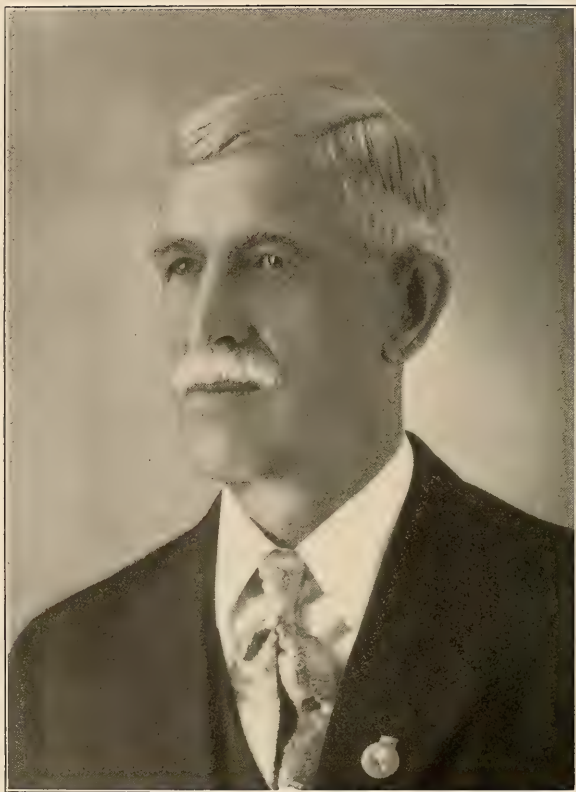
Louis E. Dahling attended the Lincoln School and also the Stockton Business College. In 1895 he began work as a machinist, installing Fairbanks deep-well pumps in Southern California. During the ten years he was employed with the Fairbanks Company, he developed ten acres in the Downey district to citrus fruit. This property he later sold, returning to Sutter County.

Mr. Dahling married Miss Susie B. Fleming, a native of Downey, Cal., and daughter of J. P. Fleming, pioneer of 1868 and an influential business man of Los Angeles, now residing in Hollywood. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dahling, three of whom are living: Fred F., a rancher; Ada, now the wife of Riley Gerhardt; and Wayne A. For many years Mr. Dahling was engaged in grain-raising and the stock business; but eleven years ago he turned his attention to fruit-raising, which has proven far more profitable. He is a member of the California Cling Peach Growers' Association, the Yuba City Chamber of Commerce, and the Lincoln Farm Bureau. Since 1909 he has been a member of the Yuba City Camp, Woodmen of the World.

GEORGE LEWIS PRICE.—An industrious agriculturist who has materially advanced through his work in the Golden State is George Lewis Price, who was born in Crawford County, Ind., April 24, 1862, a son of Henry L. and Martha Jane (Burnett) Price, natives of Rhode Island and Indiana, respectively. George Lewis Price was but a year and a half old when the father, who was a farmer, passed away; and he was reared by his aunt, who resided in Harrison County, receiving his education there.

In 1884, Mr. Price came to California and settled in Napa County, where he was employed for one and one-half years on the ranches. He then came to Sutter County, in 1886, and for ten years was in the employ of Irwin Griffith, after which, for two years, he leased land. In 1912 he purchased a ranch on the Butte House road, six miles northwest of Yuba City; and there he set out twenty-four acres to vineyard and orchard, and planted seven acres to Egyptian corn.

The marriage of George Lewis Price occurred in Sutter County, on April 24, 1893, when he was united with Miss Mary Elizabeth McVey. She was born near Grace Church, in Sutter County, and was one of eight children that blessed the home of Thomas F. and Nancy (Vorst) McVey. Her father, a native of Maryland, was reared in Missouri, and came to California from that State in 1852. Later he returned to Missouri and married Miss Nancy Vorst, and together they returned to Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Price became the parents of six children: George Wesley, who passed away at the age of nineteen years; John Kenneth, residing with his father; David Earl; who died when he was eleven years old; Eva, Mrs. Sutphen, now deceased; and Henry L. and Mary, both residing at home. In May, 1917, John Kenneth Price entered the United States Naval Reserves, being called to service on March 5, 1918. He was stationed for training at Point Loma, San Diego, where he remained for two months, and was then transferred to



Low. C. Williams

Mare Island and after one month of training was placed on the U. S. S. Charles, which was in the Pacific passenger service between San Diego and San Francisco and was known as the steamer Harvard, the sister ship of the Yale. Later he served on the U. S. S. Charles between Southampton and La Havre and Southampton and Boulogne, France. He was overseas from July, 1918, to May, 1919, and was discharged as a first-class fireman. Mr. and Mrs. Price are patriotic and public-spirited, and take an active interest in community affairs. In political affiliation Mr. Price is a Republican.

LOWELL CORTEZ WILLIAMS.—The transformation wrought in California during the past forty or fifty years is largely due to the energy and perseverance of the pioneers of each locality, who came during the early days of the State's development and identified themselves with the upbuilding and progress of their respective communities. Such a man is Lowell Cortez Williams, who was born in North Haven, Mich., March 13, 1849, and later moved to Chicago, where he served his time as a machinist. In January, 1872, he emigrated to California, and on February 5 of that year located in Marysville. His first work here was for the Marysville Foundry; and after a short time there he went to Newcastle, Placer County, as engineer in the Julian Mill. He was the first engineer in the Wheatland Mill, owned by Torsen, Clark, & Lohse. Going to Cashville, Yolo County, he was engineer in the flour mill there.

On May 1, 1875, Low Williams, as he is familiarly called by his many friends, both East and West, entered the employ of the Marysville Water Company; and for over forty-eight years he has seen service with this company, a fine record, and one of which he is justly proud. Starting as engineer, he was later chief engineer and then assistant superintendent, finally reaching the position of superintendent, which he now occupies.

Always actively interested in civic affairs, Mr. Williams was chief engineer of the Marysville fire department from 1882 to 1888. In 1894 he was elected city councilman from the third ward, serving in that capacity until 1900. He was one of the five progressive men who started Marysville on the way to its present standing as a city; improvements were put under way, many streets paved and sewers built, and other projects started which on their completion have done much toward the upbuilding and general advancement of the city and county. Elected mayor in the spring of 1902, Mr. Williams served in that office until August of the same year, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health; but this temporary affliction did not long interfere with his resolute work for the good of the community. Through his zeal the Marysville Water Company's park in Marysville has been laid out and beautified until it is a joy to the people of the city. He installed the rain-on-tap system of sprinkling, having 128 sprinklers going at one time, in itself a beautiful sight. Mr. Williams has also been interested in horticulture, having purchased an eleven-acre tract in Sutter County, which he set out to peaches and apricots, and which he later sold.

The marriage of Mr. Williams, which occurred in Marysville on September 24, 1876, united him with Mary A. Sullivan, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and two sons were born to them: Frank J., whose death occurred in 1916; and John D., of Marysville. Among the early-day reminiscences of this old settler are the ball games he participated in as captain of "The Intrepids," one of the early baseball clubs of Marysville; he played shortstop from 1875 to 1883, and the team "cleaned up" all the other teams in the valley and was known all over the State. While residing in Chicago, Ill., he was a member of the "Aetnas," a semi-professional baseball team

that defeated all the amateurs except the Stars of Brooklyn, the amateur champions of the country. He is a member of the Old-Timers Baseball Association of Chicago, of which Al Spink is secretary, and Joseph H. Lawler is president. Fraternally, Mr. Williams is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. His friends may literally be named by the thousand throughout this section of California.

GEORGE H. BIHLMAN.—With eighteen acres of highly developed orchard set out to French prunes, George H. Bihlman, of Live Oak, has amply demonstrated his success as one of the most progressive horticulturists in Sutter County. He was born on February 18, 1895, on the old A. W. Bihlman ranch. The interesting and suggestive story of his honored parents, Anthony W. and Mary (Krehe) Bihlman, is given elsewhere in this historical work.

George Bihlman attended the Live Oak Grammar School, and finished all that was required of him there in 1909, and he also rounded out the excellent courses of the Marysville High School in 1913; and that same year he entered Stanford, in the class of 1917. On February 18, 1917, he enlisted in the United States aviation service, and entered the Aviation School at Berkeley; and at the school of Military Aeronautics, he completed a thirteen weeks' course under Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter, with Major Crane in charge of the military discipline. In April, 1918, he was sent to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas; and he was then assigned to the Ellington Flying Field at Houston, Texas, where he finished with honors in the bombing, gunning and pilot courses, and received the brevet of 2nd Lieutenant in Aviation. He was then appointed as Lieutenant-Instructor, and remained at Ellington Field until November 1, 1918, when he was dispatched to the Mexican border with twenty-four planes, to Del Rio, to guard the frontier. Meantime two bird-men, Harrington and Partner, started for the City of Mexico and were forced to land. They were captured, and the planes were held by the bandits. The aviation detachment received word of their plight, and learned that the bandits demanded \$15,000. The detachment raised \$7000 cash, met the bandits, and showed them the \$7000; and the Mexicans turned the men loose. The Americans then defied them with machine guns, and came away with both the money and the aviators. Lieutenant Bihlman continued at Ellington Field, until he received his honorable discharge as 1st Lieutenant, on July 2, 1919. While en route to his home, he visited many interesting places.

In December, 1919, Mr. Bihlman received his degree of A. B. from Stanford University, having been credited with 200 units, or 20 more than the requirements call for; and while a student there, he was a member of the Encina Club and the Society of El Torro. He also represented Stanford in athletics as a member of the 'Varsity Rugby football team, during the seasons of 1914, 1915, and 1916. He made good on the gridiron, playing 'Varsity against the University of California in American football in 1919. This game ran the closest score ever shown in the history of the two schools, the result standing: 10 for the University of California, and 14 for Stanford. He also holds the California-Stanford record for the 16-pound shot, which he put 48 feet 6½ inches. Track-team work was also a favorite sport with Mr. Bihlman. He has been a member, ever since 1916, of the Olympic Club, and in 1920 was chosen as a representative among athletes, and attended the Seventh Olympic Games at the World Meet, Antwerp, Belgium, in 1920, also starring in Paris and London.

But Mr. Bihlman has done something more than all this for the benefit of his country: he has made good on the farm—a factor of more moment, when one recalls the drive today of American young manhood to get away from rural pursuits. He has engaged at Live Oak with his father in grain- and rice-farming, and also in dairying and hog-raising; and since 1920 he has been developing his ranch of eighteen acres, a mile to the south of Live Oak, as a prune orchard. He has a 99 per cent stand of three-year-old French prune trees in eighteen acres, and the ranch has been developing into a highly productive tract. He is experienced also in other lines or agricultural work; and from 1914 to 1917, he operated a harvesting outfit in Sutter County, with the same success that attends all of his ventures. In Farm Bureau circles, Mr. Bihlman is also active; and in 1923, when a picnic was held at Dow Grove, near Live Oak, he took charge and gave the Farm Bureau of Sutter County one of their most pleasant days. He was assisted by Professor Fraser of the high school, and their untiring efforts together made the affair a great success.

At Los Gatos, on July 27, 1921, Mr. Bihlman was married to Miss Irene Todd, the only child of N. F. Todd, the well-known orchardist, whose life story is a part of this work. She was born at the Todd Ranch, in Butte County, and was graduated from the Marysville High School, as one of the class of 1919, and then was a member of the class of 1923, of the University of California; and before her marriage, she was a member of Rediviva Society, Berkeley chapter. They have one child, Betty Irene. Mrs. Bihlman is treasurer of the Live Oak Women's Club. Mr. Bihlman is treasurer of the Feather River chapter of the American Legion.

ALBERT WILLIAM GRAVES.—The subject of this review was born in Sutter County on the Graves ranch, six miles north of West Butte, a son of Henry Sherman and Mary (Terstegge) Graves, natives of Massachusetts and Germany, respectively. The mother crossed the plains with an ox-team to California in an early day, and was first married to George Darpel, by whom she had one daughter, Carrie, who is now Mrs. H. J. Godfrey of Santa Cruz. After Mr. Darpel's death, Mrs. Darpel was married to Henry Sherman Graves and they settled in the North Butte precinct of Sutter County, where Mr. Graves engaged in ranching; by additional purchases from time to time he finally owned 4700 acres of range, farming land and tule land. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Graves: Louisa J., now Mrs. Doyle of Oakland; Frank H.; George M., a farmer and stockman of Yuba County, who died at his home in Marysville in 1924, aged fifty-six; Albert William, our subject; Julia, who is now Mrs. Royce of Santa Cruz; and Annie H., Mrs. Farnsworth of San Jose. The father died at the age of fifty-eight, while the mother lived to be eighty-four years old.

The education of Albert William Graves was acquired at the Pennington and Noyes district schools and the Napa College. After finishing his school work, he became interested in sheep-raising with the Graves Estate Company as a stockholder. Said company at one time had 3000 head of sheep. At the same time he personally leased 3000 acres of land in the vicinity of North Butte, and for three years engaged extensively in grain-farming.

The marriage of Mr. Graves occurred at Butte Slough on March 8, 1893, uniting him with Miss Margaret Ann Frye, a native daughter of California, daughter of Christian and Mariah Ann (Fredericks) Frye. Christian Frye was a native of Germany who, at the age of twenty-seven years, came to the United States; he was a soldier in the Mexican War, and directly after the close of the war he came to California, where he followed his trade of

carpenter and in later years engaged in farming. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frye, of whom Mrs. Graves is the second. The others are Alexander Olive (deceased), Hiram Thomas, Charles Eugene, Joseph Walter, Claude Horace, and Theodore Augustus. Mr. and Mrs. Graves had three children: Margaret Hope, Mrs. Ansel Lamme; Alberta Aileen, Mrs. McNarlin; and Verne Frye, deceased. Mr. Graves has been a trustee of the Sutter Union High School for the past twenty-five years, and at the present time is clerk of the board. He is a director in the California State Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Sacramento. Mr. and Mrs. Graves moved to Sutter City from the ranch in 1913, in order to give their children high school advantages, and are still residents there.

JOHN B. HEIKEN.—Reared to farm life on his father's ranch of 400 acres, where he was born, John B. Heiken has spent his entire lifetime in agricultural pursuits. His father, Henry B. Heiken, a venerable and highly respected farmer, now deceased, was born in Hanover, Germany, February 8, 1824, and was there reared and educated. Left fatherless at the age of eight years, Henry B. Heiken began life for himself at an early age, for many years working as a wage-earner on a farm. Coming to the United States in 1851, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, being ten weeks on the ocean, and landed in New Orleans. Proceeding directly to the Red River district, in Texas, he remained there a short time and then went to St. Louis, Mo., where he worked as a farmer and teamster for three years. Taking the Nicaragua route for California in 1854, he came to San Francisco and spent a brief time there, after which he went to the mines and worked by the day for a while. Not liking this, however, he next went to Sacramento, and from there to Marysville, where he secured a position with a farmer, in whose employ he continued for fourteen months. The following two years, he worked at ranching and hay-pressing; and with the money thus earned he purchased a six-mule team, and for three years thereafter was engaged in freighting to the mines.

Giving up teaming, in 1860, Henry B. Heiken located on government land in Sutter County, but in the course of four or five years had to give it up. He subsequently purchased a squatter's claim to the present homestead, and there engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Later he added to his original purchase, increasing his acreage to 400 acres. He made substantial improvements on his farm, which became one of the best in its appointments of any in this part of the valley, being a credit to his industry, skill and sound judgment.

On December 10, 1867, Henry B. Heiken was married to Miss Margaret Egan, who was born and reared in Queens County, Ireland, coming from there to Sutter County with her father when about seventeen years old. Of the nine children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Heiken, four are living, namely: Hobart W.; John B., the subject of this sketch; Josephine M.; and Frederic. Henry B. Heiken was a Republican in politics, and fraternally he was identified with Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City, to which his two older sons also belong.

John B. Heiken was always associated with his father in ranching operations, and he is now counted as among the substantial and prosperous citizens of his locality. In 1920 Mr. Heiken was elected supervisor of the fourth supervisorial district of Sutter County; and he is now serving as chairman of the board. In national politics he is a decided Republican.

Mr. Heiken was married in Yuba City to Miss Inga Hess, who was born in Santa Rosa, and whose parents were well and favorably known pioneers of Sonoma County.



H. Blue

HENRY BLUE.—Among Marysville's loyal sons is numbered Henry Blue, who is a member of an old pioneer family of California and has spent his entire life in his native town, where he is widely and favorably known. He has had broad experience along business lines and is now connected with the Marysville Ice & Cold Storage Company, while he also takes an active part in civic affairs. He was born near Marysville on June 17, 1874, and his parents were James Franklin and Kate Blue, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter, of Germany. The father was reared on a plantation, and while still in his teens started across the plains for California, making the journey with ox-team and wagon. He arrived in San Francisco in 1849 and engaged in freighting from Marysville to the mines, subsequently becoming owner of the old Bithouse ranch nine miles north of Marysville in District No. 10, where his son Henry was born. The mother also came to California in early life. Both parents are now deceased. This worthy couple had nine children, seven boys and two girls; the boys are all living, but the girls are both deceased.

Henry Blue was the fifth in order of birth in his parents' family. He attended the grammar and high schools of Marysville; and his initial experience along commercial lines was gained in the drug store of Flint & Crane. He remained with that firm for three years and then entered the employ of the P. C. Slattery Meat Company, with which he was identified for five years. For a considerable period thereafter he was connected with the Joseph Schoefer Grocery Store, and later acted as agent for the Union Ice Company. After the ice business was taken over by the Marysville Ice & Cold Storage Company, Mr. Blue joined the police force, of which he was a member for nine years, and then reentered the service of the ice company, with which he has since been associated. He has a thorough knowledge of the business, and his services are of value to the firm, for he discharges to the best of his ability the duties devolving upon him.

Mr. Blue married Miss Margaret Helena McDaniels, a native daughter of California and also a representative of one of the pioneer families of the State. Her parents were John and Nancy (Culbert) McDaniels, the former of whom operated the race-track at Marysville and died at the age of fifty-two years. He met a tragic death, being murdered on November 30, 1878, by a Chinaman who was in the act of robbing their residence when Mr. McDaniels surprised him. On November 13 of the following year the Oriental was hung for the crime. Mr. and Mrs. Blue have a son, Henry Franklin, who married Miss Pearl Phelan, by whom he has a son, Robert Franklin. Some years ago, Mr. Blue built a comfortable bungalow at 417 Thirteenth Street, where he resides with his family. In his political views Mr. Blue is a Democrat; and in March, 1921, he was elected city councilman, being chosen for a term of four years. He is intensely interested in the civic life of Marysville, and is giving his time and best efforts to the city's welfare. He is chairman of the Light and Power Committee, the Sanitary and Drainage Committee, and the Judiciary Committee. These three chairmanships keep him very busy. Mr. Blue originated and started the wild-game aviary on Ellis Lake, in Marysville, and has stocked it with wild geese and ducks of different breeds and with wild swans. To accomplish this, he obtained crippled birds from hunters who are his friends, placed them in his private pens and doctored them, and when they had recovered, transferred them to the lake. These beautiful wild birds, with their lovely plumage, are a rare and pleasing sight to the citizens and tourists, and his work in this direction is much appreciated and warmly commended. Mr. Blue finds recreation in fishing, hunting and baseball. His fraternal relations are with

Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; the Woodmen of the World; and Oriental Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F.; and with his wife he is a member of the Rebekahs. Mr. Blue is a valued member of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce, and is serving on its board of directors. He is an active worker for the good of his community, and measures up to the highest standards of American manhood and citizenship.

LOUIS C. STOHLMANN.—Another progressive rancher whose intelligent industry and important results have entitled him to the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men, is Louis C. Stohlmann, who operates one of the most attractive of Sutter County farms, about four and one-half miles west of Sutter City, where he was born on January 14, 1883. His father, Henry Stohlmann, was a native of Germany, having been born in 1839 in the kingdom of Prussia; and he married Miss Minna Strathmeier, a native of the same region. Henry Stohlmann came to the United States in 1858 and settled in Iowa; but after fifteen months there, he decided to come to California. On arriving here, he located in Sutter County, where he lived for the balance of his life. He settled five miles to the northeast of Meridian, or four and one-half miles to the west of Sutter City, and bought land from time to time, until at his death he owned 1580 acres, which he handled and developed in such a creditable manner that he can truly be said to have contributed much to the enrichment of this section, and to the advancement of California agriculture. Henry Stohlmann engaged for the most part in stock-raising, but he had between 500 and 600 acres devoted to general farming. He used to run about 200 head of cattle. He died on his ranch, while yet comparatively young; but his wife lived to be seventy-one years old, breathing her last in 1921. Eight children were born to this worthy couple: Mathilda, Mrs. H. C. Meyer, of Sutter, Cal.; Fred, who died February 19, 1920, and although twice married, left no children; Minnie, Mrs. W. M. Nall, of Meridian; Carrie, Mrs. G. W. Summy, also of Meridian; Henry, at Live Oak; Louis C.; and Clara and Lillie.

Louis Stohlmann attended the Slough district school, and was later always associated with his parents in their agricultural enterprises, although, when eighteen, he commenced to work for wages for others, at certain times. Now he owns 700 acres of the old home place, most all of which is fine hill range, with about eighty acres of farm land. His sisters Clara and Lillie, at home with him, have respectively eighty and 110 acres of land in their own name. Mr. Stohlmann belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Meridian, in which he is a Past Grand. In politics, he is a Republican.

ROLAND HENRY HAWLEY.—Another interesting man of affairs in Sutter County is Roland Henry Hawley, who resides about four miles to the northwest of Sutter City. A native son of the Golden State, he was born at Potter Valley, in Mendocino County, on December 21, 1880, the son of Charles and Anna (Getty) Hawley. The latter was really a daughter of Mr. Kindall, who had come to California in early pioneer days and was a partner in farming and stock-raising with Moore Getty. Mr. Kindall was accidentally killed, no one knows exactly how; but it is assumed that as he was about to open a gate an ox-team gored him to death. After his demise, Moore Getty married the widow; and the children all took the name of Getty. Charles Hawley was a native of Vermont, and came to California long ago around the Horn, with his mother and younger brother, his father and two elder brothers having already sailed hither over the same route. Charles Hawley settled at Sutter and married Anna Getty in the Sutter Buttes. Later they moved to Mendocino County and were there engaged in

sheep-raising; but after eight years they moved back to the old Getty ranch in Sutter. Charles Hawley died in Sutter County at the age of forty-five, leaving an unblemished reputation; Anna Getty Hawley is still living, the center of a circle of devoted friends at San Jose. They were the parents of four children: Maude, in San Jose; Josephine, Mrs. O'Banion, of Yuba City; Roland Henry, our subject; and Herbert, of San Jose.

Roland Henry Hawley attended the Brittan school in Sutter County, and for a while was a student at the Sutter Union High School, eventually continuing and completing his studies at the high school in San Jose. Returning to the home place, he was married, on November 2, 1904, at Sutter, to Miss Ethel Haynes, a native of Sutter County, where she was born on the Haynes ranch south of Sutter City, the daughter of James and Frances (White) Haynes. James Haynes came to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, in 1868, and both he and his wife were natives of Ohio. They settled near O'Banion Corners for a few years, and later removed to the neighborhood of Sutter City. Mr. Haynes died at the age of sixty-eight; and Mrs. Haynes lived to be sixty-seven. They had four children: Alice became Mrs. C. F. Farington, and is deceased; Norman is in Sutter City, as is also James L.; while the youngest of the family is Mrs. Hawley. Mr. Hawley bought 300 acres of the old Moore-Getty ranch, six years ago, and there built his home. Since then he has devoted the place to stock-raising. He takes an active and influential interest in civic affairs, and is at present one of the trustees of the Brittan grammar school. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have three children, Harold, Verde and Juana.

WILLIAM ANDREW CLEMENTS.—A busy, capable and energetic rancher is found in William Andrew Clements, who resides on his fine ranch home of 160 acres in the vicinity of Sutter City. He was born in Rhode Island, on July 5, 1855, a son of I. V. and Mary Jane (McClimon) Marsh. I. V. Marsh passed away the same year our subject was born, and the mother, with her family, left soon afterwards for California, traveling via Panama and arriving in San Francisco on March 1, 1856. Subsequently Mrs. Marsh was married to E. H. Clements, a native of Georgia, and our subject took the name of Clements.

E. H. Clements was a veteran of the Mexican War. During the gold excitement of 1849 he came to California, and here mined on the Yuba River and also conducted a merchandise business at Long Bar. Their first home was on the Yuba River, where Mr. Clements had purchased land; the next was at South Butte, where Mr. Clements owned 720 acres of land, which he farmed successfully. There were eight children in the family: William Andrew, our subject; E. H., deceased; Ann, deceased; Joseph; Virginia, deceased; Mary E., who became Mrs. Rose and died in July, 1923; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Kennedy; and Robert James, deceased. Mr. Clements passed away in 1881, aged sixty years, and the mother passed away at the age of eighty years.

William Andrew Clements received his early education in the district school in the vicinity of his home, and attended two and one-half terms at Pierce Christian College at College City. There were 880 acres in the family estate, from which our subject received as his share 160 acres. He now lives in Sutter City with his sister, Mrs. E. S. Kennedy, upon whose land stands the house his stepfather built in 1872; a portion of this property he has developed to vineyard. For eleven years Mr. Clements was deputy county assessor of Sutter County. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masons of Yuba City; to the Chapter, Council and Commandery in Marysville; and to the Scottish Rite Consistory in Sacramento.

JOHN HAMILTON LAMME.—A highly esteemed citizen of Sutter City, whose useful and well-spent life has not only gained the confidence of his fellow-men, but has also secured for him a comfortable competence, is John Hamilton Lamme, who was born at Grass Valley, Cal., September 15, 1860, a son of Adam Hamilton and Fannie L. (Crane) Lamme, both natives of Illinois. Adam Hamilton Lamme and his wife crossed the plains to California with an ox team in 1859 and located at Grass Valley, where Mr. Lamme became an underground miner. A cave-in in the mine where he was working caused him to give up mining, and he then removed to Carson City, Nev., where he engaged in vegetable-raising. He remained there until 1866 and then returned to California and settled at Pennington, where he purchased 240 acres of land. Later he bought his brother-in-law's place of 240 acres, and from time to time added more acreage until he had 1400 acres of land devoted to sheep-raising and general farming. He spent the remainder of his days on this ranch, where he passed away in 1899. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lamme: John Hamilton, of this review; William; Rash, deceased; Samuel; and Edna, now Mrs. Ocheltree. The mother resides in Alameda, aged eighty-three.

John Hamilton Lamme received his education at the Pennington district school and Napa College, and remained at home with his folks until he was twenty-two years old, when he began farming on leased land.

On December 10, 1882, Mr. Lamme was married to Miss Clara Davis, a native of Sutter County, and a daughter of Eli and Sophie Davis. Eli Davis was a farmer and stock-raiser, and was county supervisor for many years. There were eight children in the parents' family: W. J.; Clara, Mrs. Lamme; Sophie, who is now Mrs. C. E. Williams; Ruth, now Mrs. Frank Douglas; Edith, Mrs. Hook; Grant; Florence, now Mrs. Glover; and Ella. Mrs. Lamme received her education in the Washington district school and Napa College. Mr. and Mrs. Lamme resided in Pennington for two years, and then removed to Sutter City, where they have since resided. They have had six children: Eva, who is now Mrs. Powers; a child who died in infancy; Elmer and Wallace, deceased; Ansel W.; and Davis. From 1910 to 1913 Mr. Lamme served as postmaster of Sutter City; and since 1915 he has been county sealer of weights and measures. For four years, also, he was deputy county assessor. He is a Republican in politics; and fraternally he is a Mason.

CHARLES H. POWELL.—A broad-minded, far-seeing man of affairs is Charles H. Powell, the enterprising proprietor of the Yuba Machine Works. He was born at Lenoir, Caldwell County, N. C., on April 8, 1878, the son of William Horace and May (Hartley) Powell. William H. Powell entered the Confederate Army as a private, serving under an uncle. After the war he became a manufacturer of lumber. Grandfather John Powell was a Baptist preacher, and was a Union man.

Charles H. Powell attended the local school during the winter months, and afterwards became a student in the Barnes high school; and what he missed of opportunity in early life he made up later in the school of practical experience. His first work was in a planing mill, next in a furniture factory, and after that in a cotton mill. He then apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a machinist, which he followed in the East after completing his apprenticeship. In 1898, when war was declared with Spain, Mr. Powell volunteered and joined Company D, 2nd North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, serving at Port Royal Naval Station for six months, or until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He at once reenlisted for service in the Filipino insurrection in Company E, 27th U. S.



C. D. Rednall

Infantry. He came on to San Francisco, crossed the ocean in the small coast steamer Geo. E. Elder, and arrived in the Philippines in September, 1899. He took part in various engagements until the capture of Aguinaldo, and returned to San Francisco in March, 1901, being mustered out at the Presidio as quartermaster sergeant of Company E. Mr. Powell went back to his old home for a brief stay, after which he was drawn to the West again and located for a time in Albuquerque, N. M., where he was a machinist in the Santa Fe railroad shops for a year. Coming to California, he was employed by the Redwood Lumber Company at Pittsburg, and later operated a plumbing shop there until 1908, when he sold out to enter the service of the Alaska Packers' Association. He made trips to Alaska in 1908 and 1909 as a machinist, the winters being spent in Oakland with an automobile machine works. In the fall of 1910 he located in Marysville, where he worked as a machinist for Dunning Bros. Company, until 1912, when he established his own business under the name of Yuba Machine Works. He is located on Third Street, where he conducts a general repair shop, doing all kinds of machine work, welding and cylinder-grinding. He employs six men and has a completely outfitted modern shop.

In Marysville, in 1912, Mr. Powell was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Sears, a native of Oklahoma but a resident of Gridley, Butte County. Their union has been blessed with five children: Albert, Mary, Clinton, Jack and Gordon. Mr. Powell owns a comfortable home and he is a stockholder in the new hotel company. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. For recreation he is fond of hunting and fishing.

CHARLES F. REDNALL.—An orchardist of enviable experience is Charles F. Rednall, of Marysville, widely known and esteemed for his progressive methods and his high standards in the California agricultural field. He was born at Redding, Cal., on St. Valentine's Day, in the year 1884, when he entered the family circle of Charles F. and Mary (Flanagan) Rednall, sturdy pioneers who helped materially to build the great Pacific commonwealth. The father passed away in San Francisco. The mother still makes her home in the metropolis of the Bay. They did their duty by their generation, and are remembered in pleasant recollections until this present day.

Charles Rednall went to St. Ignatius College, and then learned the jewelry business in San Francisco, following it for nine years, the last five of which were spent as a traveling salesman. During his residence in San Francisco he was a member of Company A, League of the Cross Cadets, in which he rose to the rank of second lieutenant.

Deciding that outdoor life would better agree with him, Mr. Rednall bought a fruit orchard of 150 acres in Sutter County, with which he has been most successful, converting it into a real show-place and developing it to its highest productivity. He is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association and of the California Canning Peach Growers, being a member of the advisory board. Public-spirited and deeply interested in this section of the North, Mr. Rednall takes an active interest in matters of public concern, in general supporting the platforms of the Republican party, as affording the greatest stimulation for the betterment of both industrial and trade conditions.

At San Francisco, in 1911, Mr. Rednall was married to Miss Genevieve M. Berg, a native daughter who was especially popular in Sutter County, where she was born; and five children have blessed their union, four of whom are living: Jane F., Charles F., Jr., Carol E., and Patricia A. Mr. Rednall is an Elk and a member of the Rotary Club.

CHARLES FREDERICK FARINGTON.—Not every industrious, progressive rancher who has tried to operate according to the most approved and up-to-date methods can feel the quiet satisfaction as to the results obtained which rewards Charles Frederick Farington, the well-known farmer of Sutter City, who was born at Big Grove, Kendall County, Ill., on May 17, 1861, the son of Charles Wesley and Eunice Ellen (Barker) Farington, the former a native of Rochester, N. Y., while the latter was born in Illinois in 1839. Charles W. Farington came to Illinois in the late forties, and farmed there; and there the worthy couple were married. It thus happened that our subject went to school in the fourth ward school district in Kendall County. Charles Wesley Farington passed away in his thirty-third year, but his devoted wife lived to see her sixty-eighth year. Mr. and Mrs. Farington had five children, of whom Charles Frederick was the second. Ira E. was the first-born; and after Charles came Eloise, Herbert and Oscar.

Losing his father when he was eight years old, a good deal devolved on Charles Farington and his older brother; and instead of developing in robust fashion, Charles Farington in time began to feel the need of a change of climate. In 1886, or when the great "boom" was just starting in California, he came out to the Coast for his health, weighing at that time only 117 pounds, and for a year or so, while he lived with an aunt, Mrs. Harriet Griffith, at Sutter City, he took up odd jobs, and was glad to get anything to do that would afford him outside work and exercise. In December, 1887, he went to work for J. M. Stevens, and he remained with him until March of the following year. He then worked for a couple of months for Mr. Haynes; and then, returning to his aunt's, he stayed on her farm until the fall of 1888. He next worked on the Clements ranch until May, 1889, and then went back to Griffith's and helped to gather in the hay. On July 12, 1889, he returned to Illinois; and there he farmed for a year. In October, 1890, he came back to California and settled again in Sutter City; although, having been mixed up in a railroad wreck in Kansas, where he suffered injuries, he came near to never seeing California again. John Stevens again furnished him employment; and in December, 1890, he went about four and one-half miles to the south of Sutter City and there for a year helped D. E. Knight with his ranch operations.

At Sutter, on December 9, 1891, Charles F. Farington was married to Miss Alice M. Haynes, a native of Chicago Junction, Ohio, who was brought out to California by her parents, James and Frances Haynes, when she was only a year old, the party traveling by way of the Isthmian route. James Haynes settled in Sutter County, south of the Buttes, in 1869, and became one of the most esteemed of the many fine old pioneers who helped to develop and build up that section of the Golden State.

After his marriage, Mr. Farington worked for D. E. Knight for eleven years, never losing a day; and then, in March, 1900, he rented the Knight ranch, and operated it for a couple of years. In the autumn of 1901 he came onto his present ranch. In January, 1898, he had bought 240 acres two miles to the northeast of Sutter for \$12.50 an acre; and in October, 1901, he purchased ninety acres from E. S. Wright. These two tracts joined each other. Since then, he himself has installed all the improvements, including a comfortable, attractive dwelling, two barns, and a group of farm buildings. In 1905 he added 100 acres adjoining his land on the east, which he purchased from Elizabeth Epperson; in 1908 he bought another 150 acres on the south; and in 1914 he added to his possessions forty acres more, five miles to the south of his home. In 1918 he bought 480 acres of range land, in Butte County, near Bangor, and in 1919 he added eighty acres to that. In August, 1919, he also purchased thirty acres of the old

Stevens grant, a quarter of a mile east of Sutter, where his son lives. Mr. Farington raises rice; and with his son, C. L. Farington, he runs 350 head of cattle in the mountains. Mr. Farington is a Republican. He takes a deep interest in education, and has been for eight years a trustee of the Brittan district school.

Alice Haynes Farington died in November, 1906, beloved and esteemed by all who knew her; and that same year, the mother of our subject passed away through the same dread disease that had taken his wife—typhoid fever. Alice Haynes Farington was the mother of three children: Irwin Edson, who is on the ranch with his father; Charles Le Roy, who is running stock; and Ruth, who has become Mrs. Folsom, of Marysville. On January 4, 1908, at Los Gatos, Mr. Farington married a second time, being united with Miss Ruth Clayton, a charming lady who had come to California a short time before. She was born near Winona, Minn., a daughter of Samuel and Henrietta (Howes) Clayton, the former a native of Michigan, and the latter a native of New York. Samuel Clayton was a farmer, who left the plow when Lincoln called for volunteers, and served in the Civil War with a Minnesota regiment. Samuel Clayton lived to be sixty-nine years of age, and his good wife was seventy-two when she died. Ruth Clayton Farington attended a local Minnesota grammar school, and later graduated from the Winona Normal School. She taught a number of years in rural and city schools, and then joined the staff of the Indian Reservation at Pine Ridge, still later becoming one of the faculty at the Kiowa Reservation, in Oklahoma, and the Chippewa Reservation in Minnesota. She also taught in the schools at Wittenberg, Wis., and Pipe Stone, Minn., these also being Indian reservation schools. One child, Eunice, was born of this second union.

Irwin Edson Farington has to his credit an enviable military record. On August 24, 1914, he entered the service of his country by joining the 3rd Company, C. A. C., National Guards, and with his company was on duty, during the Mexican troubles, at Fort Scott, San Francisco, where he became a duty sergeant. He was transferred into the Federal service as a member of Park Battery C, Army Artillery Park, 1st Army, A. E. F., and was over seas from September 1, 1918, until May 1, 1919, when he was discharged at the Presidio, in San Francisco. Before going abroad, he served as first sergeant at the Presidio, training troops for foreign service. He is at present serving as historian of Yuba-Sutter Post No. 42, American Legion, and holds a commission as lieutenant of Company H, 184th Infantry, N. G. C. He was an active spirit in reorganizing the old Yuba-Sutter Rifle and Pistol Club in the spring of 1923; and its premises are now about to be taken over by the State of California as a battalion rifle range. It is located just south of South Butte in Sutter County. He was married at Oakland, November 4, 1917, to Miss Clara Orrina Webb, born at Meridian, Cal. He is a graduate of the Brittan Grammar School and the Sutter Union High School, class of 1913. For two years he pursued a special engineering course in the University of California, and was engaged in the Moore & Scott shipyards at Oakland for a year before the United States entered the World War.

JOSEPH H. HALL.—One of the progressive ranchers of Sutter County. Joseph H. Hall was born in Canada, near Ontario, August 27, 1863, the son of John E. and Jane Elizabeth (Benjamin) Hall, the father a native of Scotland, and the mother a native of Canada. In 1867 the family came to California via Panama, and settled first in Contra Costa County, near Benicia, where the father leased farms for a number of years. They next moved to

Sacramento County, and there he rented a ranch one mile west of Franklin, which became the family home for twelve years. In 1890 the family came to Sutter County and rented Frank Walton's dairy at Yuba City. After operating this for a couple of years the father passed away, aged only fifty-three years; the mother died aged fifty-four.

The youngest of a family of six children, Joseph H. Hall received his education in the Franklin district school, and at the age of sixteen started out to earn his own living, working as a ranch hand in Sacramento County and various other places. His marriage, which occurred at Yuba City on December 27, 1897, united him with Mrs. Sarah Webb, née Sarah Rackerby, the widow of Orrin Webb. She was born in Marion County, Ore., the daughter of J. J. and Katherine (Hibbard) Rackerby, her father a native of Missouri, and her mother a native of Wisconsin. J. J. Rackerby came across the plains twice, and finally settled in Sutter County, in 1873, on the Sutter side of Knights Landing. He was a physician, and practiced in the early days in Oregon; but in later years he became a rancher near Knights Landing. His death occurred at the age of fifty-seven, while the mother lived to be seventy-one years old. Mrs. Hall was the fourth in a family of eleven children.

After his marriage, Mr. Hall engaged in ranching two and one-fourth miles north of Meridian, where he bought eighteen acres. Here he does general farming, meeting with gratifying success. He has lived most of his life in this section of the State and has first-hand knowledge of local crops and soil conditions. Two sons comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Wayne E. and Harvey W.; while Mrs. Hall has one daughter by her former marriage, namely, Mrs. Clara Orrina (Webb) Farington, the wife of I. E. Farington, a rancher near Sutter, Cal.

HORACE ACKLEY BETTY.—For more than a half-century, Horace Ackley Betty has been actively engaged in ranching in California. While now residing in Sutter City he has the oversight of an eighty-acre ranch three miles northeast of town devoted to grain and rice, and a twenty-acre prune orchard one-half mile south of Sutter City. He was born at Williston, Vt., May 23, 1851, a son of James and Augusta (Webb) Betty, farmer folk. There were four children in the family: Minerva, now Mrs. Doty, residing in San Jose, Cal.; Lucinda; Horace Ackley, of this sketch; and George, who is engaged in the retail and wholesale grocery business at Mina, Nev. When our subject was four years old his father died. The family remained in Vermont until 1868, and Horace Ackley Betty attended the public schools in Williston, and also the academy there. In 1868 the family removed to California and settled at Browns Valley, where they lived for two years; and then they moved to Meridian, where the mother passed away.

On February 22, 1878, at Meridian, Mr. Betty was married to Miss Bettie Kennedy, a native of North Carolina. Mr. Kennedy passed away in North Carolina, and the mother brought the family to California in 1873 and settled in Colusa County. After Mr. Betty was married, he moved into Butte County and farmed west of Gridley for seven years; then they returned to Meridian and farmed a thirty-two-acre place, where he built a comfortable house and where their family was reared. Besides his farming activities, he operated a route for the Watkins Company through Colusa, Glenn, Nevada, Yuba, Sutter, Yolo, and Solano Counties for seventeen years. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Betty: Minnie, deceased; Ralph, Lloyd, and Fred; Neita, now Mrs. Gilkey of Berkeley; Leonard; Pearl, Mrs. Bennett; Grace, Mrs. Fred Peters; and Vernon. In political views, Mr. Betty is a Prohibitionist.



A. H. Grinstead.

ALBERT HAMILTON ARMSTEAD.—A rancher who has made a specialty of orcharding, with enviable results, is Albert Hamilton Armstead, of Wheatland, in which place he was born on June 14, 1875, the son of William Oakley and Mary A. (Noe) Armstead. William O. Armstead was born near Lake Champlain, N. Y., on November 26, 1826, of old Knickerbocker stock. The ancestors came from Holland to New York and spelled the name Armistead until the time of the grandfather, when the "i" was dropped and the name became Armstead. On the maternal side, Mr. Armstead is of French descent. His grandfather, Jonathan C. Noe, was born in New Jersey. He emigrated to Ohio, where he carved out a farm from the woods.

William O. Armstead taught school until 1849, and then, when twenty-three years of age, came to California as an Argonaut of that famous year, arriving at Greenhorn, on Bear River, in September, 1849, after braving the dangers of crossing the plains with oxen. He mined for about three years, and then went to Santa Cruz and worked in the big woods. He then returned, and with his Uncle Amasa Oakley took up a ranch and ran it in connection with a lumber and feed business in Grass Valley. In 1871, he sold his share to his uncle, and went East again. On June 20, 1872, he was married in Ohio. Then he returned to California and was interested in a lumber yard in Wheatland with Hiram Carr; and in 1874 he bought the present place of 160 acres, adjoining the town. This he farmed until his death, which came on January 19, 1905. Mrs. Armstead, now well advanced in years, is still living. She is the mother of five children, one of whom has passed to the great Beyond.

Albert Hamilton Armstead was the second in order of birth in his parents' family. He attended the public schools of Wheatland, and then began to work on the home ranch; and on their father's death, the boys took charge. Now he has 100 acres planted to peaches, and has become a successful horticulturist. He has been chairman of the town board of trustees for the past sixteen years, and has been school trustee for twenty-two years. He is naturally deeply interested in the locality in which he lives and prospers, and has a genuine desire to do what he can for the welfare of Yuba County. In politics he is a Republican.

On August 16, 1906, at Oakland, Mr. Armstead was married to Miss Kathryn E. Hopkins, who was born at Greenville, Mercer County, Pa., but was reared in Oakland, and was a playmate of his childhood. She is a daughter of Darius Adams Hopkins, a native of Farmersville, N. Y., who was a descendant of John and John Quincy Adams, Presidents of the United States. Darius Adams Hopkins came to Austin, Nev., where he followed mining and afterward building; and there he was married to Mary Emelia Durst, born in Pennsylvania, who came to Nevada and was engaged in teaching until her marriage. She made a visit to her parents in Pennsylvania, and there her daughter Kathryn was born. The family came to Wheatland in 1884, and in 1890 removed to Oakland, where Mr. Hopkins engaged in merchandising. The mother passed away in 1891; while the father spent his last days with Mr. and Mrs. Armstead, passing away in 1908. Mrs. Armstead is the youngest of their three children. She was educated in Oakland High School; and after her graduation she entered the Silver Street Normal Kindergarten Training School, from which she was also graduated. She then became bookkeeper for a large mercantile house in Oakland, where she was engaged until her marriage.

The fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Armstead has been blessed with the birth of two children, Madelyn H. and Annette Katharina Armstead. Mr. Armstead is a member and past president of the Native Sons of the

Golden West, a Past Grand in the Odd Fellows Lodge, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; and with his wife he is a member of the Rebekahs, in which Mrs. Armstead is Noble Grand. She is a member of the Civic Club and also of the Wednesday Club, of which she is an ex-president. Having grown up in the community with which he is now prominently connected, Mr. Armstead has seen many changes for the better; he has great faith in the future of Wheatland, and believes that it will hold its own in the fast advancing development of Superior California.

PATRICK J. FLANNERY.—An early settler of Marysville and pioneer shoe dealer of that city, Patrick J. Flannery came to California in the late fifties, and from that date until his death was identified with the business and ranch life of Yuba County. From that early period in its settlement he witnessed its gradual growth, the development of its commercial and agricultural interests, and the gradual increase of its population by the advent of men of enterprise and foresight. The family residence at 608 D Street has been the home of the Flannerys for fifty-three years, and has figured prominently in the growth of the city. In addition to his business interests, Mr. Flannery owned and operated a 700-acre grain ranch at Hallwood.

Patrick J. Flannery was twice married. By his first marriage he had two children. His second marriage, uniting him with Miss Mary Torpie, of Nevada County, occurred in Grays Valley, and four children were born of this union, two of whom are living: Frances; and Raymond, a peach-grower of Sutter County. Mrs. Flannery's father was Francis Torpie, a native of Ireland who came to this country at the age of eighteen, and for a time was with the Bancroft Publishing Company of Chicago. He came to California in 1849, via the Isthmus, and on his arrival came up the Sacramento and Yuba Rivers to Marysville, and mined for a time at Grass Valley and Nevada City, Nevada County, and at Virginia City, Nev. He later bought a ranch at Rough and Ready, in Nevada County, where he remained the rest of his life.

Mrs. Flannery is one of the best-known club women in Northern California. She is past president of the Woman's Improvement Club of Marysville, and has been chairman of the tree-planting committee for the past twenty-two years. For thirty-three years she has been chairman of the relief committee of the Catholic Church of Marysville. She is vice-president of the Parent-Teachers Association, and probation officer of Marysville, and has been an active worker in charity and civic improvement in the county for many years. In all good works she has modestly taken her part, with no other thought than that of advancing the common cause.

EDGAR A. HARRIS.—At the age of one year Edgar A. Harris accompanied his parents to California, where he has since made his home. He has been successfully identified with grain-farming in the Sacramento Valley, and at the present time is cultivating 1080 acres to wheat and barley in Sutter County. Born in Jackson County, Mo., November 29, 1873, he is the eldest of nine children in the family of Jeremiah A. and Rhodie E. Harris, well-to-do ranchers of the Slough district of Sutter County. When Jeremiah A. Harris came to California in 1874, he bought land in Contra Costa County, which he farmed for many years before locating on his present home place. Edgar A. Harris attended the Contra Costa County schools and assisted his father on the home ranch until 1897, when, with two of his brothers, he leased land near Danville and there raised grain. After two years of good crops, Mr. Harris located near Tudor, Sutter County, and farmed the Schroeder ranch for three years. Then he returned to the home ranch in



Antone Zerga

Contra Costa County and remained for seven years, after which he returned to Sutter County, leased a ranch of 2090 acres, and farmed to wheat. In 1920 he purchased 160 acres, which he sold at a good profit the following year. He has also made other investments in land, from which he has realized substantial returns; and in 1922, he purchased the present home place, consisting of twenty acres newly planted to cling peaches, two miles west of Yuba City. He also engages in contract harvesting of grain for about forty-five days each year.

Mr. Harris' marriage united him with Miss Alice Wilson, born in San Mateo County, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Wilson. Three children have been born to them: Clifford, Darrold, and Dorothy. Mr. Harris is a trustee of the Lincoln school district of Sutter County.

ANTONE ZERGA.—Of the various countries of the Old World that have contributed to the New World's citizenship, none have sent a larger proportion of thrifty, energetic and industrious men and women than has Italy, the native land of Antone Zerga, who was born in the province of Genoa, on October 6, 1870, the eldest child and now the only survivor of his parents, Paula and Victoria (Ansaldo) Zerga, natives of the same place, where they spent their entire lives in farming pursuits. Antone Zerga received a public school education in his native province, and in 1886 came to America, where he worked for wages in the mills in Massachusetts, spending four years there, after which he decided to try his luck in the West. He was sixteen days in reaching San Francisco; and from there he went to Redwood City, where he found work on a ranch at one dollar per day, which he carefully saved. Leaving Redwood City, he went to Newcastle and worked during the fruit harvest of 1893. With a partner he then went to Redding to engage in mining, but remained only a short time, returning then to Newcastle, whence he went to Camptonville. There he worked in the Depot Hill mine, and mining has since been his vocation. He owns an interest in desirable mining property at Indian Hill.

The marriage of Mr. Zerga, which took place in Downieville on November 14, 1899, united him with Miss Rosie Massa, the third of five children born to John and Madalena (Giambroni) Massa, who were early settlers of Sierra County. The father is deceased, but the mother is still living. Mrs. Zerga was born on her father's ranch two miles west of Sierra City. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zerga: Reno, Eva, Rosa, and Gladys. Mr. Zerga received his United States citizenship at Downieville. His political views have always been of a liberal cast. Fraternally he has for the past twenty-five years been affiliated with Camptonville Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. F., in which he is a Past Grand. He has served as school trustee of the Alta district and takes great pride in the educational advantages of this portion of the State.

EDSON SCHUYLER WADSWORTH.—One of the prosperous and influential ranchers of Sutter City is Edson Schuyler Wadsworth, who was born two miles south of the present location of Sutter City, on September 24, 1868, the son of William Marsh and Martha Jane (Wynecoop) Wadsworth. William Marsh Wadsworth was born in Morgan County, Ill., on March 22, 1829. He crossed the plains in 1853 and came to California, where he engaged in mining in the vicinity of La Porte until July, 1858. In September of the same year he returned to Illinois. He was married to his first wife, Sarah M. Lovett Marsh, on March 1, 1859; and with his bride he started across the plains again, bringing with him her mother, his father, and other members of the family. In November, 1859, he settled on Section

28, Township 15 N., Range 2 E., in Sutter County; and on this ranch he spent the balance of his days. His wife passed away on April 17, 1865; and he was married a second time to Martha J. Wynecoop, on September 7, 1865, by whom he had nine children: William Ulysses, Edson Schuyler, Frank Alva Curtis, Minnie Elizabeth, Jennie Meribah, Harriet Alice, George M., Everett L., and Eva May, who died in infancy. From time to time the father acquired land, which he devoted to grain, orchard and vineyard, and at the time of his death, when he was eighty years of age, he had about 1120 acres of land.

Edson Schuyler Wadsworth attended the Washington district school and also went to Pierce College at College City, Colusa County, for one term, and the Stockton Business College, which was then operated by Trask & Ramsey. He remained on the home ranch until he was twenty-four years old and then engaged in the sheep business, renting private pasture land, and running 1500 head of ewes. Later he purchased 1000 acres of hill land in Sutter County, on the Buttes, and increased his herd to 2500 ewes. For several years he engaged in this business, and then he purchased 500 acres of farm land adjoining the sheep range and cut down his flock to 1500 head, devoting his farm land to rice-growing. About 1912 he built a fine bungalow, in which he has resided ever since.

On November 19, 1890, Edson Schuyler Wadsworth was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Belle Pease, at his wife's home, four and one-half miles east of Sutter City. She was born in New Hampshire, the daughter of Charles H. and Rebecca B. Pease. In 1877 she came to California with her parents, and they settled in Sutter County five miles from Yuba City, where Mr. Pease farmed. Mrs. Pease passed away about 1893, and Mr. Pease died in 1913. They were the parents of seven children: Walter, Charles, Rebecca, George, Mark, Wyman, and Lottie Belle. Mrs. Wadsworth attended school in the Franklin district and in Yuba City. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth were blessed with two children, Leo A. and Olive E., Mrs. Amele Lemenager. Mr. Wadsworth endorses the platform of the Republican party. He is a member of the State Reclamation Board, and has been for twenty years a trustee of the Sutter Union High School, and for the last five years chairman of its board of trustees. Fraternally, he is a Mason, at Yuba City, and belongs to the Sciots and Elks at Marysville.

Leo Ainslie Wadsworth was born October 26, 1892, at Sutter. He attended the Brittan Grammar School and the Sutter Union High School, and in 1916 graduated from the University of California, where he majored in mathematics and science. For a short time he taught school at Los Banos, Merced County, and at Lompoc, Santa Barbara County. In October, 1917, he entered the United States service and was sent to Camp Lewis at the Base Hospital, where he was placed in the X-Ray laboratory of the Medical Department. He became first sergeant in the Hospital Department, and was discharged on March 10, 1919, from Camp Lewis. He then returned to Sutter and became one of the faculty staff of the Sutter Union High School, where he taught mathematics and science. On July 7, 1917, at Sutter, Leo Ainslie Wadsworth married Miss Virginia Lotta Beecroft, a native of Sutter, and a daughter of Frank Augustus and Minnie (Erke) Beecroft, both natives of the Golden State. Her father was a printer. She attended school at Sutter, Cal., and was one of the five children in her parents' family: Virginia, Minerva, Willa, Francis, and Herman. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Wadsworth are the parents of two children: Leo Ainslie, Jr., and Virginia. Leo Ainslie Wadsworth is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masons at Yuba City.

WILLIAM G. McROBERTS.—Among the excellent ranch properties that surround Yuba City is the McRoberts ranch, embracing over 200 acres, known as the Briggs place, which Mrs. McRoberts inherited from her father, Dr. Jackson. William G. McRoberts has assumed the management of this extensive ranch property, and has set about to bring it back to its once high state of cultivation and restore the fine gardens and lawns; he is also rebuilding the house, and intends to make the ranch again a show place in the county.

William G. McRoberts was born March 16, 1869, at Danville, Ky., the youngest of six children in the family of Andrew and Kate (Robinson) McRoberts, also natives of Kentucky, who both passed away when our subject was eight years old. He was reared in the home of his uncle, Thomas McRoberts, a well-to-do rancher, near Danville, and was given the opportunity of a good education, finishing the grammar and high school courses and then graduating from Centre College at Danville, with the class of 1886; and he also took a business course at Lexington, Ky. From 1888 to 1892 he was engaged as a bookkeeper with the Pittman Coal Company, at Pittsburg, Ky.

In 1892, at London, Ky., Mr. McRoberts was married to Miss Mollie Jackson, a native of Placer County, Cal., the eldest of four children born to Dr. G. H. and Elizabeth Jackson. Mrs. McRoberts is a graduate of Hesperian College, at Woodland, class of 1892. Following her graduation, she went East on a visit to relatives in London, Ky., where she met and married Mr. McRoberts. The following year Mr. McRoberts brought his bride to Woodland, Cal.; and for three years he was engaged with a wholesale store in San Francisco. In 1896 he located in Sutter County, where he became the owner of a one-third interest in a peach orchard near Yuba City, which he still owns. Mr. McRoberts is a Democrat, and has served three terms as chairman of the Sutter County Democratic Central Committee. Fraternally, he is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; Marysville Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and with his wife he belongs to Fidelia Chapter No. 5, O. E. S., Yuba City.

GEORGE T. BOYD.—As the history of any country is written, we find that the men possessing clear foresight, and the wisdom to choose the right field of endeavor—the field for which they are by natural inclination, temperament, and personal gifts best fitted—and then to work that field with the best that is in them, are the men who succeed, and whose biographies are necessarily interwoven with the upbuilding of their communities. Among these men of constructive enterprise in Sutter County must be mentioned George T. Boyd. A native of the county, born in Yuba City, July 10, 1884, he is the son of C. R. and Clarinda Bliss (Carpenter) Boyd, also born in Sutter County, and descendants of old pioneer stock.

George T. Boyd received his early education in the public schools of Yuba City; and after finishing at the Marysville High School he studied for two years at the University of California. In 1906, he became associated with the Farmers' Cooperative Union of Sutter County, the firm also carrying on a commercial banking business where he held the position of cashier. On the organization of the First National Bank of Yuba City in 1912, Mr. Boyd became vice-president and cashier, as well as cashier and secretary of the Savings Bank of Sutter County, organized simultaneously with the First National Bank; and since then he has been active in carrying on the affairs of the two institutions, whose operations are an important factor in the business and agricultural life of the county. In addition to his banking activities, he was an organizer and is a director and treasurer of the Cali-

fornia Canning Peach Growers. He is a director of the Yuba County Chamber of Commerce, director and secretary of the Sutter Holding Company, and director and treasurer of the Boyd Farms Company. Keenly interested in civic affairs, he was a member of the board of trustees when Yuba City was incorporated, and has always been in the vanguard of all projects organized or promoted for the advancement of the city and the further development of the county's resources, being known alike for the breadth of his interests and for his disinterested devotion to worthy causes.

The marriage of Mr. Boyd, which occurred in Marysville on January 1, 1907, united him with Miss Ada Tapley, a native of Marysville, and a daughter of Dr. J. F. Tapley, a prominent physician of Marysville. Two children have blessed their union, Gordon and George. Prominent fraternally, Mr. Boyd is a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., and of the Woodmen of the World, and belongs to various branches of Masonry, being a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and Marysville Pyramid, No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots; and a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Sacramento. Formerly he was a member of Islam Temple in San Francisco.

KENNETH R. BROWN.—A member of a family who for the lifetime of three generations have made their home in Sacramento, Kenneth R. Brown was born in the capital city on May 9, 1899, the son of Edward S. and Lucy (Purinton) Brown, both natives of Sacramento. Grandfather John Brown was associated with the Southern Pacific Railroad in Sacramento as advance agent on station-building, when that railroad was built in early days, and made his home there. Edward S. Brown is the senior member of the firm of Ennis-Brown Company, the largest produce merchants in Northern California; and he also has other large interests, among them being extensive farming and orcharding interests at Tudor, in Sutter County, carried on under the firm name of Brown & Purinton. Lucy Purinton, the mother of our subject, was born in Sutter County, a daughter of Henry O., and Anna Purinton, pioneers of California. Mr. Purinton was one of the early stockmen of Pleasant Grove, Sutter County. He has passed to the great Beyond; but his widow survives him and resides in Sacramento, where she is the center of a large circle of devoted friends.

Kenneth R. Brown received his education in the Sacramento public schools. After his graduation he became associated with his father and J. P. Purinton, as Brown & Purinton, in developing the rich bottom lands along the Feather River in Sutter County, where they own 1000 acres about thirteen miles south of Yuba City and lease approximately 1000 acres more which they devote to grain and stock-raising. Their own holdings are being rapidly converted into orchards and vineyards. For this purpose they have established a nursery on the ranch, where peach and prune trees are grown for their own planting as well as for commercial purposes.

Mr. Brown's marriage, which occurred April 28, 1919, at Fairfield, Cal., united him with Miss Marcella Frazee, also a native of Sacramento, and a daughter of J. S. and Nellie (Conn) Frazee, the father a wholesale leather salesman for the Van Voorhies-Phinney Company of that city. Mrs. Brown also obtained her education in Sacramento. One daughter has blessed their union, Yvonne. Mr. Brown is a Republican in political belief. Fraternally he is a member of Sacramento Lodge No. 6, B. P. O. E., and of Union Lodge No. 58, F. & A. M., of Sacramento, while both he and his wife are members of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., at Yuba City.



J. M. Morrissey

ISAAC S. LOSEY.—A retired merchant of Meridian, of high character and agreeable personality, is Isaac S. Losey, who was born in Sussex County, N. J., January 21, 1849, a son of Jacob and Emaline (Ogden) Losey, natives of New Jersey. His father, who was a farmer, passed away in New Jersey when Isaac S. was a lad of nineteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Losey were the parents of four children: Isaac S. and a twin sister, Mrs. Ursula Patterson; Ella, of Orange County, N. Y.; and Alice, deceased.

Isaac S. Losey attended the public school, and when sixteen years of age started to make his way, clerking in a general merchandise store for ten years at Falls, Pa. He went into business for himself in Sussex County, N. J., and conducted his store for fifteen years. In 1889 he came to Meridian; and here he opened a store which he conducted for twenty-seven years. This place of business was burned down about 1917. Since that time, Isaac S. Losey has resided in Meridian in his comfortable home. He was united in marriage on April 6, 1896, at Meridian, to Miss Florence E. Colclasure, a native of Meridian and a daughter of John and Rachael Colclasure. Her parents came to California in the early days, being farmers in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Losey have been blessed with two sons: Oscar I., practicing dentistry in the Forsythe Dental College, at Boston, although he is a graduate of the University of California, where he studied dentistry; and Harry C., at San Francisco. In his political views Mr. Losey is a Democrat.

JAMES M. MORRISSEY.—An active, useful and honorable life was brought to a close when, on October 9, 1922, James M. Morrissey was called to his final rest. With the history of progress in Marysville his name was long associated, and the sterling traits of his character established him high in public regard. He was one of California's native sons, his birth having occurred in San Francisco on August 1, 1868, a son of Michael Morrissey, one of the Argonauts in San Francisco. On starting out in the world for himself James Morrissey chose the printer's trade, which he followed successfully for many years. Going to Reno, Nev., he worked for a time on the Gazette and later was employed as a printer by the Marysville Appeal. He developed expert skill, and subsequently engaged in the job-printing business on his own account. He prospered in his undertaking and built up a good trade, afterward disposing of the business to a Mr. Alexander. Having firm faith in the future of his city, he invested a portion of his capital in Marysville real estate and also purchased two fruit orchards in Sutter County, bringing them to a high state of development. Each tract contained twenty acres, which he set out to peach and prune trees. With him the recognition of opportunity was equivalent to the performance of the task involved, and whatever he undertook was done with thoroughness and care.

In Marysville, on February 7, 1892, occurred the marriage of James M. Morrissey, when he was united with Miss Elizabeth Carrigan, a native daughter of California born in Marysville. She was a daughter of Patrick and Anna Carrigan, the former of whom came to California in 1849, being one of the gold-seekers of that Argonaut year, and for a time followed mining, but soon located and became a property-owner in Marysville. Judge Morrissey was bereaved of his faithful life-companion on June 8, 1906. She was a woman of lovable traits of character, who was greatly missed by her family and hosts of friends. She left four children: Grace A., who resides in San Francisco; James E., in charge of the estate; Eleanor, now Mrs. Fell, of San Francisco; and Naurine, with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Marysville.

Mr. Morrissey was a member of Yuba-Sutter Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W., of which he was past president; and his fraternal connections were with the Foresters of America, the Woodmen of the World, and Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. For twenty-four years he served as justice of the peace and nine years as police judge of Marysville, and no better testimonial could be given as to his standing as a man and citizen. He found life worth the living, making the most of it day by day, and left behind him a memory that is cherished by all with whom he was associated.

His son, James E. Morrissey, now has charge of the two fruit farms in Sutter County and is ably carrying forward the work begun by the father. He is an expert machinist and was for six years employed in that capacity by the Marysville Manufacturing Company, until he resigned to take charge of his father's affairs. From 1911 until 1915 he served as a machinist in the United States Navy, serving on the Milwaukee, South Dakota, Colorado and Albany; and during the progress of the World War he enlisted in the United States Army, becoming corporal of Company B, 363rd Infantry, which was attached to the 91st Division. He was sent over seas, landing at La Havre, and participated in the memorable battle in the Argonne forest, which marked the turning point in the fortunes of the Allies, and afterwards in the operations in the Toul Sector, until after the armistice. He returned to the United States on February 12, 1919, being mustered out at Camp Funston, Kans., the same month, and then returned to his wife and home in Marysville.

Mr. Morrissey married Miss Nadine Stalker, a native of Yuba County. Mr. and Mrs. Morrissey are prominent in social circles of Marysville. He is a Knight of Columbus and also belongs to the Foresters of America, the Yuba-Sutter Post of the American Legion, and Yuba-Sutter Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W. He is a young man of high principles and substantial qualities, capable and reliable in business, loyal and patriotic in citizenship, and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

JOHN JOAQUIN.—A very interesting exponent of successful farming in Sutter County is John Joaquin, whose trim ranch is one of the attractive sights to the traveler passing east of Sutter City. He was born in Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, August 30, 1867, the son of John Joaquin, who was a native of Lisbon, became a merchant, and died in the Sandwich Islands in 1875, esteemed by all who knew him. He had married Felismina Silva, a good woman; and she is now resting from her earthly labors in the cemetery at the Old San Miguel Mission. The worthy couple were granted five children, and our subject was the eldest in the little group. Mary and Joseph are both deceased; Frank is in Alaska; and Antonio has also passed on.

In 1875, after the death of the father, Mrs. Joaquin brought John and the rest of the family over to California, and settled at San Luis Obispo. There she lived the rest of her life, on the same ranch that she took up from the government as a homestead and preemption right, with a half-section of land; and she reared her family there, and in the end left the estate to be equally divided. John went to the Las Tablas Grammar School; and when old and strong enough to work, he earned wages to keep the family together. With the exception of four years, when he rented land at Cambria, Santa Rosa, and Danville, he made his home here; and at San Luis Obispo, on January 7, 1892, he was married to Miss Bessie J. Y. Peppard, a native of Nova Scotia, and a clever, capable woman. She was born at Great Village, Colchester County, on January 7, 1868, the daughter of George and Mary Ellen (Yuill) Peppard. Her father was a native of that place, and the Peppard family was esteemed as one

of the oldest of Great Village, having its origin in Scotland long before Colonial days. Mrs. Peppard was also the representative of an old Scotch family. George Peppard was a mechanic by trade, and one of the best in that section; he met a premature death in a foundry at Great Village, in 1876. The Peppards had three children: Williamenne, Mrs. Leggett of Turlock; Bessie J. Y., the wife of our subject; and Mathew Thomas. On December 2, 1883, Mrs. Peppard brought her family into the States, and coming out to California settled at Cambria, in San Luis Obispo County. She homesteaded and took up script, thus obtaining government land; and with her son she had an estate of 1100 acres, at the time of her death, which occurred in her sixty-sixth year, in 1909. Bessie Peppard attended the grammar school, and grew up trained in the making of an attractive home.

In June, 1919, Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin removed to Sutter County, having previously bought out the heirs of the Joaquin estate, and acquired 720 acres of their own at Cambria; and they invested in some 311 acres of land, devoted to the growing of rice and to dairying, east of Sutter City. They now have also twenty-two and one-half acres of almond orchard at Chico, in Butte County, and some forty acres of investment property at Almendra Station. Mr. Joaquin is a Republican, and has had some public-office experience, having been deputy county assessor in San Luis Obispo County for four years.

Five children make up the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin: Hugh H. P.; Bessie Felismina, who is now Mrs. Dubost of San Luis Obispo County; Mary E. Y., Mrs. Rose of Danville; and Yuill and Thomas T., at home, who are both well known young men in the vicinity of Sutter City. Yuill, a successful rice-grower near Sutter City, was married on December 26, 1923, at Santa Cruz, Cal., to Miss Marie Schlichting, of San Francisco, a graduate of the University of California and a successful teacher of English Literature. She taught that branch in the Sutter Union High School for a year, and is at present teaching her second year in English Literature at the Auburn Union High School. Thomas is a senior in the Sutter Union High School, and one of the athletes of the school, which took the first honors at the track meet of all the leading high schools in Northern California in 1923, being the champion discus and javelin thrower of Northern California. Hugh enlisted in the United States forces and served over seas, participating in five of the decisive battles of the World War, going through the thick of all the fights without a wound. He now operates his eighty-acre ranch east of Sutter. Bessie Felismina was one of the first to answer the nation's call for nurses during the World War. She served at Camp Kearney, Camp Beauregard and Camp Dix, and was discharged with an honorable record. She is a graduate nurse from St. Mary's Hospital at San Francisco.

GEORGE W. KNIGHT.—Born at Kinderhook, in Pike County, Ill., on November 13, 1867, George W. Knight was a son of George and Deborah (Turner) Knight, natives of Canada and Illinois, respectively. George Knight, Sr., was a farmer. He passed away in 1872, and Mrs. Knight was married a second time, to Thomas Cochran. George W. Knight was the ninth of a family of eleven children by the first union, but most of the children died when infants.

George W. Knight attended the public schools of Illinois. From the time when he was thirteen years old until he was eighteen, he went to school in the winter and worked in the summer. He then went to Stone County, Mo., and worked on the farms at Galena for two years. About 1889, he came to California and was employed at a citrus grove at Ontario for two years, and then went to Chehalis County, Wash., where he worked at farm-

ing and in logging camps for about seven years. About 1896, he came to Sutter County, being first employed by D. E. Knight, of Marysville, Yuba County, for four years, and then by Frank Walton, of Yuba City, also for four years. In 1904, Mr. Knight purchased an eighty-acre ranch five miles west of Yuba City, in the Franklin district. In 1905 he made this ranch his home, and here he has resided ever since. The same year, he took the position as carrier of the rural delivery of Route No. 1, out of Yuba City, and six months later he was transferred to Route No. 2. He carried mail for twelve years, besides conducting his ranch, on which he has built a fine home. The eighty acres have been developed from a stubble field into a fine producing ranch, devoted to Thompson Seedless grapes, with two acres of almonds. He has installed two pumping plants, one with a three-inch pump and the other with a four-inch pump, for irrigation.

On November 16, 1890, at Montesano, Wash., George W. Knight married Miss Minnie A. Hull, a native of Kinderhook, Ill., and a daughter of David Benton and Sarah Hull. Her father was a merchant in Illinois. She was one of five children that blessed the Hull home, and she was reared and educated in the State of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Knight became the parents of five children: Wilna, Mrs. Darwin Picknell, of Glenn County, Cal., who died at the age of thirty, in January, 1924, leaving one child, a daughter named Doris; Ross W., of Marysville; Florence, a school-teacher in Hawaii; Kenneth, attending the San Jose Teachers' College; and Doris, who passed away when she was thirteen years old. Ross W. served in the United States Army, and trained at Camp Lewis in the 363rd Infantry of the 91st Division. He was sent to France, where he was wounded and gassed. He received his honorable discharge in 1919. Mr. Knight served as trustee of the Franklin district school for eighteen years. In his political views, he is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, at Yuba City.

FREDERICK A. MEIER.—Interesting both for the varied run of his life and for what he has accomplished during its busy years, Frederick A. Meier, the rancher residing in Meridian, enjoys to an enviable degree the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Born at Münden, Prussia, fifteen miles from Cassel on the way to Hanover, on January 16, 1857, he is a son of Henry Meier, a farmer who had married Miss Dorothy Schnitgar. They always lived in their native land; and the father passed away at the age of eighty-seven, while his devoted wife lived to be eighty-five. Both were exceptionally estimable people, and enjoyed the affection of their five children, William, Henry, Louisa, Christ, also of Meridian, and Frederick, the subject of our review.

At the early age of sixteen, Frederick A. Meier started out in the world for himself; and at that time, in 1873, he came to America, and settled in Sutter County, near Meridian, working for ten years in return for wages, at first for Frederick Tarke and then for H. Stohlman. Venturing then for himself, Mr. Meier bought a ranch of forty acres three miles to the east of Meridian on the Slough; but this place he sold in 1916. About twenty years ago, Mr. Meier purchased a home in Meridian; and here he has lived ever since. He has been in every way a public-spirited citizen, and has served as a trustee of the Slough school district a number of years.

At Nashville, Ill., on May 21, 1885, Frederick A. Meier was married to Miss Caroline C. F. Wiese, who was born near the "Heimat" of the subject in Prussia, the daughter of Henry and Caroline Wiese, who had come to America and Illinois in 1868. Her father, who was a carpenter, spent the latter days of his life in Illinois. Two sisters and two brothers completed the



Michel. Reissinger

parents' family: Henry, older than Mrs. Meier, and Louisa, Sophie and William. Mrs. Wiese married a second and a third time and had two other girls, Emma and Anna, the former of whom became the wife of Dan Wolf, a rancher in Sutter County, while Anna retains her maiden name, Anna Hazemann. Mr. and Mrs. Meier became the parents of five children. Ida is Mrs. Judy of Colusa; and Matilda, now Mrs. Manwell, also lives in that vicinity. Henry is at Sacramento; Lydia is in Sacramento; and Freda is Mrs. McDaniel, of Sacramento. Mr. Meier has five grandchildren. Mrs. Judy has two daughters, Alida and Carroll; Mrs. Manwell has one daughter, Louise; and Mrs. McDaniel has two sons, Stanford and John F. Henry married Ellen Wakefield; and Lydia married Leslie R. Hess, mail carrier, and lives at Sacramento. Mr. Meier belongs to the Meridian Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he was a Past Grand; and with his wife he is also a member of the Rebekahs at Meridian. Two of his daughters, Matilda and Lydia, have held the chair as Noble Grand in the Rebekah Lodge.

MICHEL REISSINGER.—Prominent among the wide-awake, hustling business men of Yuba and Sutter Counties is the progressive Michel Reissinger, president and manager of the Star Ice Cream & Butter Company of Marysville, an establishment of which both town and county may well be proud. A native of France, Mr. Reissinger was born at Balbron, Alsace, on June 5, 1860, the son of Conrad and Salome (Bodemer) Reissinger, worthy parents who are now resting from their earthly labors. They did their duty, in their day and by their generation, and were held in high esteem by all who knew them.

Educated in the excellent schools of his home town, Michel Reissinger studied and became proficient in French, and later in German. He grew up in that long-established country, and only when he was twenty-three years of age did he break away from his Gallic fatherland and cross the Atlantic Ocean to America. He continued westward until he reached Monroe County, Ill., where he spent half a year. Coming on then to California, he settled for a while at Petaluma, and there, during eighteen months, learned the brewer's trade. Removing to San Francisco, he took up malting, and for three years applied himself to that; and then, for six and a half years he was proprietor of the French liquor store on Fifth Street, between Folsom and Harrison, in San Francisco. In 1896, in partnership with Max Hoefle, he bought the California Brewery, in Marysville. In 1898 he bought his partner out, and thereafter he conducted the plant alone until the Eighteenth Amendment came into effect, when he sold the property to the Ellamoore Candy Company, retaining an interest in the new company and for two years acting as its treasurer and director. They remodeled the plant for the manufacture of ice cream and continued the business under the same name until February 1, 1923, when it was changed to the Star Ice Cream & Butter Company, in which Mr. Reissinger still retains his interest and of which he is now president and manager. They manufacture ice cream, butter and soft drinks, the plant being fully equipped with the most modern machinery for turning out their excellent line of goods, which are shipped up and down the Sacramento Valley. Mr. Reissinger is also interested in horticulture and viticulture, and owns a ranch of forty-seven acres in District No. 10, three miles north of Marysville, thirty-three acres of which is in bearing vineyard and the balance in prunes, Mr. Reissinger having made all the improvements on the property.

In San Francisco, in 1893, Michel Reissinger and Miss Bertha Schroen, of Columbia, Ill., were married. She is a daughter of Frederick and Dorothea (Mund) Schroen, both natives of Nordhausen, Germany, who came

to the United States when very young and grew up in Monroe County, Ill., where their parents were pioneers. Mr. Schroen enlisted in the United States Army and served through the Mexican War. He became a successful contractor and builder in Columbia, Monroe County, and continued there until his death, in 1893, at the age of seventy-five years; his widow survived him and spent her last years with Mr. and Mrs. Reissinger, in California, her death occurring in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Reissinger's happy domestic life has been blessed in the birth of three children: Bernice was educated at Cogswell Polytechnic in San Francisco, and now assists her mother in presiding capably over the Reissinger home; Manilla was educated at the Jenkins School of Music in Oakland and is now Mrs. Coates of Marysville; and Dorothy studied at Barnard's Kindergarten School at Berkeley and is now engaged in teaching in the Kindergarten at Marysville.

In 1904, Mr. Reissinger, accompanied by his wife and three children, attended the St. Louis Exposition and then made a trip to Europe, visiting his old home and kindred and enjoying again the scenes of his childhood. His father had passed on in 1893, but his mother was living at the time of his visit, a rare pleasure for them both. After a three months' visit he returned to Marysville to again look after his business affairs. His mother died ten months after his visit to the old home, her death occurring in 1905, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Reissinger is prominent in fraternal orders; being a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; and Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and he is a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sacramento. Mrs. Reissinger and daughters are members of Marysville Chapter, No. 55, O. E. S.

JOHN FRANCIS CHANNON.—Among the real builders of the community, mention must be made of the retired capitalist, John Francis Channon, who was born in Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y., September 3, 1851, a son of Francis and Charlotte (Harrison) Channon, natives of Exeter, England, and South Wales, respectively. Mrs. Channon passed away in 1862, and Mr. Channon, with his family, moved to Perry, Shiawassee County, Mich. Here he cleared 160 acres of forest land in the oak openings and built a home for his children. In 1874, Francis Channon was married a second time, to Miss Elizabeth Rothney, a native of Montreal, Canada; and the same year, the three children were married.

John F. Channon was united in marriage on November 16, 1874, to Miss Alice L. Locke, who was born in November, 1857, at Hillsdale, Mich., the daughter of George and Harriet (Stewart) Locke. Mr. Locke, a native of New York, passed away, and Mrs. Locke is now residing with her daughter at Live Oak, at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Channon's sister, Carrie Locke, married the late Benjamin Hedger, after whom the Hedger district school was named. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Channon adopted a daughter, named Addie Merton Channon, now the wife of George Pierce, of San Francisco; and she has two children, Virginia H. and Milan W.

While Mr. Channon was clearing lumber in Michigan in 1879, he told his fellow-workmen that he was going to California in the spring; but they all laughed at him, thinking he was not in earnest. He had come to this decision on account of the very severe winters they were obliged to go through there. Accordingly, after he had disposed of everything at an auction sale, on April 25, 1879, he set out for the Golden State. He had sold his eighty-acre farm to his father. They arrived in Woodland, Cal., May 8, 1879, and Mr. Channon immediately set out to work in the harvest fields on Cache Creek, Yolo County. Late in 1879, he and his brother, T. B. Channon,

went to Live Oak, Sutter County, and rented the Berg tract, assuming the responsibility of clearing and farming about 5000 acres of land, which they were engaged at for years. The two brothers continued to work together and purchased a threshing and barley-crusher outfit, spreading their operations from Red Bluff to Stockton, through the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, and handling large contracts, at which they were busy for over seventeen years.

In the meantime, J. F. Channon built a home at Live Oak and also engaged in various activities. He employed about 500 Chinamen to clear the wood from the Berg tract, a task which took about fourteen years. The wood was shipped to Sacramento and Marysville. Mr. Channon is also interested in the hay business, having warehouses in several valley towns. He supplied one construction company alone \$48,000 worth of hay in two seasons, which necessitated many trips into Oregon and Nevada, where much of the hay was shipped. He has dealt in this business for approximately thirty-five years, and has seen prices rise and fall on this product. His investments in real estate have also proven very successful. He attributes a part of his success to the fact that he never overreaches; in other words, he makes a careful study of the whole proposition before going into it. Mr. Channon also conducted a meat-market, and sunk the deep well which has since been the source of water supply of the city of Live Oak. In 1901, he purchased the McGrew home in Live Oak, and has since made this his home. In 1912, he opened up a tract, and built and sold twenty-eight houses, on the J. F. Channon addition at Live Oak. He has been a very lenient seller, and has given his customers the best of terms.

In 1884, when he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the loan for the church was called for, but the funds were not forthcoming; so J. F. Channon paid the mortgage, and by a careful canvass among the other members, everything was subscribed and paid off in full. According to Mr. Channon's recollections, in 1879 the town of Live Oak had but three saloons, a large Chinatown, two merchandise stores, two large two-story stables, two churches, and a membership of about 103 in the Good Templar Lodge, of which the late Henry Graves was the leader.

A sturdy Republican, J. F. Channon gives his hearty support to the candidates whom he deems best fitted for office. During the World War, he helped in the Liberty Loan and other drives, and on the various committees. Mrs. Channon has always been an active member of the Live Oak Women's Club, and has ably assisted Mr. Channon in many instances. Through hard work, strict integrity and honest purpose, Mr. Channon has succeeded in earning a comfortable and substantial livelihood. He has contributed liberally to many private and public charities, and has done his utmost to make his community a thriving one.

MRS. BELL JONES and MRS. MARIA JONES.—Among the pioneer women of Butte County are Mrs. Bell Jones and her sister, Mrs. Maria Jones, who have been continuous residents here since 1870, and who are now residing at Meridian. Born in Ontario, Canada, July 12, 1843, Mrs. Bell Jones is a daughter of George and Lydia (Franklin) Clark, both natives of Canada, where George Clark was a farmer. He and his wife were the parents of nine children: Ethan, deceased; Bell, of this review; McDaniel, John, and William, all deceased; Maria, of this review; Erastus, deceased; Jane, residing in Michigan; and Martha, deceased. George Clark lived to be eighty-six years old, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Bell Jones and her sister Maria came to California in 1870, and settled at Meridian.

On October 21, 1865, at Paris, Canada, Miss Bell Clark was united in marriage with Ebenezer Jones, Jr., born in the same vicinity in Canada as his bride, a son of Ebenezer and Mary Jones. Ebenezer Jones, Sr., served under George Washington during the Revolutionary War. Ebenezer Jones, Jr., made his first trip across the plains to California in 1852. He made two or three trips across the plains; and in 1859 he brought Joseph Jones with him to the West. He engaged in mining in California until the middle sixties and then returned to Canada, where he was married, and in 1870 brought his bride back with him. He owned and farmed eighty acres at Meridian, and passed away at the family home in 1906, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Jones was a staunch Republican. He was a charter member of the Meridian Lodge, I.O.O.F., and Mrs. Jones was a member of the Rebekahs at Meridian.

Maria Clark was married at Big Rapids, Mich., October 12, 1868, to Harvey Jones, a native of Canada, a son of Joseph and Jeanette (Bedell) Jones. Harvey Jones crossed the plains to California in 1852. Later he returned to Michigan to be married; and in 1869 he returned to California via Panama, his wife coming on the following year. Harvey Jones owned and farmed a quarter-section of land near Meridian. They were the parents of one daughter, Armenia, now Mrs. Bayless, who resides in Meridian. Mr. Jones was a member of the Odd Fellows at Meridian, and also an active member of the Workmen in the same place before the lodge disbanded. He passed away at the age of fifty-three, at the family home at Meridian.

MARSHALL R. SHIELDS.—A progressive, successful young rancher, whose eventful life has an appeal to many on account of its patriotic activities, is Marshall R. Shields, now living about four and one-half miles to the east of Meridian. He was born in Jefferson County, Iowa, on October 22, 1887, the son of Robert V. and Esther Ann (Mouch) Shields, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of Pennsylvania. His father, who was a farmer, moved to Iowa, where he took up farming, and in 1903 came out to California and settled at San Jose, where he retired, in company with his devoted wife. Four children made up their family: Anna, Elsie, Marshall, and Lola.

Marshall attended the San Jose High School, and then went to the State Normal at Santa Barbara, after which he taught manual training at Pomona, Cal., and later was at Lindsay for a year. He then came into Sutter County, and in 1920 took up agricultural pursuits three and a half miles east of Meridian.

On May 19, 1918, in response to his country's call, Marshall Shields entered the United States Navy. For a short time he was stationed at the San Pedro Naval Base for training; and he was then sent to Goat Island, and was shipped on the U. S. S. Vicksburg, on Pacific coastwise duty, serving as a gun-pointer. He was released to the Bremerton, Wash., Navy Yards in 1919, and in 1922 was honorably discharged.

At Sacramento, on August 23, 1919, Mr. Shields was married to Miss Anna Tarke, a native daughter born at West Butte, the daughter of Louis and Nannie (Santee) Tarke, whose interesting life-story is given elsewhere in this historical work. Anna Tarke was reared and educated at West Butte, attending the San Jose Normal School, after which she spent a year at the University of California and a year at the Santa Barbara Normal. After receiving her teacher's certificate, she taught for two years at the Slough district school, in Sutter County, and also at the Sutter Union High School. One daughter, Elizabeth Louise, has blessed this union. Mr. Shields is a member of Yuba-Sutter Post No. 42, of the American Legion at Marysville; and he is also a Mason of Yuba City. Mr. and Mrs. Shields are favorites in a wide circle of devoted friends.



John A. Dean

JOHN A. BEAN.—Among the influential citizens of Yuba County, none is held in greater esteem than John A. Bean, postmaster and merchant of Strawberry Valley. Besides his merchandise business, Mr. Bean is joint owner of a farm in Strawberry Valley and assists his mother in the management of the Strawberry Hotel. A native of the State, he was born at Scales, Sierra County, Cal., November 26, 1876, the second of seven children of Joel and Mary (Lewis) Bean, natives of Maine and Wales, respectively.

John A. Bean attended the Mt. Pleasant district school; and then, as a miner's helper, he learned mine-engineering and worked with his father in the Cleveland mine at Scales. For over twelve years he was active in mining ventures in Brandy City with the Brandy City Mining Company, and desirable mining property is still held by the Bean family at Scales.

The marriage of Mr. Bean united him with Mrs. Nellie (Orr) Starr, of Eureka, Cal. Mrs. Starr had two children by her first marriage: Lonney, residing in Oakland; and Weston, at home. Mrs. Bean followed her profession of teaching in Humboldt and Yuba Counties, and holds a life certificate; she has been active for many years along educational lines in Yuba County, where she is held in high esteem. Mr. Bean served for four years as justice of the peace at Strawberry Valley, resigning in 1922 when he was appointed postmaster of that place. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Gravel Range Lodge No. 52, F. & A. M., at Camptonville, and is also a Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of the Consistory in Sacramento.

CARL KIMERER.—For the past fifteen years Carl Kimerer has been successfully engaged in the orchard business in Sutter County, where he has an orchard property consisting of twenty-five acres which he developed to cling peaches, now in full bearing. He was born in Sutter County, Cal., June 19, 1873, a son of Martin and Susan (Snyder) Kimerer, both natives of Ohio. Martin Kimerer was born in Holmes County, Ohio, January 19, 1830, and spent his boyhood on the farm of his father until his parents died. He was left an orphan at nine years of age, when he was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. After serving an apprenticeship covering a period of five years in a tailor's shop, he began working at his trade in Loudonville, Ohio. About two months after locating there, in 1851, a train was made up to come to California, and Mr. Kimerer was one of those who formed the party. He drove a team of horses to Cincinnati, and then took boat to St. Joseph, Mo., from which place he drove an ox team across the plains, having purchased an eighth interest in one of the ox teams of the train. Joseph Smith, a Methodist class-leader and preacher, was captain of the train. At one time a prayer-meeting was being held, on the Platte River, while en route, and a wolf came into camp and broke up the meeting. Reaching this State, Mr. Kimerer came to Goose, Lake County, with the old captain; but after remaining there a short time he went to Marysville. There he sold his outfit, and then went to Parks Bar, on Yuba River, traveling the distance on foot. Here he contracted malaria and was ill for some time. As soon as he could work, he began prospecting for gold, a business which he followed successfully for five years, sometimes taking out as much as \$100 per day. In 1855 he came down to Black's Station, Yolo County, where he took up government land and engaged in farming; but seed was high, and two seasons' crops failed. This cost him heavy financial losses, and as a result he left that locality and settled in Sutter County, which was at that time a wilderness. In 1864, he returned via Panama to his old home in Ohio, and after his marriage to Caroline Snyder, a native of Holmes County, that State, brought his wife to his western home. Two children were born to them, Daniel S. and Wilson, the latter now deceased. After

the death of his first wife, Mr. Kimerer was married to Susan Snyder, who was a cousin of his first wife, and also a native of Holmes County. Five children blessed this union: Lincoln, Carl, Alburtus, Dora, and Lillie. For eighteen years from its establishment in 1886, Mr. Kimerer served as postmaster at Cranmore post-office. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics was a Republican. He passed away in 1909.

Carl Kimerer received a good education in the public school at Cranmore, and assisted his father with the ranch work on the home place until he began stock-raising on his own account in 1906. That year he purchased land in the Barry district of the county, which he developed into a vineyard of Thompson Seedless grapes. About 1908 he sold his interest in the Sutter Basin property and devoted his entire time to the development of his home ranch, six miles southwest of Yuba City. He is a member of Barry Center, of the Sutter County Farm Bureau.

Mr. Kimerer's marriage united him with Miss Nettie Poffenberger, a daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Carroll) Poffenberger, natives of Maryland and California, respectively, whose life history will be found on another page of this volume. Eight children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kimerer: Luella, Henry, Glenn, Dallas, Susan, Edward, Ruby, and Raymond.

During the nineties, Mr. Kimerer spent several years in the mines in Idaho. In 1897 he enlisted in the United States National Guards of Idaho and was put on patrol duty at the mines in western Idaho. When the Spanish-American War broke out, he volunteered in Battery A, Hart's Brigade, Light Artillery, at Sacramento, in 1898, for service in the war, serving till the close of hostilities, and later receiving his discharge. In 1899 he returned to the mines, where he experienced a cave-in at the Bunker Hill Sullivan mine, in which three miners lost their lives. Mr. Kimerer was so severely injured that it required several months for his convalescence. He then returned to Sutter County, where he has since made his home. Fraternally, he is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, and in politics he is a Republican. For one term he served as trustee of the Barry school district.

EDWIN C. LYSELL.—Located two miles south of Harkey's Corners is the trim ranch of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Lysell, progressive farmers of Sutter County. The ranch, which comprises 170 acres, is at present devoted to the raising of alfalfa and grain, but eventually will be planted to orchard. Mr. Lysell was born at Vermland, Sweden, on April 4, 1878, a son of John and Anna (Gunderson) Lysell, both natives of Sweden. When he was six months old, his parents left their native land and came to the United States, settling at Lindsborg, McPherson County, Kans., where the father engaged in ranching. The mother passed away on May 11, 1923; the father lives at Marquette, Kans.

Edwin C. Lysell is next to the eldest in a family of seven children, and received his education in the district school near his home in Kansas. He remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then removed to San Francisco, where he lived for seventeen years.

On May 12, 1917, Mr. Lysell was united in marriage with Mrs. Susie (Harris) Parsons, a widow who has one son, Edward, now an immigration officer at San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Lysell was born near O'Banion Corners, and is the daughter of Suel and Susan (Robinson) Harris, natives of Skowhegan, Maine, and Dover, England. They were pioneers of Sutter County, where the father became a large land owner and prominent farmer. Suel Harris died in 1916; his wife had passed away twenty years before.



E. E. Reeves.

EDWARD EVERETTE REEVES.—Another popular public official, whose enviable position in the esteem of the people is undoubtedly due in part to his proven efficiency and fidelity, and in part to his high character and reputation for affability, is Edward Everett Reeves, supervisor of the second district in Sutter County and member of the board of trustees in Yuba City. He was born on a farm near Indianola, Warren County, Iowa, on August 13, 1883, the son of Charles F. and Belle (King) Reeves, natives of Iowa, of Scotch and English descent. Grandfather Reeves was a farmer in Iowa, and served in the Civil War. Charles F. Reeves was a bricklayer and later engaged in contracting and building, until his death in 1892. He was buried in the Indianola cemetery. His widow spent her last days in Pueblo, Colo. Charles F. Reeves was a member of the Odd Fellows.

Edward Everett Reeves attended school in Iowa, progressing through the grammar grades, after which he remained on the farm, and engaged in the breeding of stock. Mr. Reeves' grandfather Hamilton, and five aunts, were school teachers by profession. In 1905 Mr. Reeves came to California and located at San Jose; and two years later, he removed to Yuba City. Then he went to San Francisco, and joined Messrs. J. Crouch & Son, of La Fayette, Ind., the largest importers of Percheron, Belgian and Hockney stallions. About 1911 he entered the service of the San Francisco Gas & Electric Company, remaining with them until, in 1912, he linked up with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, beginning the engagement as a ground man and taking up his residence in Yuba City. For many years he had charge of all the electric ranges in the Colgate division, but is now in the property department.

In 1920, Mr. Reeves was elected trustee of Yuba City, at a time when there was only a block of pavement in the city; and since that time he has been largely instrumental in having the paving that was so much needed done. In November, 1922, he was also elected to the board of supervisors for the second district in Sutter County. Ever since his advent to that office of responsibility, he has been a hard worker for the good of the county, taking an active part in the improvements made. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and never loses an opportunity to prove his live interest in Yuba and Sutter Counties. In addition to his other interests, he has a ten-acre fruit orchard. In national politics he is a Republican.

In Miss Ethel McKenzie, whom he married in 1911, the ceremony taking place at Redding, Mr. Reeves has found a valuable helpmate, and one in sympathy with his ambitions for the public good. She is a native daughter of Oakland, and her parents were W. E. and Jennie (Sayers) McKenzie. Mr. Reeves is a Mason, being a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 13; and Marysville Pyramid, No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots; and both he and Mrs. Reeves belong to the Eastern Star. He spends some of his leisure time in the mountains, hunting and fishing, sports of which he is very fond.

THOMAS J. WILLIAMS, SR.—In both the paternal and maternal lines, Thomas J. Williams, Sr., is a representative of old pioneer families of California; and much of his life has been devoted to the development of the State's great mineral resources. He is also a successful orchardist, and is the owner of the Maple Spring Ranch near Dobbins, which he has converted into a productive and valuable farm. He was born in Brandy City, Sierra County, March 20, 1863, and his parents were John J. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Williams, the former a native of Anglesey, North Wales, and the latter of Swansea, South Wales. In 1850 the father emigrated to the New World, locating at Utica, N. Y., where he opened a carriage shop; but he sold the business in 1853 and joined the rush of gold-seekers to California, following

the Isthmus route. He first went to Camptonville, Yuba County, and later made his way to Sierra County, locating "pay dirt" on Cherokee Creek. He died in Downieville at the age of sixty-four years; and the mother passed on in San Francisco in June, 1920, aged eighty years. In 1849, when nine years old, the mother had accompanied her parents, Richard and Mary Ann Lewis, on the journey from Wales to Minersville, Pa.; and then in 1854, they came on to California via the Isthmus of Panama. They spent two years at Port Wine, Sierra County, and then removed to Brandy City. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of six children: Thomas J., of this review; Mrs. Anne Peck, deceased; Lewis and John R., both deceased; R. G. Williams, mining at Indiana Ranch; and A. L. Williams, at Oil Center, Cal.

Reared in his native city, Thomas J. Williams there attended the public schools to the age of sixteen, and then started out to earn his own livelihood, securing employment in mines and sawmills of that locality. He has always followed mining, and there is no phase of that occupation with which he is not familiar. After hydraulic mining was prohibited by enactment of the State legislature, he turned to quartz mining and in 1885 went to work in the Alaska Mine at Pike City. He has made a close study of process gold-finding, and has gained recognition as an authority on that subject. In 1888 he came to the Yuba foot-hills. He is owner of the Templar Mine, on the Indiana Ranch, where he has a two-stamp mill and cyanide plant. He has developed an orchard of fine varieties of fruit and a vineyard, using spring water to irrigate his land, which yields good returns for the care and labor expended upon it. He is an expert mineralogist and has a number of valuable mining claims on his homestead. The Templar Mine, in all probability, is the richest find in Yuba County within the past two decades.

At Marysville, on August 8, 1890, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Leonor Labadie, one of California's native daughters. She was born on the Maple Spring Ranch; and her parents, Peter and Margaret Labadie, were pioneers of 1852. Her father was one of the most progressive men of Yuba County, and operated a sawmill on the Maple Spring Ranch, also conducting a general store on Indiana Ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have six children: Elizabeth M., the wife of A. C. Clark, of Taft, Cal.; Charles Alford, who served over seas in the World War and is now the owner of a garage at La Habra, in Orange County; Lewis Andrew, who also served over seas in the World War, and who is engaged in the trucking business at Burbank; Clarice, the wife of I. M. Roberts, chief clerk of the Associated Oil Company at Ventura; Thomas J., Jr., a miner of Dobbins; and Eleanor, a graduate of Taft High School, class of 1923. Mr. Williams' interest in his community is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires its advancement along all lines of substantial development and improvement. Self-reliant and efficient, he has won success as the logical outcome of tireless energy, determination of purpose and keen perception; and none can question his integrity and honor.

CHARLES E. MERRIAM.—So much of the productiveness of California is due to the wonderful irrigating systems now in existence, more especially in the valleys, that it is almost impossible to estimate the value of this modern method of agriculture and horticulture when writing of the fertility of our far-famed State; and in the Sacramento Valley the older residents have witnessed a marvelous transformation in a comparatively short time, brought about by the modern methods used by the men engaged in this work in the county. Among these must be mentioned Charles E. Merriam, now ditch superintendent of the Hallwood irrigation system, and for many years engaged in construction work in Yuba County. Mr. Merriam is a native of the county, born at Dobbins, November 6, 1866, a son of Joseph and Ma-

rinda (Rugg) Merriam, pioneers of Yuba and Nevada Counties, the father as a miner and later as a rancher. Joseph Merriam died in the fall of 1921, aged eighty-eight, at the family ranch at Dobbins. The mother passed away in 1912.

Charles Merriam was the third in a family of six children born to these pioneers. After finishing his schooling he entered the stock business at an early age, following this ten years at Brownsville, and during the time worked on the flumes constructed by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in that district.

In Brownsville his marriage occurred, to Miss Margaret Elizabeth McCrank, born in that town and a daughter of the late J. H. McCrank. Three children blessed this union: Margaret, Mildred, and Thelma. Several years were spent at Marysville, until April, 1920, when Mr. Merriam took up the irrigation engineer work at Hallwood. For about three years he has been engaged as superintendent of the irrigation system there, and during this time he has done a great deal to build up one of the most efficient and economical districts in the State, giving the work his entire attention. In this line of activity the knowledge gained in construction work has been of real value to him and to the ranchers dependent upon his management of the system. Fraternally, Mr. Merriam is a member of the Foresters at Forbestown. With his family, he has been for the past twenty-five years a part of the social and economic life of his community.

JACOB YOUNG.—A successful orchardist, whose practical application of the last word in science pertaining to his department of horticulture has been an inspiration to others in the great work of advancing California husbandry, is Jacob Young, of Live Oak, where he owns and operates some thirteen acres of the H. Luther farm. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Pomeroy, on September 13, 1868, the fifth of twelve children, all born in Ohio, save one, who first saw the light in West Virginia. His parents, Valentine and Ann Marie (Durst) Young, were both natives of Germany; and about 1882 they removed to Lafayette County, W. Va., from Ohio. Both parents are now deceased, having left an enviable record for usefulness in the world as patriotic citizens, good neighbors, and sterling friends.

At the age of fourteen, Jacob Young started to work in a coal mine; and later, he left for Colorado with his brother, whose health was impaired. In 1890, he came on to California, and the following year located at San Francisco. Messrs. Cutts & Hudson, orchardists at Live Oak, needed workers, and he found employment there, under Superintendent E. A. Boynton; and for four years he worked for wages. He came to know and like this section, and hence he invested in five acres of land adjoining Live Oak, to the northeast of the railroad, which he set out to almonds; and at present this is the site of the warehouses at Live Oak. Later, Mr. Young acquired a tract of thirteen acres that had been a part of the farm belonging to the late H. Luther, about one-half mile to the north of Live Oak; and this he has brought to a high state of development, capable of growing most successfully certain fruits best adapted to that soil. He has French prunes and Muir peaches, and a dry-peach and prune yard on the ranch; and the vineyard includes choice wine-grapes. In 1912, he made an extended visit to the East, and passed some very delightful hours with his folks, a short time before they passed away; and he came back to California better pleased and having more faith than ever in this section. He has succeeded where many have failed, and is an esteemed and influential member of the California Peach and Apricot Association, the Peach and Fig Growers, and the California Walnut Growers' Association.

At Live Oak, in 1894, Mr. Young was married to Miss Anna Sophie Luther, the second daughter and the fourth child of the late H. Luther, whose life story is given elsewhere in this historical work. Five children blessed this fortunate union. Marie Belle is the wife of C. M. Thayer; and they have one son. Luther F. is a rancher; he was married, in 1923, to Miss Fay Constant, and resides in Live Oak. Viola Mae married L. E. Rider, and they reside at Alameda. And Jacob, Jr., and Arthur M. are still students. Mrs. Young passed away on June 20, 1918, the same year in which her father died. Mr. Young is a member of the Live Oak branch of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is a past officer and an Escort.

WILLIAM ASBURY STRAUB.—A representative man of affairs who has demonstrated that he can do more than one thing well is William Asbury Straub, the progressive rancher and popular merchant of West Butte. Mr. Straub hails from Pike County, Mo., where he was born on March 8, 1860, a son of George Straub, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and one of that contingent who came from the Fatherland to the United States in earlier days and did so much to help found and develop our country in almost all departments of science and industry. He was a blacksmith by trade, but later went into the general merchandise business at West Butte, at the same time that he took up farming. He had married Miss Martha A. Zumwalt, a popular belle of Pike County, Mo., and came with his wife and part of his family to California in October, 1881, almost immediately settling in West Butte.

William A. Straub attended the grammar and high schools of Louisiana, Mo., and then topped off his elementary and secondary studies with a course at the Parson Commercial College, at Louisiana; and on coming to California, he had the companionship of a brother, George Straub, at Monterey. He grew up to engage in business with his father, and preceded him to California by a year, arriving here in the autumn of 1880. He had also learned the blacksmith's trade in Missouri, profiting by his father's instructions. In 1881 he formed a partnership with his father, and since that time he has managed the store. With his father, too, he bought a half-section of land, known thereafter as the Straub ranch, at West Butte; and he went into the cattle business to the extent of having 100 head, with thirty head of dairy cows, and about 300 head of hogs. In politics a Republican, Mr. Straub maintains a broad-minded attitude toward political questions, endorsing the best men and the best measures for the locality.

Mr. Straub was married at West Butte, on November 5, 1884, to Miss Alice Mary Hoke, who was born on the famous old Hoke ranch at West Butte, the daughter of Frederick and Mary Louisa (Erke) Hoke, both natives of Prussia, who were married at St. Louis. Frederick Hoke came to California in 1849, and mined for a while on the Yuba River. He tried his luck in partnership with Fred Tarke; and as has been narrated in more detail in another review in this work, they later both returned to the East, were married there and, traveling westward again together, both brought their brides out to California. Alice Mary Hoke was reared at West Butte, and received her share of the Hoke estate. Mr. and Mrs. Straub built their comfortable and attractive home in 1885, and there they have lived ever since. Mr. Straub bought eighty acres of the Hoke ranch, and also forty acres of dairy ranch in District No. 70. Two children have added to the happiness of their family life: Cecil Hoke Straub, a grain broker and farmer of Yuba City; and Mrs. Lola L. Ballou, of West Butte. She married John Kendrick Ballou of Sioux City, Iowa, a minister of the Christian Church, now retired and farming on the old Straub ranch; and they have one daughter, Joyce L. Ballou.



G. W. Littlejohn.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LITTLEJOHN.—That Yuba City is known far beyond the confines of Sutter County is undoubtedly in part due to such exceptional men as George Washington Littlejohn, the all-around orchardist, who was born in the county, on a farm near Harkey's Corners, and grew up familiar with the environment in which he himself has so successfully developed his farm interests. He first saw the light on October 2, 1875, when he entered the family circle of James and Della (Butler) Littlejohn, natives of Columbus and Centerville, Ohio, respectively; and he often heard his father tell how he came out to California across the plains in an ox-team train in the stirring days of 1859. James Littlejohn was a farmer at Harkey's Corners till 1880, when he sold his place and bought 160 acres one and a half miles southwest of Yuba City, where he resided until the time of his death, in December, 1908. He was a man widely esteemed for his sterling worth. Mrs. Littlejohn is still living in the old home, now in her seventy-ninth year, the object of affectionate regard of their family of nine children, of whom George W. is the sixth from the oldest.

George Littlejohn went to the ordinary public schools, and then supplemented what he got there by his opportunities in the greater school of actual, practical experience. He helped his father on the farm, and afterwards, in 1898, went to Riverside, Cal., for a couple of years. About five years later, he went into eastern Oregon, and was there for a year and a half, employed in flour mills. Returning to California and the home farm, he continued there until his father died; and since that time he has been caring for his mother's place. He owns sixteen acres of the old home farm, which he set to peaches, except two acres of plums, and is making a success of his horticultural enterprise.

He is a member of the California Canning Peach Association and the California Peach and Fig Growers' Association. The family residence is located at 126 Chestnut Street, Yuba City.

Mrs. George Littlejohn was Miss Alta M. Williston before her marriage, a daughter of William and Ellen Williston, early settlers of Sutter County, where Mrs. Littlejohn was born and reared. Three promising boys, Wilmer, Arthur and Ralph, attest to the happiness of this union. Mr. Littlejohn belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge, the Encampment and the Rebekahs. He joined the order in 1906 and is a Past Grand of Yuba City Lodge, No. 185, and a Past Chief Patriarch of Marysville Encampment, No. 6, his term being for 1922-1923. He is now a trustee of the lodge, and he has also been an officer of the Odd Fellows Hall Association. He is also a Red Man and member of the Mystic Order of Cabiri, and of the drill team.

JOHN HOBSON MORRISON.—Noteworthy among the local men of progressive spirit was John H. Morrison, pioneer of Yuba County, where he subdivided grain land, and set out an olive orchard, and was also the first farmer in the county to succeed in the growing of rice. In 1905 he purchased property in Sutter County, and here he became very successful as an orchardist. The Morrison family is of Scotch origin, but two generations being represented in America, by Hugh Morrison and his son, John H., the subject of this review.

Hugh Morrison remained in his native country until attaining seventeen years of age, when he came to the United States. He was married in Fort Houston, Texas, May 8, 1847, to Ann Farquharson, who was born in Montrose, Scotland. During the Mexican War he served as a civilian in the quartermaster's department. After this he spent some time in Oregon, finally locating in Iowa, where he followed the painter's trade. In 1852, with his wife and two children, he crossed the plains with ox teams to California,

locating on Bear River in Yuba County. Here he followed farming and stock-raising until the spring of 1854, when he removed to his ranch two miles south of Ostrom Station and engaged in the same occupation until his death, which occurred in October, 1902, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife had preceded him, passing away in 1901, aged seventy-nine years. He was successful in his work, and left an estate in landed property valued at \$20,000. Fraternally he was a member of Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M., of Wheatland, Cal. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Jane, deceased; John H., our subject; Hugh J., in Toulon; James, in Sacramento; Archibald, in Washington; and David, on the old home ranch.

John H. Morrison was born in Clarke County, Iowa, November 20, 1850, and when only two years old was brought by his parents to this section of California, where he has ever since remained. At the age of twenty-five years he purchased 160 acres, to which he added until he had increased his acreage to 550 acres, on which he made many improvements and engaged in raising sheep, hogs and cattle. On January 18, 1876, he was married to Miss Henrietta Scott, a native of Illinois, who was brought across the plains by her parents when a little child. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison became the parents of nine children, of whom seven grew up: Winifred, the wife of Louis D. Baun; Mrs. Annie Lazear; Minnie, the widow of F. L. Hutchinson; and Hugh, James, Archibald, and Eugene. They all reside in the vicinity of Bogue, Sutter County, excepting Archibald, who lives in Oakland.

Mr. Morrison passed away on December 22, 1921. He was survived by his wife, whose death came on April 5, 1923. A Republican in national politics, he locally reserved the right to cast his vote for the man he considered best qualified for public office. For several terms he served as school trustee. Fraternally he was a member of the Odd Fellows at Wheatland.

MRS. JOSEPHINE (WHYLER) SCHLAG.—Born in Sandusky County, Ohio, February 5, 1842, Josephine Whyler was a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Eurp) Whyler, natives of Derbyshire, England. Mr. Whyler came to the United States when he was a young man and settled at Philadelphia, Pa., for a while, where he engaged as a merchant, conducting three stores. He married Elizabeth Eurp in Philadelphia, and they moved to Sandusky County, Ohio, where they conducted a store and hotel. In 1852, during the gold rush to California, he started across the plains with his wife and seven children: Edward, William, George, John, Elizabeth, Josephine (of this review), and Francis. En route, he was taken ill from cholera, and he and his son George were both laid to rest. The family came on via the Salt Lake route, the trip lasting six months from start to finish. However, they had spent six weeks at Salt Lake City during this time. They settled one and one-quarter miles from Yuba City, in Sutter County, and here Mrs. Whyler and her sons took up government land, having three 160-acre claims, which they farmed to wheat and grain. The ranch is now called the Whyler tract and has been developed into a splendid orchard. Mrs. Whyler passed away in Santa Cruz when she was eighty-six years old; and all the other members of the family, excepting Mrs. Schlag, are also deceased.

Josephine Whyler attended the Yuba City school and the convent at Marysville. She saw Marysville when it was a very small place, a rendezvous for miners and gamblers. At Marysville, in 1860, she married John Schlag, a native of Switzerland, who came to the United States when he was a boy of nineteen years and settled in the Golden State, where he was a farmer and dairyman. After their marriage they moved to the tule coun-



H. W. Luckenmeyer

try south of the settlement of South Butte, where Mr. Schlag had 600 acres on which he raised grain, barley, and stock and kept a dairy. Mr. and Mrs. Schlag were blessed with seven children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Percy, of Sutter City; May; Wilhelmina, Mrs. Hawley, of Santa Cruz; Addie, Mrs. Harris, of Sutter County; Jessie, Mrs. Wadsworth, of Sacramento; Edwina, Mrs. Dean, of Sutter County; and John F., who resides with his mother. Mr. Schlag passed on at the age of seventy-five years. He was a highly respected man and a public-spirited citizen, and served his community for years as a trustee of the Prairie school district. After his death, his widow sold the old ranch to Clayton Williams. Mrs. Schlag is a gifted woman, whose gracious and pleasing personality have made her many friends among her acquaintances. She now resides in her spacious and comfortable home, which is indeed a place of beauty, and a center of genuine California hospitality.

HENRY W. LUCKENSMEYER.—Intimately associated with the development of the Golden State, and numbered among the leading citizens of Yuba County, is Henry W. Luckensmeyer. He was born eighteen miles out of Madison, in Dane County, Wis., December 27, 1857, a son of Herman and Louise (Siekmeier) Luckensmeyer, natives of Minden and Westphalia, Germany, respectively. Herman Luckensmeyer, who was a farmer, emigrated to the United States in 1842, and settled in Wisconsin. He passed away when he was eighty-two years old; Mrs. Luckensmeyer died at the age of seventy-eight years. These worthy emigrants were the parents of ten children: Henry, deceased; William, in the State of Washington; Elizabeth, deceased; Minehart, at Los Angeles; Herman, at Martinez; Henry W., the subject of this sketch; Louise, Mrs. Hettinger, of Beaver Creek, Minn.; Minnie and Lydia, deceased; and Carry, Mrs. Smith, of San Francisco.

Henry W. Luckensmeyer removed with his parents to Rock County, Minn., in 1878. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools in Wisconsin and Minnesota, after which he entered Northwestern University, at Naperville, Ill., where he was graduated in 1891 from the theological course; and the same year he was ordained a minister in the Iowa Conference of the Evangelical Church. Rev. Luckensmeyer's first charge was at Defiance, Iowa, where he labored for three years. Then for a period of four years he was at Dunkerton, after which he spent two years at Nobles, Cass County, Iowa. His next appointment was at Alta Vista, Iowa, where his labors held him three years; and then, after a season at Otter Creek, he came to California in 1904 as pastor of the Evangelical Church at Napa, where he preached for two years. After serving another pastorate of four years, in Fresno, he gave up the ministry, and has since devoted his energies to horticulture. He remained in Sacramento for one year, and in 1911 came to Yuba County and purchased thirty acres of the Oakley tract, one mile west of Wheatland. This open piece of land he has developed into a productive orchard, devoted to ten acres of walnuts, twelve acres of peaches, and eight acres of young peach trees. He installed a four-inch pump on this ranch, and is putting in a deep-well turbine pump.

On June 30, 1891, in Rock County, Minn., Mr. Luckensmeyer was united in marriage with Miss Lena M. Nuffer, a native of New York State, born near Watertown. Her parents, Fred and Margaret (Titus) Nuffer, were natives of Württemberg, Germany, and emigrated to Watertown, N. Y., where Mr. Nuffer followed his trade as a carpenter until he brought his family to Cedar Falls, Iowa. Six years later they removed to Rock County, Minn., and there he followed farming. This worthy couple had ten children: Martha, Lena M. (Mrs. Luckensmeyer), George, Fred, Anna, Margaret, Catherine,

Alfred, Helen, and Mary. During the years of Mr. Luckensmeyer's ministry, Mrs. Luckensmeyer ably assisted her husband in his ministerial duties; and her Christian spirit and faithful devotion made her much loved by all with whom she came in contact. Mr. and Mrs. Luckensmeyer are the parents of two sons: Franklin and Grant. Both enlisted in the United States Army in the late World War; Franklin served in the hospital department at San Francisco, and Grant served as a lieutenant in the 40th Division of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Franklin Luckensmeyer married Miss Bessie Helm, a native of Portland, Ore.; and they are residing in Oakland, Cal. Grant Luckensmeyer graduated from the University of California, from the College of Commerce, in May, 1923, and is now teaching in Bakersfield. In national politics, Mr. Luckensmeyer is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. NIEMEYER.—With the various phases of pioneer existence in California, William H. Niemeyer is intimately acquainted; for his entire life, covering a period of seventy-one years, has been passed within the borders of this State, and he has the distinction of being one of its oldest native sons. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he has furnished a correct solution to the difficult problem of self-support; and his record proves the fact that it is under the pressure of necessity that the best and strongest in the individual are brought out and developed. He has had broad experience in business, having followed many lines of activity; and for the past ten years he has served the public in the capacity of city clerk of Wheatland.

Mr. Niemeyer was born at Gold Hill, Placer County, Cal., on June 28, 1852, a son of Herman and Minnie (Riech) Niemeyer, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father became a resident of St. Louis, Mo., and in 1852 started for California by the Panama route, crossing the Isthmus on the backs of the natives. He was a man of liberal education and superior mentality. While living in St. Louis he engaged in merchandising. He was also a refiner of gold, and was one of the first men in America to make white lead by the manure process. He passed away sixty days after reaching Gold Hill, and the mother subsequently remarried. She died in Sutter County in 1888. William H. Niemeyer is the second child of a family of three children born of the first union, and the only one now living, his brother having died in 1891. He was born in a tent, amid primitive surroundings, in Doty's Ravine, near Gold Hill, and as a boy assisted his mother in making dipped tallow candles for lighting the home. When ten years of age he was obliged to seek a livelihood, and had a hard struggle to exist. At that tender age he shoveled tailings from the end of a sluice-box to aid in the support of the family. A few months each summer he attended school at Wisconsin Hill, Placer County, and thereafter, by self-study, research and reading, he gained a good education. This was supplemented by valuable experience, which in time made him a well-informed man. He worked in the hydraulic mines at Wisconsin Hill, Placer County, until 1870, receiving a small wage, and in 1871, when nineteen years of age, came to Sutter County. In association with F. F. Morehead, he purchased 480 acres of land on Coon Creek, but later sold out and bought 160 acres, which he ran for five years. In 1881 he joined his brother, H. C. Niemeyer, and his half-brother, A. P. Lipp, in Wheatland, and they engaged in general merchandising here. He and his brother bought Lipp out; in 1890 he purchased his brother's interest, and continued to operate the store until he sold out in 1891. The next two years were spent in Santa Barbara, managing the Santa Barbara Transfer Company. After terminating this connection, Mr. Niemeyer returned to Wheatland and became manager of the

Rochdale Store, of which he had charge for nine years. Resigning from this position, he opened a real-estate and insurance business, which he has continued since. In 1913 he was elected city clerk of Wheatland, and has since been retained in that office—a fact indicative of his efficiency, trustworthiness and popularity. The present water-works system was established by Mr. Niemeyer and G. W. Wanwell, and John Stineman was president of the company. In 1891 the plant was purchased by the city. The water supply is as pure as that furnished by any municipal system in the State.

On November 4, 1873, Mr. Niemeyer married Miss Phoebe C. Woodworth. She was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, a daughter of Walter Woodworth, a California pioneer of 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Niemeyer are the parents of two children, Herman Niemeyer and Mrs. E. E. Monson, both of whom are living in Marysville. Mr. Niemeyer is now the oldest business man in Wheatland. In 1923, the Odd Fellows Lodge, assisted by the Rebekahs, gave Mr. and Mrs. Niemeyer a Golden Wedding (fiftieth anniversary) celebration in the hall with 147 people present. A good program and banquet were enjoyed, and the esteemed couple were also the recipients of a substantial present. Mr. Niemeyer has been a school trustee of Wheatland off and on for fifteen years; and with his associates, Messrs. Jasper and Stagner, he built the new grammar school in the district. Mr. Niemeyer is a member of Sutter Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F., and has been identified with the order for forty-seven years. He is a Past Grand, and has been secretary for the past ten years. For two terms also, he served as president of Wheatland Parlor, No. 40, N. S. G. W. He has always taken an active part in the parlor's affairs, and was instrumental in having the monument to the pioneer placed at Camp Far West.

WILLIAM O. GRANT.—One of the native sons of California is William O. Grant, general superintendent of the Oak Valley Lumber Company. He was born at Iowa Shaft, three miles northeast of Scales, Sierra County, Cal., March 24, 1884, the only son and youngest child of three children born to Samuel O. and Annie (Jones) Grant. Samuel O. Grant was born in Indiana and moved with his parents to Missouri. During the Civil War he served in Battery F, 3rd Indiana Volunteer Artillery, under General Sherman; his first engagement was in the second battle at Nashville, and he also went with Sherman in his March-to-the-Sea. He married Miss Annie Jones, born in Pennsylvania of Welsh parentage, who accompanied her parents around Cape Horn to California in 1857. Samuel O. Grant came with his twin brother, William O., to California; and they both worked as master mechanics in the mines. Samuel O. Grant died at Iowa Shaft in September, 1884; his widow survived him until 1913, when she passed away at Redding, Cal.

William O. Grant began his education in the Downieville grammar school; later, he took a course in surveying and map-making with the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa. He began as wage-earner in the Alturas Mine at La Porte, where he worked for four years, and in that time rose to the position of blacksmith in charge of thirty men. In 1906, Mr. Grant went to Goldfield, Nev., but the same year returned to California. In 1908 he became an employee of the Brandy City Mine Company, and after four months' work became a sawyer, which he followed for two years under Superintendent Jack Hayes, who was accidentally killed in 1915. In 1912, he spent eight months at Nome, Alaska, in charge of the mill for the Pioneer Mine Company. In 1915, he took charge of the Bullards Bar dam for the Marysville & Nevada Power & Water Company.

In May, 1919, the Oak Valley Lumber Company erected a small saw-mill three miles above Camptonville; and on July 11, of that year, Mr. Grant entered their employ as a mechanic. The following September he was made foreman of the mill; and in April, 1921, he became the general superintendent. He is also interested in the company. Each year since the spring of 1920 the mill has been constantly undergoing enlargement and remodeling, so that when operating to full capacity it requires sixty-five employees. In 1923 they built a dry kiln with a capacity of 72,000 feet. The mill being well located on the Nevada City-Downieville State Highway, the lumber is easily transported on large trucks to Nevada City, twenty-three miles away, where the rough and finished lumber is loaded on cars and consigned direct to various California and Eastern points.

The marriage of Mr. Grant in San Francisco united him with Miss Carrie L. Sevey, daughter of Daniel A. and Lucy Sevey, pioneers of Yuba County. Mr. Sevey died in 1920. Mrs. Sevey served for years as postmaster of Strawberry Valley, and is now living retired in Marysville. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Clara Elma. Fraternally, Mr. Grant is affiliated with Jefferson Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., La Porte; is a Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in Sacramento; and is also a member of Alturas Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F. He has served as trustee of the Camptonville school district.

DR. J. J. VAN MALE.—The entire life work of Dr. J. J. Van Male has been of a constructive character, not only in the promotion of his individual interests, but in those activities which are of greatest benefit and value to the community, State, and nation. He was born at Uzendyke, Holland, August 8, 1858, the eldest son of John and Nellie (Acreman) Van Male. At the age of sixteen, he left his native country for America. His knowledge of English was very limited, but his determination to win out in the New World was strong within him. He soon found work at odd jobs; and later he entered the Madison Center Academy, and afterwards studied for two years at Marion College, at Marion, N. Y. In 1882 he decided to try his luck in the West, and arrived in Los Angeles during "boom times"; he spent two years in that city, and then removed to San Francisco, where he worked at laying brick, and at carpenter work and other jobs to earn his living. He also spent some time at Sacramento, Dixon and Vacaville, until he had saved sufficient money to enter the California Medical College in San Francisco. In December, 1887, he was graduated from this institution with the degree of M. D. His first experience in the practice of his profession was as assistant to the health officer in San Francisco, a position he filled with satisfaction for two years, after which he removed to Bieber, in Lassen County, and for five and a half years conducted a drug store, as well as practicing his profession. On account of the severe winters in this mountain region, he sold out and settled at Honcut, Butte County, where he again engaged in business until 1897, when he removed to Challenge, Yuba County. From 1912 to 1918, Dr. Van Male was superintendent of the Yuba County Hospital and Farm.

Dr. Van Male has been twice married; and by his first wife there were two children, both now residing in San Francisco. In March, 1923, he suffered the misfortune of losing his home by fire, when his stock of medicines and his instruments were also a total loss. Dr. Van Male has been untiring in his devotion to his profession, and his efforts in behalf of suffering humanity have served to make him well-known throughout the mountain regions of Yuba and Butte Counties. He is public-spirited and in all things loyally devoted to the general welfare.



A. F. Folsom

SOLOMON PAGE MILLER.—A West Virginian who has more than "made good" in California is Solomon Page Miller, prominent among the progressive ranchers in the Cranmore district. He was born about three miles from Martinsburg on September 13, 1859, the son of Washington and Elizabeth (Davis) Miller, the former a native of West Virginia, while the latter was born in the Old Dominion. Washington Miller was a farmer in West Virginia, and passed away at the age of eighty-seven, leaving an honorable record and an honored name. Eight children were granted to Mr. and Mrs. Miller; and our subject was the fourth in the order of birth.

Solomon P. Miller attended the public schools in his native district and remained at home, assisting his father on the home ranch, until he was twenty-five years old. Then, having decided to strike out for himself, he came out to California and settled at Grand Island, on the Morton Miller ranch. At first he worked for wages; but eight years ago he bought the Hoffman ranch in the Cranmore district, comprising eighty acres devoted to general farming and to the raising of hogs and cattle. In addition, Mr. Miller has been successfully operating 250 acres adjoining.

In August, 1880, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Ada Kretzer, a native of Maryland, and a charming, accomplished woman, by whom he had a family of three children: Brook, who lives at Grimes; Marie, now Mrs. Poffenberger; and Hazel, who is Mrs. Irwin Wilder. Mr. Miller's second wife was Mrs. Ed. Hart, a widow, and a popular and gifted favorite in her social set. Fraternally, Mr. Miller is an Odd Fellow.

ALBERT FRANKLIN FOLSOM.—A well-developed ranch of 155 acres in the Prairie District of Yuba County is owned and operated by Albert Franklin Folsom, whose life record illustrates the power of honesty and diligence to insure success. He is of English descent and represents one of the oldest families in the United States. The American progenitor of the family in the maternal line was a passenger on the Mayflower and became one of the founders of Plymouth Colony. A native of Iowa, Mr. Folsom was born on October 14, 1856, the eldest in a family of six children whose parents were Hiram and Ellen (Masterman) Folsom, the latter also a native of the Hawkeye State. The father was born in Boston, Mass., on February 19, 1831, and made three round trips across the plains to California, first undertaking the journey in 1852. In the year 1863 he came from Iowa to this State with his family; and one child, William, was born while they camped on the Humboldt River. On reaching California they first located at Oregon Hill, in Yuba County, and soon afterward moved to Sutter Basin, where they remained until 1873. They then established their home upon a farm situated eleven miles northeast of Marysville; and the Hiram Folsom ranch is well-known to the old settlers of the Prairie District. In addition to operating the farm, the father also conducted a freighting business, transporting merchandise from Marysville to the mountains, and was thus occupied until 1895, when he retired. He died in 1915. The mother had passed on, October 4, 1869.

Albert Franklin Folsom was six years of age at the time the family left Iowa; and his education was acquired in the public schools of Yuba County. Following his father's example, he also engaged in freighting, and drove the first big team down the hill to Colgate, hauling the huge power pipe to that place during the construction of the power plant. He continued in the freighting business until 1911, when he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, which he has since operated. He installed a pumping plant to irrigate his place, where he raises the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and also grows choice varieties of fruit.

Mr. Folsom has been married twice. In 1881 he wedded Miss Cynthia Cuddeback, who died soon afterward. On January 27, 1887, he married Miss Carrie Hill, who was born in Napa County, a daughter of Andrew Hill, born in Ohio, who came to California across the plains in 1849 and here was married to Martha Henderson, who had also crossed the plains, coming with her parents in the same train as Mr. Hill. They had eight children, of whom Mrs. Folsom is the fifth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Folsom are the parents of three children: Mrs. Nellie Thomas, of Sacramento; Albert H., who saw service in the World War as a member of the 91st Division, and is now farming in Sutter County; and Chester Hiram, who aids his father in operating the home ranch.

Mr. Folsom is a Republican in his political views and an active worker in the ranks of the party. He has served for many years on election boards, and has also acted as school trustee of Yuba County. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 45, of Marysville. His labors have always been of a constructive nature; and earnest, systematic effort is the basis of his advancement. He has always been a zealous supporter of any measure conducive to the welfare of his community, and merits and receives the respect of his fellow men.

BURWELL B. ADAMS.—During a residence of more than half a century in California, Burwell B. Adams witnessed the growth and progress of the northern part of the State, and more especially Sutter County, where he resided most of the time. He was born in Montgomery County, Mo., August 17, 1859, a son of Carter C. and Ann A. (Boone) Adams, both also natives of Missouri, the latter being a grandniece of Daniel Boone. Grandfather B. B. Adams and Carter C. Adams were the only two men who voted for Abraham Lincoln in Danville Precinct in Montgomery County, Mo. Carter C. Adams joined the Union forces and served three and a half years in the 49th Missouri Volunteers. While in the army he contracted a chronic disease which resulted in his death at the age of thirty-seven years. Subsequently Mrs. Adams was married to her brother-in-law, Beverly T. Adams. In 1923, Burwell B. Adams was the only one living of a family of six children, the others being William, Jephtha, Katie, Harriet, and Carter C., all deceased.

Burwell B. Adams received his education in the public schools of Montgomery County, Mo., and at twenty-one years of age came to California and settled in Sutter County. He worked as a farm laborer for three years, and then farmed on shares. Later he leased a ranch of 200 acres in Colusa County, which he farmed for three years, and then returned to Sutter County and farmed a quarter-section of land for eight years. After this he leased the Noyes ranch of 320 acres and farmed that for five years, and then raised stock and grain on the Boyd ranch at North Butte for nine years. His first purchase of land was forty-five acres at Pennington, on which he resided for one year and which he owned until his death.

On December 27, 1882, at her parents' home near O'Banion Corners. Mr. Adams was married to Miss Katherine B. Coats, born in Antelope Valley, Colusa County, a daughter of William Alexander and Isabelle (Boone) Coats, natives of Boone and Montgomery Counties, Mo. William A. Coats was born in 1832, and at twenty years of age, in 1852, crossed the plains to California with ox teams and first settled in Placer County; this time, however, he only remained about six months, and then returned to Missouri. In 1854 he again crossed the plains to California and settled in Sutter County, where he remained until 1861. Returning again to Missouri, he was married to Miss Isabelle G. Boone. The young couple came across the plains to

California, where they settled on a half-section of land eight miles southwest of Yuba City, the present home place. Four children were born to them: Katherine B., the wife of our subject; Mattie, now Mrs. Gilpatrick; William K.; and Orva, now Mrs. Trowbridge. Mrs. Adams is a great-grandniece of the famous frontiersman Daniel Boone of Kentucky. She was educated at the Gaither school in Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Adams were the parents of nine children: Annabelle, now Mrs. Bert Ullrey of West Butte; William, residing in Pennington; Howard, residing near Gridley; Orva, Mrs. George Forderhase of Sutter City; Warren B., who entered the United States Army on September 24, 1917, serving in the 91st Division at Camp Lewis until March 12, 1919, when he was honorably discharged at the Presidio, since which time he has assisted in the operation and management of the home ranch; Edna, deceased; Mattie, the wife of W. W. Hixson, a rancher on land adjoining the old Adams home; Catherine, who resides at home; and an infant deceased.

For the past eleven years the family have made their home on the tract of eighty acres, a portion of the old Coats ranch, inherited by Mrs. Adams. Nine acres of this place have been set to cling peaches, and the balance is devoted to general farming. Mr. Adams voted the Republican ticket and was a strong supporter of temperance and the Eighteenth Amendment. With his wife, he was a consistent member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church South, at O'Banion Corners.

Since the interview in which the facts for this sketch were gathered, Mr. Adams has passed away, on December 7, 1923. The high esteem in which he was held by the citizens in the county is best stated by quoting from a clipping from the Sutter County Farmer:

"Peacefully leaving this life in the full strength of years, active in his daily duties until the last, Burwell B. Adams, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of O'Banion Corners, died suddenly last Friday morning. Mr. Adams was afflicted with heart trouble, but his condition was not known either to himself or his family, as to its serious nature. The day previous he was in town on business and had several teeth removed by a dentist, and it is thought that the shock might have had something to do with affecting his heart action. He retired for the night, feeling apparently all right, but early in the morning was stricken.

"Mr. Adams was one of the substantial farmers and citizens of the county, active in public affairs and always doing his part in any movement for the building up of the community. He took much interest in the church and school of his district, and was looked up to and respected by all. His genial disposition and straightforward, earnest manner on all occasions, made him friends wherever he was known; and his passing will be learned with sincere regret. To his family he was always a devoted husband and loving father, and they have the sympathy of the community in this sad loss."

MRS. CLARA P. LYTLE.—In this land of the Stars and Stripes women are everywhere coming to the fore; and particularly is this true of the Golden State, where they are taking a prominent place in the business and professional world. Such a woman is Mrs. Clara P. Lytle, a leading realtor in Superior California with offices at Marysville. She was in maidenhood Clara Probst, and was born in Dubuque, Iowa. Her father, John B. Probst, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to Pennsylvania when twelve years of age, where he grew to manhood. At the first call for troops, he enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment, and thereafter served during the Civil War, being wounded while in service. After the war he migrated to Iowa, where he engaged in the mercantile business in Dubuque. Before

coming to Iowa he had been married, in the State of Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Blahl. Mr. Probst died in Dubuque, in January, 1874. The result of this union was the birth of six children, Clara Probst being the youngest.

The childhood of Clara Probst was spent in Minneapolis, whither her mother had moved after the death of her husband; and there she attended the public schools, as well as the Minneapolis Business College. In that city, too, she married Pleasant W. Lytle, a native of Minnesota; and they went East, locating in Bedford City, Va., where they were engaged in the wholesale and retail furniture business. There they remained until 1907, when they determined to locate in California, and had the good fortune to select Sutter County as their home. Their intention being to raise fruit and cultivate the vine, they purchased thirty-five acres of land from the Sutter County Land Syndicate, situated where now is located Tierra Buena, some three miles west of Yuba City. They undertook the subdivision of 1200 acres of the Elener tract, and were pioneers on the property; and here they raised the first alfalfa, in 1908, and took from it five cuttings a year without irrigation. They also planted the first vineyard on the 1200-acre tract in 1909, and later set out eighteen acres to prune orchard, where there had been alfalfa; and twelve acres also were set to almonds. They encouraged settlers to such an extent that there are now sixty families on the property, two-thirds of whom located there through their efforts. In 1907 they also established a real-estate business in Marysville, and the Lytle Land Company became well and favorably known in the development of lands in Sutter County. During these years, they also had a branch office at Tierra Buena. In 1914 Mrs. Lytle assumed sole management of the business, and has continued reaching out, and building up the business, meeting with splendid success. Mr. Lytle, who has passed on, was a Mason and an Elk, and was popular among his fellow members in these fraternal orders.

In 1919, E. M. Boyd was taken into partnership, and the firm is now the Lytle-Boyd Land Company. The company are active and prominent in subdividing, laying out, and selling tracts, and are recognized as leading subdivision specialists, realtors and insurance brokers, being the oldest and largest operators in their line in Yuba and Sutter Counties.

During all these years, Mrs. Lytle has worked hard for the improvement of Tierra Buena; and it has been mainly through her efforts that those changes have been wrought which, it is generally acknowledged, have led to such marked advancement in that region. These improvements include good roads, the erection of a new railroad station on the Sacramento and Northern Railroad, and the formation of a school district. The valuable tract is now covered with vineyards and orchards.

Mrs. Lytle was instrumental in securing the formation of the first school district, the Tierra Buena School District, and was clerk of the board of trustees for eight years, until the school district was in first-class shape, when she turned it over to others, not having the time for service longer. She succeeded in getting the Sutter County Land Syndicate to donate the site and build the first schoolhouse, without a cent of cost to the school district or county. Later on, the district put up a \$24,000 school building.

Mrs. Lytle has two daughters, Mrs. Gladys Wilson, of Berkeley, and Mrs. Mary Benham, of Sutter County.

Mrs. Lytle is active in civic and social circles, aiding movements that have for their aim the building up and improving of the community, and enhancing the comfort and happiness of the people. She is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and kindred civic organizations. Fraternally, she is a member of Fidelia Chapter, O. E. S.; and her religious enthusiasm finds expression in her membership in the Episcopal Church.



Marion Gregory

MARION EUGENE GREGORY.—As head of the Gregory Bros.' Nurseries, Marion Eugene Gregory has been an important factor in the more recent phenomenal development of the valley lands in central California, and his work bids fair to be far-reaching in its results. He was born in Missouri, near Stewartsville, Buchanan County, on August 22, 1889, the sixth child and youngest son of seven children born to the late James M. and Amanda E. (Hudgens) Gregory, both natives of Missouri. The father wore the Blue, serving in the Union Army in the Civil War, and was afterwards a farmer and fruit-raiser in Missouri until 1891, when the family moved to California. Locating at Guinda, Yolo County, they ranched there for six years, again raising fruit. After another six years spent back in Missouri, they returned to California in 1905, and settled at Napa, where for some years they held extensive vineyard and orchard properties near the city.

Marion E. Gregory received a good education in the public schools of Missouri and California. His expert knowledge of horticulture has been gained through years of practical experience. His start in the nursery business was made over twenty years ago in a small nursery yard in Buchanan County, Mo., supplying fruit trees to local farmers. In 1910, at Napa, he organized and started the Napa Valley Nurseries; and during the five years' life of that establishment, Mr. Gregory was able to build up an extensive business. Disposing of his holdings, he then located at Marysville. Having become very favorably impressed with the deep, sandy-loam soil in the Yuba River bottoms, he purchased some of the rich bottom lands north of Marysville and in 1915, with his brother Charles, organized and started the Gregory Bros.' Nurseries, growers and wholesalers of nursery stock. He immediately began clearing the rich bottom land, then a wilderness of trees and brush, and made ready to carry out his plan of raising Myrobolian seedling nursery stock, a species of wild plum. Up until this time, in 1915, the Myrobolian seedling stock had all been imported from France or from the south of Italy; and Mr. Gregory conceived the idea of growing the seedling here and then supplying it to the various nurseries. So he imported more than a ton of the Myrobolian seed in 1915 and planted it in rows on six acres of the newly cleared land. Each year more seed was brought in and planted, so that millions of seedlings were raised each year. There was an increased demand each year, since all varieties of plums, prunes and apricots were budded on the Myrobolian seedling roots. Thus, millions of seedlings were raised each year to supply the demand of the nurseries, not only in California, but also in all parts of the United States and Canada, and even in far-away Japan. In 1917 Mr. Gregory bought out the interest of his brother. He has since conducted the growing enterprise alone, adding more help as the business has increased; at times seventy men are employed to carry on the work on the various tracts.

Mr. Gregory is the pioneer in the business, and is practically the exclusive grower as well as wholesaler of Myrobolian nursery stock, supplying millions of seedlings each year to dealers throughout the Western Hemisphere. Ninety-nine per cent of all the nursery stock on the Pacific Coast, as well as a large percentage in the East, is supplied from the Gregory Bros.' Nurseries. He is now raising his own seed, having a forty-acre orchard, with about 18,000 Myrobolian trees, which produces him ample quantities of seed for propagating the seedlings. A scientific man, Mr. Gregory, in order to produce more perfect and complete polinization of the blossoms throughout the orchard, has an apiary of 150 colonies on his place, a very necessary adjunct to the success of the business. When the wild plums have ripened, they are gathered, pitted and dried, and are then ready for planting. He also has a nursery at Brentwood, Contra Costa County, where he has fifty-one acres

for growing Myrobolian seedlings, as well as millions of ornamental seedlings. Then, too, he has a nursery at Nevada City, embracing forty-two acres devoted to raising nursery stock and berries, and to dairying. On each of these places there is a packing house from which shipments are made direct, in filling orders to the various nurseries to which his stock is supplied.

In recent years Dr. Howard, of the State Agricultural Farm at Davis, has conducted some interesting and beneficial experiments on root selection in collaboration with Mr. Gregory at his seed ranch in Marysville, with the idea of securing a more resistant stock—experiments fraught with far-reaching results for the future.

Mr. Gregory has added to his holdings from time to time. He now owns 220 acres, and also is joint owner of 120 acres adjoining his home place on the Yuba River. Of this, 108 acres are in orchard of prunes and cling peaches; while the balance is in other orchard, nursery stock and various farm crops, the whole being irrigated from the Hallwood Irrigation Company's ditch. The place is operated with tractors and the latest improved farm machinery.

The marriage of Mr. Gregory occurred at Napa, September 23, 1907, uniting him with Miss Maude Richards, who was born at Pool, County Cornwall, England, a daughter of Harry and Catherine (Thomas) Richards, also natives of Pool, England. The mother comes of a prominent old Welsh family. In 1892 they came to the State of Idaho, and later they removed to Grass Valley, Cal.; and they still make the Golden State their home. Mrs. Gregory was educated in the public schools in Boise City, Idaho, and at St. Teresa's Academy in the same city. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory has been blessed with four children: Elmer, Catherine, Murrell and Helen. Cultured and refined, Mrs. Gregory is a woman of pleasing personality, who presides gracefully over their household and assists her husband in every way possible to gain his ambition and attain a lasting success.

In political belief Mr. Gregory is a staunch Republican. He is public-spirited, and has given liberally of his time and means for the building up of a strong community spirit. The Hallwood Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau was organized at the Gregory ranch, and he served as its initial president and later as director. He was the prime mover in building the new schoolhouse in the Cordua school district. The school is located nearer the present center of population, and the attendance has increased from eight to sixty pupils. He donated the use of his immense warehouse at the time the people gave the dance for the benefit of the new highway through that district, clearing at this one event \$500, which was turned over to the Committee of Surveys of Highway. Many other items besides these briefly mentioned could be cited to show the broad character and public spirit of the man. A commonwealth made up of such units is bound to forge ahead.

FRANK DONALDSON.—Among the prosperous orchardists of the Lincoln district of Sutter County is Frank Donaldson, whose present home place was unimproved land when he settled upon it, in 1908, but is now highly developed to an orchard of peaches, prunes and cherries. He is a native son of Sutter County, born near Pleasant Grove, July 9, 1870, the eldest of a family of six children of Alexander and Mary Elizabeth (Pierce) Donaldson. Alexander Donaldson was born in Ohio and was one of a family of thirteen children. In young manhood he removed to Iowa, and from there came West to California and engaged in placer mining on the headwaters of Pleasant Grove Creek. Several years later he became a stock dealer and supplied meat to the mines in Placer and Nevada Counties. In the late sixties he opened a merchandise store and lumber yard at Roseville, later selling out to his partner and removing to Pleasant Grove, which was then

known by the name of Pleasant Grove Creek, but was later changed by the postal authorities to Pleasant Grove, where he conducted a store. He was married at Pleasant Grove to Miss Mary Elizabeth Pierce. Alexander Donaldson engaged in general farming on the old Lowe ranch, an old landmark, having been in early days a stage station between Sacramento and Marysville. The old Lowe ranch was a noted place, where horse-racing and a dance hall were leading attractions, and was in its day replete with romance as well as tragedy. A shooting scrape grew out of a disagreement there over a horse-race. One contender drew his gun and shot the other to death. The gathering mob thereupon took the murderer to a place near Nicolaus and without trial or other legal intervention, summarily hung him to a tree. This ranch was later purchased by Mr. Donaldson, but there was a flaw discovered in the title that required fourteen years to settle, though the decision was finally given in favor of Mr. Donaldson. For many years Alexander Donaldson was justice of the peace of Vernon Township and was consulted in many legal matters. In 1883 he removed with his family to Pleasant Grove, where better advantages for educating his children could be had. He was an honored member and a past officer of the Grange, and was an active champion against the hydraulic process of mining. He passed away at his home in Pleasant Grove, September 17, 1898, survived by his wife and six children. Five or six years before his death he became an invalid, as a result of a fall. He was about seventy years of age at the time of his death, and his invalid condition made it doubly hard for his son, Frank Donaldson, who as a lad of but fifteen years had to assume the responsibilities of the farm.

Frank Donaldson had, however, received a fairly good common-school education before his father's injury. He continued on the home ranch until 1894, when he took a United States Government contract for carrying the mail between Nicolaus and Sacramento. This occupied him for three years, after which he sold out and went into the restaurant business in Sacramento, for two years operating the Omaha Restaurant. This he later sold and opened the Epicure Cafe, which he successfully conducted for two years. Again selling out, he returned to Sutter County, where he conducted a warehouse and storage business at Marcuse. Later he removed to Tudor and there conducted a warehouse for four years with gratifying success. In 1908 he located on twenty acres, his present home place, which he has since developed into a fine orchard property. Mr. Donaldson's family consists of one daughter, Dorothy, and one son, Ellis. Mr. Donaldson feels gratified that he has been able to educate his sister, Miss Jessie Donaldson, who has successfully followed the profession of teaching for a number of years, and is at present in San Joaquin County. In politics, Mr. Donaldson is a Democrat. Since 1900 he has been a member of the Yuba City Lodge, W. O. W.; and he is also a member of the Farm Bureau.

PER OLSON.—For more than a half century Per Olson has resided in Sutter County, and during all those years he has been a successful farmer. He was born in Christianstadlan, Skane, Sweden, March 20, 1849, a son of Ole Olson and Anna (Person) Olson, both natives of Sweden, where they spent all their lives, the father passing away at the age of seventy-three and the mother living to reach the age of ninety-three years. Five children were born to them: Anders; Elna, now Mrs. J. L. Gronquist; Per, our subject; Lars; and Malena, Mrs. Oredson, deceased.

Per Olson attended public school in Sweden, and in 1869 came to the United States and first settled in Chicago, where he worked for nine months. Then he came to California, in March, 1870, and settled in Sutter County, fourteen miles southwest of Yuba City in what is now the Central-Gaither

school district, then known as the Gaither district. He worked for wages for three years, driving an eight-mule team in the grain fields. In 1874 he leased a farm for one year; and in 1875 he bought a half-section of land, on which he built a home, and where he has since resided.

On May 1, 1875, at Gridley, Mr. Olson was married to Miss Mary Carlson, also a native of Sweden, born at Smaland, a daughter of John and Johanna Soderlund Carlson. John Carlson brought his family to the United States in 1870 and settled in Chicago, where they lived for nine months. Then they came to Sutter County, Cal., in 1871, and later removed to Butte County, and farmed for a time near Gridley. Afterwards the family returned to Sutter County, and there John Carlson passed away. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson: Oscar Peter, of Oswald; Carl Alfred, deceased; Amanda G., who is now Mrs. Charles Johnson, of Sutter County; Elvina M. J., now Mrs. France Salmonson, of Sutter County; Mabel Pauline, now Mrs. Harry M. Gledhill, of Sutter County; Albert Theodore, who served for nine months over seas in the World War, and is now a farmer in Sutter County; Allen Fritzof; and August McKinley, a farmer on the old home place. Mrs. Olson passed away on December 8, 1906. Mr. Olson sold a quarter-section of his land, and today he and his sons farm the other quarter-section. Three of his sons are members of Lodge No. 360, Woodmen of the World, of Yuba City; and Albert H. is a member of the American Legion. Mr. Olson is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church South. In politics he is a Republican.

GRANT DAVIS.—A prominent rancher and sheep-raiser of Sutter County, Grant Davis was born near South Butte, now called Sutter City, May 5, 1866, a son of Eli and Sophie (Hindman) Davis. The former was born March 20, 1830, in Columbiana County, Ohio, a descendant of one of two brothers who immigrated from Wales to the United States in Colonial times; while from the other brother was lineally descended Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy from 1861 to 1865. Eli Davis went to Iowa in 1840 and lived there until 1852, when he crossed the plains, working his passage by driving an ox team and prairie schooner. He went directly to the mines at Seventy-six and was engaged in mining and prospecting for himself for several years, but with indifferent luck. On going to Marysville, he engaged in teaming for a while and then opened a livery stable, which he conducted for two or three years, being in company with a friend. He sold his share to his partner and then located near the present home, buying a squatter's right at first; and then, when the land came into the market, he purchased it. Embarking in farming and stock-raising, he was quite successful, and from time to time purchased additional land until he owned about 3000 acres, one-half of which he planted to grain, and the remainder was used for pasture land and for raising hay. He raised sheep and cattle quite extensively until his death, which occurred in 1909. Eli Davis served in the California State Militia and for several years was captain of the Butte Mountain Rangers, a company organized in Sutter County. For twelve years he served as supervisor of District No. 3, also of Sutter County. With Theodore Hull, B. F. Walton, Captain Wilbur, George O'Lear and George Wilson, he was interested in the fight made against hydraulic mining, being one of the first to agitate the question in Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of eight children: Wallace, Clara, Sophia, Edith, Ruth, Ella Virginia, Florence and Grant, the fourth child and the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Davis resides in Alameda, holding title to about 700 acres of tule land and 730 acres in the Sutter Buttes.



John W. Giblin

Grant Davis attended the Washington district school and Napa College. Before his father's death, he was foreman on the ranch, and after his death he received 160 acres of the old home place by inheritance. He also leases 850 acres from his mother and runs sheep on this tract, having about 1400 to 1500 head of ewes. He purchased, besides, 800 acres of butte land in the vicinity of his mother's tract, which he also uses for sheep-raising.

On April 27, 1899, at Sutter, Grant Davis was united in marriage with Emma Forderhase, a native of Warren County, Mo., and a daughter of W. H. and Louise (Whisbrock) Forderhase. Her parents' sketch is given on another page in this volume. Emma Forderhase came to California about 1888; but she attended the Missouri schools, where she received a good education. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of two sons, Cecil and Percy, both associated with their father. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Davis is a stanch supporter of that party's principles, casting his ballot for the movements that tend toward the betterment of his community.

JOHN WARNER GIBLIN.—Associated with the agricultural development of Yuba County is the name of John Warner Giblin, a prominent farmer and business man of this section. For the past fifteen years he has made his home in Marysville, but he still carries on his ranching pursuits in Yuba County. Marysville, Cal., is his birthplace, where he was born on November 2, 1864, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Durning) Giblin, both natives of Ireland. Patrick Giblin, the father, came to California in the late fifties by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He conducted a boarding house in Marysville for a few years, and then homesteaded 160 acres of land in Sutter County, for which he paid one dollar per acre. Here he built a residence. He lived only a short time to enjoy the fruits of his toil, for he was killed in a runaway-team accident when only forty-five years old; his wife survived him until she was seventy-five years old. They were the parents of three children: Thomas F., the eldest, who resides in Yuba City; John Warner, of whom we write; and Mrs. Lammie, of Colusa.

John W. Giblin acquired his education at the Grant district school adjacent to the home place. When he was fourteen years old, he went to work on a ranch, continuing until he was old enough to handle the home place. Later he and his brother, Thomas F., purchased another quarter section of land about half a mile from the home place, which they farmed until 1885. They then sold it and with the proceeds purchased the Sam McClure place of sixty acres, which now adjoins the city limits of Yuba City. The brothers developed their ranch to all kinds of fruit and were pioneers in the business, the place being devoted to raising peaches and cherries. They have since added twenty acres more to their original purchase, and this will also be developed to fruit. In 1922, from one of their cherry trees they took 1,100 pounds of fruit; and in 1923, 1,030 pounds. Three five-inch electrically operated pumps are used for the irrigation of their orchard, one of them being a deep-well turbine.

The marriage of Mr. Giblin occurred at Marysville in February, 1890, and united him with Miss Catherine Moran, born in Marysville, a daughter of Martin Moran, a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Giblin were the parents of one daughter, Bernice, now Mrs. Chenoweth, residing in Marysville. Mrs. Giblin passed away at the family home in Marysville eight years ago. Mr. Giblin was one of the organizers of the Wild Goose Gun Club, which has preserves in Butte County and is one of the leading gun clubs in the United States. Mr. Giblin is a member of its board of directors. He is a member of Marysville Council, No. 1869, K. C., and of Marysville Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W.

HERBERT L. HITE.—Business-like, alert, energetic and genial, Herbert L. Hite displays a thorough understanding of the blacksmith's trade, which is bringing him a fair degree of success. He was born at Spenceville, Nevada County, Cal., November 24, 1878, a son of David and America (Adkins) Hite, natives of Ohio and California, respectively. David Hite came via Panama to California in 1857, and worked at his trades of saddle maker and carpenter for many years. He also served as justice of the peace in Nevada County, and was captain of the Sacramento Home Guards during the Civil War. He passed away in Nevada County, survived by his widow, who makes her home in Lincoln. Grandfather Oliver Adkins was a native of Kentucky and was a veteran of the Mexican War. He crossed the plains to California with the Bailey party in 1850, coming to Hangtown. For a while he followed mining, and then engaged in farming in Yolo County and afterwards in the Lone Tree district in Yuba County, until he passed on. Mr. Hite's paternal grandfather, Stephen Hite, came from Marion, Ohio, around Cape Horn to California in 1849 and located in Sacramento, where he ran a saddle-tree factory. He also had a ranch in the Pocket district, just south of the city; but the flood of 1862 ruined him, and he lost his ranch. Afterwards he made two trips back East. On his last return trip he stopped in Wardner, Idaho, where two of his sons were living; and there he died at the age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. David Hite had four children, as follows: L. E. Hite, a contractor in Marysville; Mrs. Gertrude Johnson, of Oakland; Herbert L., of whom we write, and L. W. Hite, a farmer of Durham.

Herbert L. Hite attended the public schools in Spenceville, Oroville, and Stockton, as well as the high school in the latter city. After leaving school he learned the baker's trade in Stockton. When the Spanish-American War broke out, Mr. Hite immediately volunteered his services, on May 8, 1898, enlisting in Company B, 6th California Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into service on May 11, 1898, and was stationed at the Presidio until the close of the war, when he was mustered out, on October 12, 1898, as a corporal. Returning to Stockton, he resumed the baker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He then took up and learned the blacksmith's trade at Sonora, working at it for some years, after which he was with his father, who was a contractor and builder, assisting him in his work.

In 1909 Mr. Hite made the trip to Fairbanks, Alaska, where he followed carpentering, blacksmithing and steamboating, running on the Tanana and Yukon Rivers. In the fall of 1911 he returned to Yuba County and was employed in the mines at Smartsville. The years 1916 and 1917 were spent in the employ of the Yuba Manufacturing Company; and in 1918 he was engaged in carpenter work.

In the fall of 1919 Mr. Hite purchased his present business, and one year later the partnership of Hite & Hartman was formed. The business has shown a steady increase from year to year. During the World War Mr. Hite offered his services to the government three different times, but was rejected each time.

The marriage of Mr. Hite united him with Miss Ida M. Monasco, who was born in Idaho but raised in California. Two children have been born of this union, Serena M. and Naida E. Mr. Hite is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he is a Past Grand of the Odd Fellows, and at the present time is secretary of Yuba City Lodge, No. 185, and is also a Past District Deputy Grand Master of the order. He is keeper of Records and Seals in Yuba Lodge, No. 104, Knights of Pythias, and is a Past Chancellor and also District Deputy Grand Chancellor of the lodge. Mrs. Hite is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.



H. L. Hite.



Gottfried Reusser
Sophia D. Reusser

ARTHUR L. HILL.—An executive of valuable experience, a real asset to the company he represents, is Arthur L. Hill, the popular superintendent of the California Packing Corporation, at Yuba City. He was born at Yakima, Wash., the son of A. L. and Mary Allen Hill, pioneers on the Pacific Coast, later locating in Sutter County. He received his education in the public schools; and while yet a young man, he went into the fruit industry, working for various organizations in different parts of the State, and giving satisfaction to each. He was particular, in the case of each engagement, to add to his knowledge of industrial and other conditions, as much as he could, and gradually he built up a stock of first-hand information that has proved of value to him in his present position.

Although away from Sutter County a part of the time, Mr. Hill always regarded this section as his home; and in 1910, he came back to take charge of this large plant, which has grown to its present imposing proportions, with its very complete and up-to-date equipment, since he assumed control and accepted the responsibility. A modest man, fond of his home, and his family of three children, Mr. Hill would be the last to claim much for his life and work; yet in making such a success of an enterprise so representative of this district, he has accomplished much for the general welfare and has helped to call the attention of the outside world to the natural advantages of Sutter and Yuba Counties.

GOTTFRIED REUSSER.—A prominent business and hotel man of Marysville, Mr. Reusser is well-known throughout the valley, where he has taken an active part in developing and improving both business and ranch properties, and has met with the success always accorded men of foresight and keen business acumen in their choice of holdings. A native of Switzerland, he was born at Stoffelsrutti in Canton Berne, March 21, 1869, the third of eleven children born to Chris and Ann (Roline) Reusser. The father was a soldier in the national army of Switzerland, and also engaged in farming.

In 1890 Gottfried Reusser left his native land and came to the United States, settling in Ohio for one year, and then came on to the West. He arrived in Sutter County in 1891, where he worked on a ranch near Nicolaus for thirty dollars per month, saving his earnings with an eye to the future. He returned to Switzerland in 1892, and there married Miss Rosa Burke, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Kripse) Burke. In 1893 the young couple arrived at Nicolaus, and one and a half years later Mr. Reusser started ranching on his own account. In 1896 he made a second trip to Switzerland, to settle up the estate of his parents, taking his family with him, and this time they did not return until 1901. On his return Mr. Reusser became superintendent of the Empire Ranch in the Browns Valley irrigation district, and has since that time been a resident there. He now owns 373 acres of this fine old ranch, sixteen miles northeast of Marysville, and has erected a fine home on the property. The wife and mother passed away in 1916, survived by five children: John, who saw service in the World War, and Henry, Edward, Adolph, and Rosline.

On February 10, 1919, Mr. Reusser was united in marriage with Sophie Draeger, born in Berlin, Germany, and a resident of California since 1905. She is a daughter of Gottlieb and Augusta Draeger, merchants. The father passed on in 1910, but the mother is still living in Germany. Of their three children Sophie is the second in order of birth. She received a good education in Berlin, and on coming to San Francisco, she continued her studies at the night school and also at Mrs. Wilkins' private normal school, after which she spent several years teaching in San Francisco. Three

children have blessed this union: Freda, Gottfried, Jr., and Gertrude Mamie. A Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Reusser received his citizenship papers in Marysville, in 1906, witnessed by Col. E. A. Forbes. He has always had unlimited confidence in the possibilities of Yuba County, which he has evidenced by investing in many and varied properties in the district, among them the National Hotel at Marysville, which he purchased three years ago and on which he has since spent \$10,000 in its improvement. Until three years ago he owned the old Scott ranch of 960 acres, which he sold to good advantage. At present Mr. Reusser owns 185 acres in the Hallwood district, thirty-four acres near Smartsville, and sixty-six acres known as the Meister place, two miles north of his home property. He is ever active in speculating, and in improving his various holdings, and deserves much credit for his successful and wise choice of properties. Public-spirited in all his dealings, he has been active in promoting the best interests of this part of the State and county, and in building up the district. Mr. Reusser is a member of the Browns Valley Farm Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau.

JAMES D. POOLE.—An energetic, far-seeing and thoroughly progressive business man who has materially influenced commercial life in Marysville, is James D. Poole, the junior member of the popular firm of Haney & Poole, at 228 D Street. He was born in San Diego County on August 12, 1893, the son of William and Sarah A. (Green) Poole, the former a native of Smartsville, and the latter of Russia, although reared in San Francisco. William Poole is still one of the successful fruit-growers of Yuba County, operating in the most modern and scientific manner; and both Mr. and Mrs. Poole are highly esteemed by all who know them.

James D. Poole attended the Marysville Grammar and High Schools, and was graduated with honor from the latter in 1914, after which he worked for a while for his brother Alfred, in a livery stable in Marysville. Later, however, he learned the jewelry business under Milton Haney, and after a time became a member of the firm; and no small share of credit is due him for what the well-known concern stands for today. He is a charter member of the Lions' Club, and leaves no stone unturned when his services are requisitioned in support of his locality.

When the World War called for volunteers, Mr. Poole responded in defence of his country; and for sixteen months he was with the Displacement Brigade at Camp Lewis, in the Air Service at Kelly Field, and with the Omaha, Nebr., Balloon Division. He belongs to the Yuba-Sutter Post of the American Legion. Mr. Poole also belongs to the Foresters of America, and is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.

LEONARD BETTY.—A man of liberal education, Leonard Betty is endowed with an alert mind and has occupied the responsible position of principal of the Sutter City Grammar School for the past three years, during which time the school has shown a marked advancement along educational lines. His birth occurred on his father's ranch near Meridian, and he is a son of Horace Ackley and Bettie (Kennedy) Betty, natives of Vermont and North Carolina, respectively.

Leonard Betty began his education in the district schools of Meridian and Brittan. He was graduated from the Sutter Union High School, class of 1913, after which he entered the University of California. In 1916 he was graduated from the Chico Normal School. His military service began with the California National Guards, and as sergeant of Company A, 2nd California Infantry, he was sent to Nogales, Ariz., for border duty. During the



J. H. Broetman

World War he was stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., and was placed in charge of troops sent from one camp to another. After his discharge at the Presidio, in San Francisco, he returned to his home and secured a position as teacher in the Meridian district school, where he remained for one year. He then came to Sutter City as principal. There are 130 pupils and four teachers in this school. Mr. Betty is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he is a member of the American Legion at Marysville and the Odd Fellows at Meridian; and he is also a member of the Del Rey Club at the University of California.

Professor Betty was married on June 21, 1923, to Miss Gladys Moore of Sutter City. She was born in Sutter County, a daughter of Jefferson Moore, of Sutter.

JOHN HENRY BROCKMAN.—There are but few left of the old pioneers who located in Sutter County in 1854, one of the number being John Henry Brockman, a pioneer stockman who since 1895 has made his home at 501 Bridge Street, Yuba City. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Frederickstown, Madison County, November 1, 1845, the third of five children born to John Henry and Clara (Thomson) Brockman, the former of German descent, born in North Carolina, and the latter of Scotch ancestors, born in Virginia. John Henry Brockman, Sr., first crossed the plains to California in 1852, and upon his arrival in California prospected in the mines in Grass Valley. The following year he returned via Panama to Missouri, where he bought a large band of cattle. Then, with his wife and three children, and a party of emigrants, he again started across the plains with ox teams and wagons via the Beckwith Pass. Six months were consumed in this tedious journey, but it was made without serious mishap. The party located in Yuba County, in the southern part of Browns Valley. The first winter was spent in a canvas house. Mr. Brockman fenced a large tract of land with brush, the land in 1854 not having been surveyed. He farmed this land until 1861, when he died, survived by his widow and five children.

John Henry Brockman, Jr., attended school but a short time. At the age of nineteen he left home to work in West Butte, at one dollar per day. From this wage he was able to save until he had accumulated \$400, with which he bought 200 ewes. In 1868 he rented the Elmore place of 160 acres in Sutter County, and carried on his sheep business for two years, after which he formed a partnership with Fred Hoke. For ten years a profitable and extensive sheep and wool business was conducted at West Butte; and during this time Mr. Brockman acquired 1600 acres of land in the county. He recalls the time when he was offered his pick of land on the Colusa side of the Sacramento River for ten cents per acre, but refused it, as many others had done. After the death of Fred Hoke, his son William assumed his interest in the partnership with Mr. Brockman, and for the following sixteen years a successful business was carried on. From 1872 until 1885, Mr. Brockman trailed sheep across the Siskiyou Mountains from Oregon into California, at times having as many as 5000 head of sheep, and at one time 10,000 head. About twenty-six years ago, Mr. Brockman sold his land. Since then he has been engaged as a sheep dealer; and he spent six years as a wholesale butcher at Fruitvale, Cal., where, with the assistance of his only son, William, he carried on a profitable business. He sold this business in 1919, but continues the business of buying and selling sheep, in which he has had so much experience, shipping principally to the San Francisco market.

At the Sutter Buttes, on February 23, 1875, Mr. Brockman was married to Miss Adele Chappell, a native of Illinois, who accompanied her parents to the West as a girl and settled at the Sutter Buttes. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brockman: William H., who married Miss Estella Hill, born in Illinois, and who passed away on December 19, 1918, survived by his widow and five children—Estelle, W. J., Donald C., William H., and Floyd H.; Lulu Mae, now the wife of D. M. Stevenson; Minnie E., deceased; Irma C., residing in San Francisco; and Gladys A., a graduate of the San Francisco Teachers' College and a teacher by profession. There are eight grandchildren in the family. Mr. Brockman is a member of the California Wool Growers' Association. In politics he is a Republican.

ADELBERT EDMOND SCHELLENGER.—An experienced agriculturist, who has been honored with a call to important public service, is Adelbert Edmond Schellenger, of Sutter City, now an ex-supervisor of Sutter County, from the third supervisorial district. A native of the State of Illinois, he was born in Boone County, near Capron, on April 1, 1867, the son of Edmond Tift and Almena (Burgett) Schellenger, both natives of Ohio. His father first came out to California in 1860; but five years later he returned to Illinois, where he remained until 1875, when he brought his family to the Golden State, on his second trip to the Coast. This worthy pioneer couple were of the sort that have proved so valuable in settling, one after another, the American commonwealths. They had four children, and Adelbert was the third in the order of birth. The eldest, Clarence H. Schellenger, is at Capitola, in Santa Cruz County; Clara has become Mrs. Worden, and lives at Pacific Grove; and Frank, the youngest, is at Monterey.

Edmond Tift Schellenger settled at O'Banion Corners, in Sutter County, and there established a blacksmith shop, as he was a machinist and blacksmith by trade. In 1885, however, he abandoned the forge and bought 160 acres about three miles east of Sutter City; and there he followed agriculture for the rest of his life, making an excellent showing, especially for a man of his age, and always enjoying the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. He lived to be eighty; and his good wife, who was also the center of a circle of devoted friends, saw her eighty-fourth year before she breathed her last.

Adelbert Schellenger attended the O'Banion district school, and then went for a year to college at College City. He also learned the blacksmith's trade, before he was twenty, and worked in his father's shop until it was sold. Then he took up work on his father's farm, and continued at it until he was twenty-two. He next rented the ranch of 320 acres belonging to his uncle, S. A. Schellenger, about half a mile east of Sutter City, and for just a quarter of a century he ran that place, in the meantime becoming a thoroughly experienced rancher. He then moved into Sutter City and acquired his present residence; and here he has lived since his retirement from active farming. However, he still engages in harvesting in the summer time.

At O'Banion Corners, on March 11, 1890, Mr. Schellenger was married to Miss Ellen McVey, a native of that picturesque locality, and the daughter of Thomas and Nancy McVey. Her father came to California in 1858, and settled in Sutter County; he mined for a while in Shasta County, and later farmed in Sutter County, in the vicinity of O'Banion Corners. Eight children were born of this fortunate union. Mabel is Mrs. Blackstone, of Bangor, Yuba County; Bessie has become Mrs. Dale, of Modesto; A. E. Schellenger, Jr., is living at Sutter, as is also Nolan; Clara married Mr. Angelich, of San Francisco; and Clarence, Addison and Ansel are at home. Mr. Schellenger has forty acres of the home place, where his sons, A. E.



David Morrisons

Jr. and Nolan, live today. They both served in the 363rd Infantry, 91st Division, Nolan belonging to Company A, and A. E. to Headquarters Company, where he was a mounted orderly; and they both went to France, where Nolan was wounded. He was shot in the hip, and the bullet still remains in his hip-bone.

In 1914, Mr. Schellenger was elected supervisor from the third district. He served eight years on the board, being reelected in 1918. He was trustee of the Brittan school for fifteen years, and was clerk of the board for a part of that time. He belongs to the Masons at Yuba City, and is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and of the Sciots, and Council No. 3, of Marysville.

DAVID MORRISON.—Among those whose intelligently directed labors have resulted in the agricultural development of Yuba County is David Morrison, who was born on the Johnson Ranch, a mile south of his present ranch, near Ostrom Station, May 23, 1862, a son of Hugh and Anna (Farquharson) Morrison, natives of Paisley and Glasgow, Scotland, respectively. Hugh Morrison came to America the first time when a young man, and settled in Montreal, Canada. Later, he came a second time and located in New York City, where he was married. He enlisted in the United States army for service in the Mexican War, and went to Mexico with Gen. Winfield Scott. When mustered out, he settled at Montrose, Iowa; and in the early fifties he and his family started to cross the plains with ox teams in a big immigrant train. When they got as far as Cheyenne, they stopped to rest for a few days. The Indians had a trick of selling a pony to an immigrant and then sending another Indian to claim it, thereby getting the white man's money and the pony. Hugh Morrison purchased just such a horse; and when he refused to return it to the Indian, he was dropped from the train, as the captain of the train thought it would incur trouble later on. However, the dauntless family started out to make their way by themselves; and soon after, they ran across another traveler and his family. These two pioneer families crossed the plains unmolested, and reached the Golden State in safety. The large train, however, from which Mr. Morrison and his family were dropped was attacked and completely annihilated. Mr. Morrison and his family purchased a part of the Johnson Rancho on the Bear River, Yuba County, where they farmed until 1866, at which time the debris from the hydraulic mining filled the river and overflowed their land, ruining it. They then moved to a ranch six miles northwest of Wheatland, and there Hugh Morrison homesteaded and took up land on a government preemption. At his death he had 1000 acres of land. He died when he was eighty-four years of age, and his wife passed away when she was eighty-one years old. Fraternally, he was a Mason. They were the parents of six children: Jane, deceased; John, deceased; Hugh, in Tulare; James, in Sacramento; Archibald, in Washington; and David, of this review.

David Morrison attended the grammar school in the Virginia District, and spent two and one-half years in Sacred Heart College, at San Francisco. He was associated with his father in farming until his death. He has since bought the other heirs' interests, and now owns the old ranch, which has 900 acres, devoted to grain-raising.

On September 26, 1894, David Morrison was married to Miss Caroline Laby, at the home of her father. She was born in Plumas District, Yuba County, the daughter of William F. and Anna Mary (Ebert) Laby. Mr. and Mrs. Laby were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1863 came to California via the Isthmus of Panama. They settled in Plumas District and there farmed. Their union was blessed with eleven children: Franklin E., at Yuba City;

Katherine E., deceased; Martha Jane, Mrs. Shriner, of Wheatland; John F., in Texas; Anna Mary, Mrs. David Spooner, of Sutter County; Caroline, Mrs. Morrison; Josephine V., Mrs. Kennedy, of San Francisco; William S., at Gridley; Amanda W., Mrs. Morrissey, of San Francisco; Jesse E., Mrs. Garner, of San Francisco; and Walter L., deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Laby afterward moved to Sutter County, locating near Bogue. The former died at the age of seventy-three; the latter lived to be eighty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison's union was blessed with two children: Lloyd, who was a member of Company M, 160th U. S. Infantry, stationed at Camp Lewis and at Camp Kearney during the World War, and who is now associated with his father in his farming enterprise; and Mildred, the wife of Walter Graff, of San Francisco. Mr. Morrison is a Republican, and votes in accordance to the principles of that party. He was appointed by Governor Pardee to fill the unexpired term of W. B. Filcher, as supervisor of Yuba County, and was re-elected thereafter three times in succession as supervisor of District No. 3, Yuba County. He has been a school trustee of the local district, and at present is president of the board of trustees of the Wheatland Union High School. Mrs. Morrison is a member and trustee of Camp Far West Parlor, N. D. G. W.

CHARLES E. VOGAN.—A far-seeing, progressive and exceptionally enterprising rancher is Charles E. Vogan, whose success is undoubtedly due to his self-denial practiced in the beginning, while getting a start, and to untiring diligence and careful administration of his affairs ever since. He was born on October 14, 1866, at Steubenville, Ohio, a son of John W. and Anna Elizabeth (Watson) Vogan, natives of Ohio. When he was a mere baby, his father died; but the mother lived to be sixty-five years of age, passing away at Greeley, Colo. Charles E. Vogan has three brothers: Harry, John and Clarence; but he is the only one of his family residing in California.

In 1871, Charles E. Vogan went to Greeley, Colo., with his mother and uncle, and there he attended school. After working for some time on a ranch, he purchased land in Colorado; but later he sold out and went to Boise, Idaho, where he was engaged on the Minidoka project on the Snake River, and stayed there from 1906 to the fall of 1912, when he came to Sutter County and purchased forty acres five miles northwest of Yuba City. In 1912 this land was a stubble-field, but it has since been developed into a profitably producing ranch, yielding grapes, peaches, prunes and cherries, and irrigated by a three-inch and a two-and-one-half-inch pump.

On June 2, 1910, at Twin Falls, Idaho, Charles E. Vogan was married to Miss Georgiana Rhodes, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of William and Lydia (Hogan) Rhodes. The father was born in the North, while the mother was born in the South, in the famed Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Their marriage was a strange union of the North and the South, at a time when the political differences between the two sections were at their greatest. William Rhodes, who came to California for his health, passed away in Kern County. After his death, Mrs. Rhodes returned to Montana; she passed away in 1921, at Butte, Mont., when she was sixty-one years old. Mrs. Vogan has one sister, Wilhemina. Her parents went to Montana in the seventies before the building of the steam railroad lines, but returned to Missouri, where Mrs. Vogan was born. Mr. and Mrs. Vogan have become the parents of three children: John, Walter, and Claire Elizabeth. Politically, Mr. Vogan maintains a non-partisan attitude, casting his ballot in favor of the candidate whom he deems best fitted for office, regardless of party ties. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, at Ordway, Colo., and of the Knights of Pythias, at Yuba City.



Charles Muck

CHARLES MUCK.—A highly esteemed and progressive rancher and stock-raiser of Yuba County, Charles Muck was born on February 13, 1854, on the old George Muck ranch at Wheatland, the son of George and Jane (Spencer) Muck, natives of Pennsylvania and England respectively. George Muck was born on August 7, 1816; and on October 29, 1843, he married his first wife, Elizabeth Spencer, who was born October 26, 1821. They were the parents of one son, George Cyrus, who was born September 9, 1844, and died September 15, 1845. Mrs. Muck passed away soon after the birth of her son, on September 21, 1844. George Muck was married a second time, being united to his deceased wife's sister, Jane Spencer. They were married at Oquawka, Ill., on October 25, 1846. Jane Spencer was born on February 22, 1828, in England, and emigrated to the United States when she was a young girl. George Muck crossed the plains in 1850, and his wife followed in 1852. He mined for a short time and then settled on Dry Creek, two and one-half miles east of Wheatland, where he took up a half-section of government land and pre-empted it for \$1.25 per acre. After buying several small pieces of land, he became the owner of 450 acres on which he raised grain, hogs, horses and cattle. This worthy couple were the parents of nine children: John Henry, deceased; Charles, of this sketch; Nathaniel Thomas and Mary Soloma, deceased; James Albert, a rancher of Wheatland; Sarah Jane, deceased; William Y. and George Edward, ranchers on the old home-place; and Frank Henry, a partner of Charles. George Muck passed away December 12, 1886.

Charles Muck was educated at the Elizabeth school for one year, and at a school which the neighbors and his father built close to their home, in what was afterwards the Wheatland district. It was held in a small cabin, and was taught by a hired teacher. He worked with his father until he was twenty-three years old, and then started out for himself. About 1900 he and his brother, Frank H., purchased 350 acres of silt land on the Bear River for \$2.75 per acre. The brothers did the reclaiming work and built the first levees here, using horse teams and scrapers, each year increasing the height of the levees until Reclamation District No. 817 was formed, of which he has been a trustee since its formation. The land was thickly covered with brush and timber, which had to be cleared and cut; and this they did, transforming it from a wilderness to one of the most productive farms in the State. In fact, there is no better soil in the world than this silt soil. They have engaged in grain- and stock-raising, running about 100 head of cattle, 300 head of sheep, and 250 head of hogs. They have sold off but eighty-one acres, having refused \$300 an acre for their land. Mr. Muck still owns eighty-two acres of the old home ranch, which he farms to hay and grain. He is enterprising, and aids in movements that have for their aim the development of the county. Mr. Muck is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Sutter Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F., of Wheatland.

THOMAS H. LONG.—Born at Young's Hill, in Yuba County, on November 21, 1864, Thomas H. Long is the second of seven children born to Michael and Anne (Hayes) Long, both natives of Ireland and schoolmates in their native country. Michael Long came to the United States in the early fifties. In 1854 he enlisted in Company H, 2nd Regiment, U. S. Army, and saw honorable service in the Middle West and on the frontier during the Indian wars, receiving his discharge in Utah in 1859, on account of impaired health. In 1859 he came to California and engaged in mining at Galena Hill. He married Miss Anne Hayes, who came to America and to California with Miss Daly, later Mrs. John Yore of Goodyear's Bar. Michael Long served as school trustee and county road-master. He passed away in 1882,

survived by his widow and six children: John, Thomas H., of this review, Michael, Mrs. Anna Bartch, Mrs. Margaret C. Kelley, and Mary. Mrs. Long passed away in 1921, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Maria (Long) Burton, an aunt of Thomas H. Long, was proprietor of the hotel at Galena Hill in the fifties.

Thomas H. Long attended the Camptonville school, and with his father engaged in mining in Yuba County. In 1886 he homesteaded 160 acres of government land, as did also his two brothers; and they followed the livestock business successfully until 1920, when the stock was sold. Mr. Long is now the owner of 640 acres of fine timber land in Slate Range Township; it has been roughly estimated that twenty-five million feet of lumber could be cut from this land. In politics, Mr. Long is a Democrat.

NOAH J. WILCOXON.—With what propriety the good people of Sutter County, ambitious at all times to secure the best of public service, and willing to bear whatever reasonable burden of expense, attention and labor are necessary to attain the desired results, may rejoice in the administration of the County Hospital, those familiar with the life and self-sacrificing work of the superintendent, Noah J. Wilcoxon, well know. A native of Yuba City, he was born on January 26, 1876, the son of Benton and Mary Susan (Smith) Wilcoxon. Benton Wilcoxon came here in 1853 with his brother; but after the lapse of a few years, he recrossed the great plains to the State of Missouri, there married, and soon after brought his bride over the plains to California. He took toll for a while on the old Simpson Bridge, one of the first bridges over the Yuba River, at Marysville, and then farmed near the Buttes; and later he moved to Yuba City and engaged in business. He died in 1886, having completed a useful life; and his good wife survived him about five years.

Noah Wilcoxon attended the grammar schools of Yuba City, and what preparation he did not succeed in getting during his school days, he obtained in the school of experience. For twenty years he was employed in the canneries of Yuba City and Marysville, working up to foreman, and learned to do everything there was to be done there, except the duties of superintendent. He was then janitor in the First National Bank of Yuba City for ten years. Whatever he did, he tried to do well.

In June, 1918, Mr. Wilcoxon was appointed superintendent of the County Hospital, and the fine hospital has been finished and occupied since he came here. There are forty-six beds in the hospital, and the institution has an average of thirty-eight patients. In many respects, the present status of this institution is largely due to Superintendent Wilcoxon, although he has a staff of assistants of such experience and capability that he is justly proud of them.

Mr. Wilcoxon was married to Miss Elsie Horton, born in Butte County, the daughter of Dwight and Harriett (Milligan) Horton, and a member of a very interesting pioneer family. Her father came to California when he was nineteen. Mrs. Wilcoxon is a graduate nurse of Fabiola Hospital, Oakland, and is thus able to be of professional assistance to the superintendent. She has been appointed matron of the hospital by the board of supervisors. There is a daughter, Marjorie, by a former marriage. Mr. Wilcoxon is a Democrat, but he is broad-minded, especially when it comes to supporting local candidates and measures where partisanship might defeat the ends desired. He belongs to Yuba City Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F., in which he is a Past Grand; and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Rebekahs, and the Live Oak Gun Club. Mrs. Wilcoxon belongs to the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs.



R. H. Christian, D. U. M.

ROLLIE S. CHRISTMAN, D. V. M.—Among the enterprising and public-spirited men of Yuba and Sutter Counties, and one of the best-known veterinary surgeons in Northern California, is Rollie S. Christman, whose ability has placed him at the head of his profession. He is now serving his community as meat inspector in Marysville, by appointment of the city council. A native of California, he was born at Selma, Fresno County, on March 30, 1889, a son of Hezekiah and Mary (Cox) Christman, both natives of Missouri. Hezekiah Christman came to California in 1866, crossing the plains in an ox-team train, and upon his arrival here located in the town of Fresno, at that time a very small place, before intensive farming and the raisin industry had been thought of. With his foresight, he saw the great possibilities of the section, with its good soil and the abundance of water obtainable, and he at once embarked in the real estate business, meeting with good success for that early period. He took an active part in local affairs and served for a time as a deputy sheriff. Fresno continued to be his home until 1902, when he sold his holdings and returned to the Middle West, this time locating in Canadian County, Okla. He invested in a cattle range and made a success of that business. His good wife had passed away in 1893, while they lived in Fresno, leaving six children, of whom Rollie S. was next to the youngest.

Rollie Christman completed the high-school course in the Fresno city school, after which he spent three years as a medical student in the University of California, and then for four years attended the College of Veterinary Surgery at San Francisco, graduating in 1916, with the degree of D. V. M. He began his professional career in the twin cities of Marysville and Yuba City, making his home in the latter place for the first two years, after which time he moved to Marysville, having acquired a large practice in Yuba and Sutter Counties. He maintains a modern hospital and laboratory for the treatment of domestic animals. His institution ranks with the best in Northern California.

Dr. R. S. Christman was appointed city health officer of Marysville by the city council, March 3, 1924, and in this capacity he is devoting time and attention to the maintenance of sanitary conditions in the city. His official duties as meat inspector and city health officer, together with his professional services, leave him but little time for outside activities. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Veterinary Surgeons, and was one of five delegates appointed to represent California at the international convention at Quebec, Canada, in 1923. He also belongs to the State Veterinary Association, in which he has served as secretary and as president, filling each office for one year. He is a member and an ex-president of the Sacramento Valley Veterinary Medical Association, and a member of the executive committee.

Dr. Christman was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Charlton, born in Missouri; and they have two children, Clyde Theo and Mildred Laverne. The Doctor is a member of the Lions Club and Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E. He also is a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., in Yuba City. Mrs. Christman is a member of the Eastern Star. In memory of his college days, Dr. Christman is a member of the medical fraternity Lambda Nu. He is interested in all manly sports, especially boxing, football and baseball, and he is particularly active as a member of the Sutter Gun Club and takes a keen delight in hunting wild ducks and geese. He is president of the Yuba and Sutter Coursing Club. Deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his adopted locality, he utilizes every opportunity to further projects designed for the good of the greatest number. Along professional lines he keeps abreast of all modern innovations.

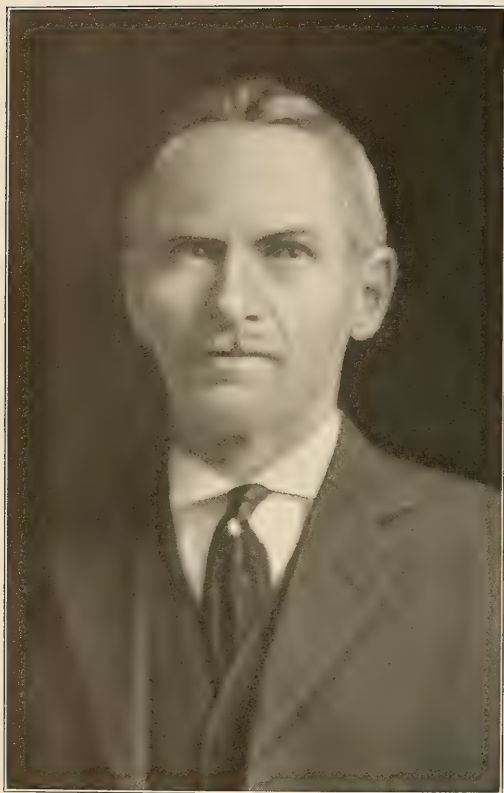
NORMAN E. HAYNES.—An intelligent and energetic worker, who has successfully operated and developed his ranch in Sutter City, is Norman E. Haynes. Mr. Haynes was born at Sutter City, November 8, 1875, a son of James S. and Francis C. (White) Haynes, natives of Ohio. James S. Haynes came to the Golden State about 1870, and settled at Sutter City, two miles southeast of South Butte. He was a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, a member of the 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery. He married Francis C. White in Ohio, and came to California via the Isthmus of Panama. Here he lived and farmed on his half-section of land until his death at the age of sixty-seven, in 1911; his wife passed away at the age of sixty-nine, in 1919. They were the parents of six children: Alice and Effie, deceased; a child who died in infancy; Norman E., the subject of this sketch; James L., who lives on the home place; and Ethel, the wife of Mr. Hawley.

Norman E. Haynes attended the Washington district school. He was always associated with his father before his death, and had rented the home place at that time; and later he ran it for six years. The estate was divided equally among the three living heirs. Norman E. Haynes owns his third and also the home in Sutter City.

The marriage of Norman E. Haynes occurred on November 25, 1896, at Sutter City, and united him with Miss Flora B. Hamilton, a native of Kansas. She was a daughter of the Rev. P. P. Hamilton and Elizabeth S. (Wineman) Hamilton. The father, who was a minister of the Methodist Church, passed away on January 2, 1911; the mother is still living in Sutter City at the age of eighty-two. Mrs. Haynes was the third child born in the Hamilton home, and was one of six sisters: Alice, Margaret, Flora B., Clara, Mary and Nellie. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes are the parents of four sons: Lowell H., Emory O., Norman Edward and Fayne Belle. Lowell H. married Miss Dollie Culbertson, of Lincoln, Cal. Mr. Haynes is a Democrat in national politics. For six years, he was a trustee of the Brittan Grammar School, but he resigned in 1922. For four years, he served as constable for Sutter Township, his term ending on January 1, 1923. At present he is holding the responsible position of deputy sheriff. That Mr. Haynes takes a broad view of his responsibilities is shown in the careful performance of his duties, whereby he endeavors to afford effective protection to society.

C. WESLEY REED.—A self-made man in the full sense of the word, C. Wesley Reed was born at Marysville, on November 11, 1897, the eldest son of Howard and Edith (Cooley) Reed, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume.

C. Wesley Reed was reared on his father's farm near Marysville. In 1917, he enlisted in the U. S. Marines, and thereafter served until he became very ill with a severe case of fever, when he was sent home a convalescent. After attending the Sacramento High School for two years, he entered the University of California, where he studied for some time. He then was employed by Balfour, Guthrie & Company, at the breeding establishment on their Contra Costa farm near Brentwood, and two months later was made superintendent. He occupied this position for two years, learning thoroughly the entire stock business on this very extensive ranch. In 1920, in partnership with another man, he farmed to beans in San Joaquin, but the crop proved a complete loss. In 1922, he returned to Yuba County and made a new start on the Reed ranch. During the fruit season of 1922 he was placed in charge of the Riviera orchard as superintendent for T. C. Judkins, attorney, of San Francisco, the present owner. This property, which is located in Sutter and Butte Counties, is now being put into a high state of cultivation, and is widely known for its choice 160 acres of river-



L. M. Peterson

bottom land, twelve miles north of Marysville and Yuba City, on the west bank of the Feather River. They raise prunes, French and Imperial, and extra choice canning peaches, with a score of other California fruits, the orchard covering about 120 acres of the quarter-section. In 1923, he took charge of the clearing of forty acres of bottom land, and has employed nine men steadily. He has started the growing of cover crops, and has instituted several other features that have proved of benefit to the fruit growers of the community. He is a member of the Farm Bureau, and of the Calpha agriculture fraternity, of Davis, Cal. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Gridley, Cal.

Mr. Reed was married in the spring of 1923 to Miss Alma Hansen of Yuba County; and they are now residing upon and operating one of his father's ranches, the Howard Reed ranch, in Sutter County, about two miles southeast of Bogue Station. This ranch has eighty-five acres of peaches, prunes, and plums, to which he is giving the best care and attention. Although he could have chosen a life of leisure, Mr. Reed preferred to work forward toward a definite goal, and therefore took up outside work in order to gain a well-rounded and thorough knowledge of business enterprise and ranching in general. His life has been characterized throughout by industry, perseverance and progressiveness; and the prosperity which has come to him is well deserved.

CHARLES M. PETERSON.—Step by step, Charles M. Peterson has advanced since his removal to the West; and for the past fifteen years he has occupied a creditable position as a horticulturist of the Oswald district of Sutter County, his home place consisting of ten acres developed to an orchard of cling peaches. He was born near Kalmar, Sweden, January 25, 1858, the youngest of four children born to Andreas and Maria Charlotte (Palmquist) Peterson, both natives of Sweden. He received his education in the local schools of his native land, and at the age of fourteen years went to sea. For four years he sailed on Norwegian vessels, and then for four years more sailed on German, Danish and English vessels, on four oceans. He left the sea, in Australian waters, and went to Tasmania, or Van Diemen's Land, where he spent seven years in the silver mines.

In 1889, Mr. Peterson returned to his old home in Sweden for a visit; and in the fall of the same year he left his native land for America, coming direct to San Francisco, and from there to Marysville. He soon found work with Knight's Steamboat Company, where he worked for a few years; and then he entered the employ of the Knight Electric Company in Marysville, which was later absorbed by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and was thus occupied for twenty-five years. During these years he purchased his present ranch, which he has improved with a comfortable modern residence and suitable farm buildings, and on which he has set out a cling-peach orchard. In 1913 he resigned his position with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, to devote all of his time to the care of his orchard.

In the city of Oakland occurred the marriage of Mr. Peterson, which united him with Miss Hilda Marie Anderson, also a native of Sweden. They are the parents of one son, Edward, who is associated with his father on the home ranch. Mrs. Peterson is a member of the Fraternal Aid. She belongs to the Methodist Church and to the Ladies' Aid, and is a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club. Mr. Peterson is a member of Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Fraternal Aid. He is very much of an optimist, has great faith in the future growth and development of Sutter County, and rejoices that he had the good fortune to cast in his lot here.

ROBERT KECK.—Among the many worthy citizens and capable and industrious agriculturists of Sutter County was Robert Keck, whose home place is located five miles southwest of Yuba City, not far from Oswald Station, and is now operated by Mrs. Keck and her youngest son. A son of Joel and Caroline (Young) Keck, Robert Keck was born February 12, 1848, in Allentown, Pa. Of German ancestry, Joel Keck was born and reared in Pennsylvania, as were also his parents. Learning the trade of the carriage manufacturer when young, he followed it in his native State for a number of years. In the fall of 1848 he removed his family to Ohio, locating in Canfield, where for fifteen years he was employed as a hotel-keeper. Coming via Panama to California in 1864, he was engaged in ranching near Yuba City for several years. He subsequently migrated to Texas, where both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring at the age of seventy-six years.

Brought up in Ohio, Robert Keck obtained his early education in the public schools of Canfield, completing his early studies at the Mahoning Academy. But sixteen years old when he came with his family to Sutter County, he remained at home for a while, and then began life on his own account as a ranchman, at first renting land, and afterward buying a small farm. Disposing of this, Mr. Keck subsequently engaged to some extent in a real-estate business, buying and selling farm properties, at the same time raising grain, in company with Eli Weaver. In 1885, the partnership with Mr. Weaver being dissolved and the farm sold, Mr. Keck traveled through different sections of the State looking for an advantageous location for a fruit ranch. Finding no place better situated for the growing of fruits of all kinds than Sutter County, he returned to his former home, and here purchased eighty acres of land, which he improved. He set out a fine orchard, containing principally peaches and apricots, and a few Bartlett pear trees. His land is all under irrigation from a pumping plant.

In 1869, Mr. Keck married Sophia Alice Bacon, a native of England, who came to America with her parents when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Keck were the parents of seven children: Ida May, wife of Morris Peters; Irene, wife of Charles Best; Frances, wife of Samuel E. Best; Carrie Alice; Osquetta, wife of Alfred Bowers; Robert J.; and Leslie, who is assisting his mother with the management of the home place. Mr. Keck took a public-spirited interest in educational matters, serving his community as a school trustee. Politically, he was an independent Republican, voting for the best men and the best measures. He passed away at his ranch home, on September 19, 1915.

EDWARD F. HEISCH.—Among the serviceable establishments in Marysville is "Heisch's" Confectionery and Cigar Store, at 131 D Street, conducted by its proprietor, Edward F. Heisch. He is a native son and a patriotic American, and was born at Sacramento, on December 12, 1878, spending his boyhood and school days partly in the capital and partly in Amador City. He came to Marysville in 1893, and also attended school here. As a boy of eight years, he commenced to carry papers for the Marysville Democrat, with which he was connected for eighteen years, for a time as printer's devil, then as the boy in charge of the mailing list, and later on as manager of the paper for four years. For ten years he was a clerk in C. L. Bowen's grocery store at Fifth and E Streets, and later he was with E. C. Coats in the Tourist Garage.

On November 18, 1917, Mr. Heisch opened a confectionery store at 131 D Street, making it a point from the very beginning to carry a line of high-grade candy, cigars, ice-cream and soft drinks. He specializes in the Golden



E. Q. Hunn

Pheasant, Wilson's and Buckhart's candies. The cosmopolitan character of Marysville suggests the wide range of tastes to which such an establishment as that of "Heisch's" must cater; but Mr. Heisch's varied experience, together with his never-failing desire to render the best of service, has enabled him always to meet every demand and has insured his success. He is a public-spirited man, and his fellow-citizens are not slow to observe and encourage just that quality.

In 1899, Mr. Heisch was married at Marysville to Miss Anna G. Wheeler, a native of San Francisco. He belongs to Yuba-Sutter Parlor No. 6, N. S. G. W., at Marysville; Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and Court Pride No. 34, Foresters of America.

EDWIN A. HUNN.—Prominent among the experienced, enterprising and progressive contractors to whom Northern California owes much of its material development, is Edwin A. Hunn, the leading brick contractor of Yuba and Sutter Counties. A native of Illinois, he was born at Chicago on March 7, 1890; and he was two months old when his parents brought him to San Francisco, in May of that year. There he was reared to manhood, and there he received his education; and his first work was that of an errand boy in the shoe-store of Koenig Company. Later, he was in the employ of the Crane Company, and the Levi Strauss Wholesale Company, and after the great fire of 1906, he learned the trade of the brick mason with Harry Drake, one of the leading brick contractors in San Francisco, and there worked at that trade, helping to rebuild the stricken city.

In 1919, he came to Sutter County and bought a ranch of ten acres, a part of the Littlejohn Tract on the Franklin road, which he planted to peaches; and he has done practically all the brick contract work in Yuba and Sutter Counties since he came here. His work has been of the highest order, and has included the Virden Cannery, the Marysville Post Office, the Matthews Garage, the Wicks-Werley Hotel, the Baldwin residence in Yuba City, the Chase residence in Marysville, and many other attractive edifices. He has also installed fireplaces and tiling in many of the best houses. Mr. Hunn was one of the organizers and builders-up of the Marysville Brick Company, serving as manager of the company the first year, until the plant was completed and in good working order; and he is still a member of the board of directors. He also showed his public spirit by subscribing for stock in the new Marysville Hotel Company. Mr. Hunn is one of the enthusiastic "boosters" for the twin counties. He has great faith in their future, and claims that Marysville has all the advantages necessary to become a large city. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, Marysville Builders' Exchange, and Marysville Lions' Club.

In San Francisco, on September 30, 1916, Mr. Hunn was married to Miss Elizabeth Harnack, a popular lady of San Francisco; and their fortunate union has been blessed with one daughter, Beth Bernice, also born in the bay city. Mr. Hunn is a Mason, a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City.

MARTIN COSTA.—A successful rancher of the Yuba foot-hills is Martin Costa, who operates the ranch whereon he was born on January 20, 1880. He is the third son of a family of eight children born to Joseph C. and Mary Dolores (Gomez) Costa, the former a native of Pico, Azores Islands, and the latter of Sonora, Mexico. Joseph C. Costa came to California in the early days; and his wife came with her parents when she was a year old, in 1853. Her father, Manuel Gomez, homesteaded a 160-acre ranch near Challenge, where he resided until he died. Mr. and Mrs. Costa purchased a ranch near Challenge, where the father passed on in 1915.

Martin Costa received his education in the district school adjacent to his home. From early childhood he was taught the rudiments of farming, and after the death of his father he became a joint owner of the old home place with his mother. In partnership with his brother Frank Costa, he also operates the old Gomez place, where they do an extensive business in raising live stock. They also engage in the lumber business to some extent. For the past eighteen years Mr. Costa has been identified with the Foresters of America.

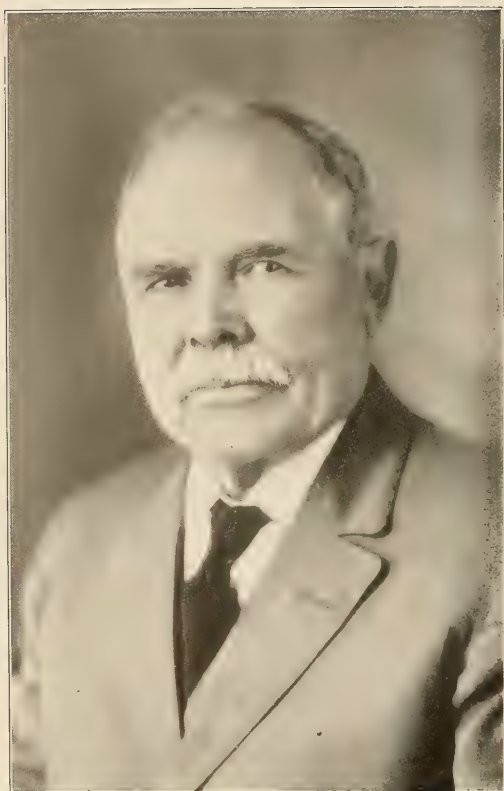
DR. WILLIAM L. STEPHENS.—The high professional attainments of Dr. William L. Stephens have given him a place of prominence among the leading citizens of Sutter County. He was born in Fayette County, Ill., March 4, 1873, a son of P. M. and Rhoda E. (DeVore) Stephens, natives of Illinois. His father, who was a farmer, lived and died on the same ranch where he was born. He passed away when he was forty-seven years old; Mrs. Stephens is living at Illinois at the age of seventy-seven. They were blessed with eight children, four boys and four girls, and William L. is the fourth in order of birth; all of the children are living at the present time.

William L. Stephens attended the public school and received a teacher's certificate. When he was nineteen years old, he was obliged to take up the work on the home ranch, on account of his father's death. After running the ranch for three years, he became a ranch hand and worked for wages in order to get money to attend medical school. In 1897 he entered the Eclectic College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1901. In May of the same year he came to Pittsburg, Contra Costa County, and was there for two summers; and later he practiced at Gridley, Butte County, for one summer. He then went to Columbia, Tuolumne County, and practiced there from the fall of 1902 to 1905. In 1905 he came to Meridian, where he has remained ever since, and where, in 1921, he built a first-class drug store.

The marriage of Dr. Stephens occurred on July 30, 1903, at Stockton, and united him with Miss Laura Siebert, a native of Columbia, Cal., and a daughter of William and Kate Siebert. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens were the parents of four children: Gertrude, William Siebert, Lettie and Dudley. In 1919, Mrs. Stephens was laid away to rest at Meridian. For five years, Dr. Stephens has served as county health officer of Sutter County. He is now a trustee of the Meridian Grammar School. Fraternally, he belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Meridian, of which he has been treasurer for nine years and has been Noble Grand, and is a member of the Rebekahs at Meridian, the Masons at Yuba City, the Sciots at Marysville, and the Modern Woodmen and Fraternal Brotherhood at Meridian.

MILTON HANEY.—Prominent among the experienced and enterprising jewelers in California who have contributed something definite towards the making of that industry one of the progressive arts of the day, are undoubtedly Messrs. Haney & Poole, widely known from their attractive shops at 228 D Street, Marysville. He was born at Normal, McLean County, Ill., on December 3, 1885. He grew up on a farm, attended the district schools, and enjoyed life as a youth, very much like other boys in the comfortable Prairie State.

In 1903, when he was just coming into young manhood, Mr. Haney left home for California; and for a time he engaged in the jewelry business at Vacaville, Solano County. In 1906, however, he removed to Marysville. Here he bought the S. J. Barnett jewelry store at 217 D Street, which had been established fifty years. It was a small store, with a small stock; but



John S. Raas:

he knew how to make something more of it, which he did; and in 1912 he sold half of his interest to Frank Poole. This partnership was dissolved in 1913, and for three years Mr. Haney was in business at 813 K Street, Sacramento; but in 1915 he returned to his present location in Marysville, and formed a new partnership with his brother-in-law, J. D. Poole. In addition to his share in this prosperous enterprise, Mr. Haney owns a desirable peach ranch in Sutter County, and a vineyard in Yolo County.

At Sacramento, in the year 1914, Mr. Haney married Miss Cordie Poole, of San Diego County, the accomplished daughter of W. C. Poole, whose name is well-known to San Diego and throughout Southern California. Mr. and Mrs. Haney have one child, a bright and interesting two-year-old girl named June. Mr. Haney is an Elk, belonging to Marysville Lodge No. 783; a Mason, connected with Corinthian Lodge No. 9; and also an Odd Fellow.

JOHN KAAS.—If we look for a self-made man, then surely John Kaas will fill the bill; from the time he was sixteen years old, he has been upon his own resources. He is now living retired on his home place, consisting of sixteen acres highly improved, located two and a half miles south of Yuba City. He was born at Sandvig, Island of Bornholm, Denmark, on November 18, 1845, the youngest of the five children of Christian and Margaret (Hammer) Kaas. Christian Kaas passed away in 1850, survived by the mother and five children.

John Kaas attended school in the seaport town where he was born. His earliest recollections are of the seagoing vessels, and very naturally his thoughts early turned to the sea. Having completed the local schools, when a lad of sixteen years he left home on board a sailing ship bound for England with a cargo of fish. He spent three summers in the coasting trade, putting in each of three winters at home in Denmark. In 1865 he left his native shores for America on the sailer *Aurora*, and after thirty-five days landed in New York. Shortly after his arrival he got a job as first-class seaman on board the sailing vessel *Blue Jacket*, bound for California around Cape Horn, arriving in San Francisco on November 1, 145 days out from New York City. Off Cape Horn the vessel sprung a leak, and the pumps had to be manned all the way to San Francisco. After a week in that city he started inland, coming up the river by boat to Sacramento and arriving in the capital city on November 8, 1865. Then he took another boat for farther up the river; he was looking for a job, as he had decided to quit the sea and make his home in this land of sunshine and flowers. His brother, Martin Kaas, had come to California in 1861 and had a schooner that he ran on the bay, and John Kaas had anticipated joining him; but when he arrived in San Francisco he could find no trace of his brother. It was not until he received a letter from his old home, that he was made aware of the fact that his brother had passed away some time before his arrival. In Sutter County Mr. Kaas found a job at chopping wood, which he followed for three winters. By hard work and economy he was able to save enough money to invest in a mortgage on a river ranch consisting of 200 acres on the Sacramento River. In 1880 the owner gave up the place and Mr. Kaas came into possession of it. Mr. Kaas farmed his ranch from 1880 to 1907, raising wheat and barley; he then sold his ranch, which is now the property of the Alameda Sugar Company.

In 1907 Mr. Kaas made an extended trip to his old home, after an absence of forty-two years. After his return to California, he purchased his present home place, three miles south of Yuba City, which is devoted to the raising of cling peaches. Mr. Kaas is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he was made a Mason in Colusa Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., in 1884.

MRS. MAGGIE HULL.—The earliest recollections of Mrs. Maggie Hull are associated with her birthplace in Hamburg Township, Livingston County, Mich., where she was born on July 27, 1842, a daughter of David and Mary (Purves) Wilkie, both natives of Dundee, Scotland. David Wilkie was a farmer by occupation, and passed away in 1850. Of this union five children were born: David, deceased; John, who resides at Yuba City; Maggie, the subject of this sketch; Robert; and James. After the father's death, Mrs. Wilkie was married to James Rankin, and they had one son, William H., who passed away in Yuba City in May, 1923.

Maggie Wilkie attended public school in Hamburg, Mich., and finished her studies in the schools of Detroit. In 1864 she came to California and made her home with her brothers, David and John Wilkie, who had settled in Sutter County in 1858. On January 1, 1867, she was married to Theodore Benson Hull, born at Chautauqua, N. Y., on May 17, 1833, a son of Seth and Frances (Hartwell) Hull, both natives of New York State.

Theodore B. Hull was a lineal descendant of George Hull, who emigrated from England to the United States in 1734 and settled in Connecticut. Great-grandfather Seth Hull served in the Revolutionary War as a private, and at the siege of Quebec was with Montgomery, being in the paymaster's department; he was a highly educated man, and after his removal to Yates County, N. Y., in 1790, occupied a place of influence among the leading farmers and citizens of his community. His son, Seth Hull, succeeded to the occupation of farming. In 1835 he went to Michigan, where he took up government land, converting it into a productive farm, on which he resided until his death at the age of sixty-two years. He inherited the patriotic spirit of his ancestors, and during the War of 1812 served on the battlefield. He married Frances Hartwell, who came of New England stock, being descended from an English ancestor that came to the United States in 1639. She survived her husband many years, and in 1871 came from her Michigan home to California and resided with her son, Theodore B. Hull.

Brought up on the home farm in Michigan, Theodore B. Hull attended the district schools. In company with three of his young friends he bought an interest in an emigrant wagon and four yoke of oxen, becoming a fourth-owner of the outfit, and together they came across the plains to California, journeying by way of the Beckwith Pass and having no trouble with the Indians en route. After a brief stop in Gibsonville, where the party arrived in 1852, Mr. Hull went to Sierra County and for seven years was employed in mining above Downieville. He worked for himself all the time, owning many claims and meeting with good success. He was one of six men who built a tunnel in that locality, but it did not prove to be a paying venture. He labored hard, and in fluming the river in different places whipsawed thousands of feet of lumber by hand.

Giving up mining, in 1859, Mr. Hull came down to the valley, and there bought a squatter's claim to 160 acres, which he preempted, and began raising grain. From that time on he dealt extensively in land, buying and selling; and in addition to his home farm he had 500 acres of valuable land on the Feather River. He set out an orchard of sixty acres, thirty acres of which was devoted to peaches, while the rest was in pears, apricots and apples. In the raising of the latter fruit he had especially good success. Specimens of his Alexander apples that were sent to the World's Fair held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1904, with the California exhibit, were there awarded the bronze medal for the finest fruit of that variety; and he also cultivated the Japanese persimmon with fine results. In addition to general farming, Mr. Hull also paid much attention to the raising of stock of all kinds.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hull. Mary Frances is now the wife of C. P. Austin and they have three children, Jessie H., Francis F., and Alma May. Mrs. Austin makes her home on a part of the old ranch. Royal Chandler is also associated with his mother on the home ranch. Jessie Armeda is now Mrs. C. H. A. Martin, and they reside at Marysville. Mr. Hull passed away on October 17, 1906, at the age of seventy-three years. Politically, he was a prominent Republican, and was always active in public affairs. For eighteen years he was justice of the peace of Vernon Township; for one term he served as president of the board of education; and for twenty-five years he was one of the directors of Levee District No. 1; and was also a member of the first State drainage board, formed in 1904, of Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Fraternally, Mr. Hull was a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Marysville; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mrs. Hull still owns 240 acres on River Road. The place is irrigated by a five-inch pump and is devoted to fruit and to truck farming. According to records kept, the present site of Mrs. Hull's residence was the home of General Sutter in 1841-1842. She is a member of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., the Wilson Woman's Club and Wilson Farm Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. In national politics she is a Republican.

CLYDE T. ULLREY.—A rancher of experience and exceptional prosperity, whose faith in Sutter County has been justified through his success for several years past, is Clyde T. Ullrey, a native son, born at Upper Lake, Lake County, Cal., on September 5, 1878. His father was Robert Miles Ullrey, a native of Pennsylvania, who had married Miss Lillian Allen, a native daughter from Shasta County. Grandfather Allen was a sturdy pioneer who came around the Horn to California. Robert Miles Ullrey was a farmer, and he and Miss Allen were married at Upper Lake. He died at the age of sixty-seven, well thought of by all who knew him, while Mrs. Ullrey is still living near Meridian. In 1879 the Ullreys removed to Colusa County and took up farming near Williams, and in 1886 they came into Sutter County; and there, in February, 1922, the father passed away at Meridian. It thus happened that our subject, who remained at home until he was twenty-one, was sent to the West Butte school, where he laid the foundation for his capable management of affairs in later life.

When of age, Mr. Ullrey started out for himself, and for a time was satisfied to add to his experience while supporting himself by labor as a farm-hand; and then he leased land in the vicinity of West Butte or Meridian and carried on agricultural pursuits for himself. The last five years he has leased a part of the old Shannon ranch, about one and one-half miles to the southwest of Meridian. He now leases forty acres from the Shannon place, ten acres from Mrs. Gibson of Meridian, and thirty acres from Dr. E. V. Jacobs of Meridian. Mr. Ullrey is a Republican, influential in the local councils of the party.

At Marysville, on November 10, 1909, Mr. Ullrey married Miss Pearl Curtis, a native of Meridian and the daughter of Phillip and Mary (Daugherty) Curtis, both natives of Charlestown, Ill. They came out to California in the seventies, and the father died when Pearl was a little girl. She was therefore reared by Mr. and Mrs. James Shannon, attending the grammar school at Meridian. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ullrey, named James Robert. Mr. Ullrey has been Noble Grand in Lodge No. 212, I. O. O. F. at Meridian, and both he and his wife are members of the Rebekahs at the same place.

LOUIS FRANKLIN PIERATT.—For a man to reach success in life solely through his own efforts, with help from no one and no advantageous start up the ladder of life, he must have native ability and powers of perseverance and industry. Louis Franklin Pieratt, prominent stockman of Marysville, can be said to be such a man, for he has all the self-reliant characteristics and the broad outlook on life that go with a self-made man. Born at Ezel, Morgan County, Ky., August 5, 1872, he is a son of James F. and Zelpha (Dennis) Pieratt, both natives of Morgan County, Ky. The Pieratt family trace their lineage back to France, whence Great-grandfather Pieratt came to the United States with General Lafayette to take part in the Revolutionary War and aid the American colonies to gain their independence. Grandfather John Pieratt was a planter in Morgan County, Ky., where James F. Pieratt was reared and educated and, as was perfectly natural, joined the Confederate Army and served through the Civil War. After the war he became a successful farmer, carrying on his operations there until 1896, when he sold his holdings and he and his wife came to California, taking up their residence at Browns Valley, where he resided until his death on May 30, 1901. His wife had preceded him only twenty-six days previously, passing away on May 4 of that year. This worthy couple had six children: Jefferson Davis, who was a stockman and a hotel man at Marysville until his death on December 26, 1916; Anna, Mrs. Elmer Hays, of Marysville; John S., who passed away in Kentucky; Maggie, the wife of W. C. Berry, of Butler, Mo.; Louis F., of our review; and Sarah, now Mrs. Frank Kupser, of Marysville.

Louis F. Pieratt was reared on a farm in the blue-grass region of Kentucky, attending the local schools during short periods only, because from a lad he made himself useful on the home farm, where he learned the rudiments of farming as done in that part of Kentucky. When but a lad of seventeen, he decided that the West held out more prospect for his success; so with his brother Jefferson Davis he came to Sacramento, Cal., in 1889. He worked for wages in Sacramento and afterward at Shingle Springs, Eldorado County, where he also rented and farmed a foot-hill ranch for two years. Later on he worked the harvest fields, baling hay and doing the hardest kind of ranch work. In 1892 he leased a ranch at Spenceville, Nevada County, and engaged in ranching and stock-raising. During this time, finding some spare time in between crops, he attended school at Spenceville, his teacher being Ella Austin, now superintendent of schools in Nevada County.

On October 15, 1895, Mr. Pieratt came to Yuba County and ran a hotel at Browns Valley, also engaging in stock-raising. He gradually acquired large land holdings, and still owns ranch property there, and stock. Starting with nothing, he now owns a one-half interest in 500 acres of land north of Marysville, thirty acres of which is within the city limits; and besides this ranch property he is the possessor of other valuable lands and Marysville real estate, which includes the corner of Third and E Streets. Since locating in Marysville in 1902, he has helped to build up the city, and has bought and sold property and kept in touch with the city's civic progress.

The marriage of Mr. Pieratt occurred in Marysville on May 27, 1896, uniting him with Miss Della Walker, a native of Spenceville, Nevada County, and a daughter of a pioneer family of California. Her father, W. O. Walker, was a pioneer miner and farmer in this State. He was born near Eddyville, Wapello County, Iowa; and there, in 1874, he married Elizabeth McDole, also a native of that State and, as the name indicates, of Scotch descent. In 1875 they came to California and located at Spenceville, where he followed mining and farming until they located in Marysville, and there



Emory F. Arnoldy

Mrs. Walker passed on in 1919, leaving a husband and six children to mourn her loss. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Pieratt has been blessed with two children. James W. graduated from Marysville High School, after which he attended the University of California until the United States entered the World War, when he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force, serving until after the armistice, since which time he has been associated with his father in the stock business. He married Miss Irene Powell Carpenter, of Yuba City, a daughter of W. R. Carpenter, whose father was one of the earliest settlers of Sutter County. Louis J., the other son, is a graduate of Marysville High School and Armstrong's School at Berkeley, and is also associated with his father in the stock business. Fraternally, Mr. Pieratt belongs to Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., and Oriental Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F., while his son James W. is a York Rite Mason and his son Louis J. is an Elk. Mr. Pieratt has always been interested in civic matters, standing for progress and the upbuilding of the community. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the California Cattlemen's Association, and the Northern California Wool Growers' Association, and has always been enthusiastic in his support of projects that have for their aim the building up of this favored region and the enhancing of the comfort and happiness of the people.

ELMER FRANCIS ARNOLDY.—There is always room at the top for the man of ambition, energy and determination. Possessing these essential qualifications, Elmer Francis Arnoldy has made rapid progress toward the goal of success and is now an influential factor in the business circles of Marysville, his native city. He was born April 5, 1897, and is a son of Peter and Nora (Heenan) Arnoldy, the former a native of Kansas and the latter of Linda district, Yuba County. He received good educational advantages, attending the College of Notre Dame in Marysville, and in 1916 was graduated from Marysville High School, after which he became a student in the Christian Brothers College at Sacramento, from which he was graduated in 1917. He first worked as a clerk in the Marysville Post-office, and then entered the employ of the Associated Oil Company of this city, with which he remained for five years. Meanwhile he had systematically saved a certain percentage of his earnings; and on April 1, 1922, he invested his capital, purchasing an interest in the Marysville Fuel Company. He was elected president of the corporation and is giving to the company his undivided attention, working earnestly to promote the success of the firm; and his zeal and cooperation have proved valuable assets in furthering its business, which is a large and growing one.

On September 1, 1918, Mr. Arnoldy enlisted for service in the World War and was assigned to the engineering department of the Aviation Corps. For eight weeks he was stationed at Berkeley, Cal., and was then transferred to the division of railroad engineers at Fort Harrison, Ind. His company was ordered over seas on November 9, 1918, and they were on the eve of departure when the armistice was signed and they received counter orders. They also received orders to be immediately mustered out, and he was honorably discharged on the 20th of the month at Fort Harrison, after which he made a tour of the East, visiting various important cities before he returned to Marysville.

In Marysville, on June 14, 1922, Mr. Arnoldy was united in marriage with Miss Geraldine Williston, a native daughter of California, her birth having occurred in Yuba City. She is a daughter of Ernest and Gertrude (Williams) Williston, natives of Stonyford, Colusa County, and Pennington, Sutter County, respectively. Mr. Arnoldy is a member of Yuba-Sutter

Post, No. 42, American Legion. Prominent in local fraternal circles, he is Past Chief Ranger of Court Pride, No. 34, Foresters of America, and is now Deputy Grand Chief Ranger. For the past four years he has been secretary of Marysville Council, K. of C.; and he is also a member of Bishop Monogue Assembly, fourth degree, K. of C., in Sacramento. Mr. Arnoldy is serving as a member of the State Athletic Commission of the Knights of Columbus in California. He has always taken an active interest in athletics. While attending high school and college he was a member of the baseball team, on which he played as catcher. Although a young man, he has already achieved substantial and distinct success; and in view of his business ability, his progressive spirit and his thorough reliability, his continued advancement seems assured. His interest in the welfare of his city is deep and sincere, and his admirable traits of character have drawn to him a large circle of staunch friends.

GEORGE W. HALL.—Among the pioneer mercantile enterprises of Marysville is the stationery store of George W. Hall, who for thirty-six years has conducted the business at this location, and in the public life of the city has also taken a leading part, contributing materially to its up-building and improvement. A native of Canada, he was born at Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, March 26, 1861, and after severing home ties came to the States, making his way to Kansas City, Mo., where he obtained a position as a grocery clerk. He arrived in Marysville in 1885 and for a year and a half was employed in the Swain & Hudson planing mill. In 1887, in partnership with A. B. Miller, he purchased a stationery store at No. 220 D Street, and four years later took over the latter's interest in the business, which he has since conducted independently. Through straightforward methods and capable management he has built up a large patronage, gaining and retaining a position of leadership in this field, and has been in one location longer than any other merchant in the city. He is also a member of the firm of George W. Hall & Son, proprietors of a first-class music store at No. 422 D Street. His son, Francis F., is associated with him in the undertaking and the business is in a prosperous condition. Mr. Hall was formerly connected with the theatrical business, acting as manager of the Marysville Theater from 1901 until 1904, when the building was destroyed by fire. During the period of his management he succeeded in bringing to the city many fine attractions, presenting Richard Mansfield and other noted actors of that time before the patrons of his theater.

Mr. Hall's connection with public affairs forms one of the vital interests of his life, and his broad business experience and public spirit combine to make him a most useful and valuable factor in civic development. He has served his fellow-citizens in various capacities and has always done able and efficient work. He was a member of the city council for six years, and in 1905 and 1906, and again in 1909 and 1910, served as mayor of Marysville. He was filling that office at the time of the San Francisco fire and called a mass-meeting for the purpose of collecting money and supplies for the sufferers. He was strongly commended for his economic oversight of the city's expenditures as well as for the progressive movements which he inaugurated, and during his term as mayor franchises were issued to three railroads, the California Midland, the Sacramento Northern, and the Western Pacific. D Street was paved to Fourth, and pavement was laid in C Street from Second to Sixth. The sanitary sewer system was rebuilt and the city library was erected during his administration. He was mayor at the time high water almost washed away the north levee, but through the efforts of the citizens the city was saved from a flood. The city assessment

at that time was \$2,000,000, while it has now reached almost \$9,000,000. Mr. Hall was chairman of all amusement committees for the 4th of July celebrations held in Marysville from 1890 until 1916, and also acted in that capacity during the Admission Day celebration of September 9, 1902. A graphic portrayal of the days of '49 was given and a number of cowboys, Indians and ox-drawn prairie schooners appeared in the parade, which was one of the best ever witnessed in Northern California.

Mr. Hall married Miss Leila Fisher, a native of Yuba County. Her parents were pioneer settlers of this region, and previous to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall, seven of whom are living: Hedley, a resident of New York; Francis F., who is associated with his father in business; George W., Jr., of Marysville; Robert and Leila, both students at the University of California; and Jane and Catherine, who are attending the Marysville public schools.

Mr. Hall is a charter member of the Marysville Rotary Club, of which he was a director for two years, and is now serving on the entertainment committee. He belongs to Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., and has been a member of the house committee and a trustee of the Elks' Home. He is also a Mason, having membership in Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master; Marysville Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; Marysville Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Sacramento, and with his wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. A man of high qualities of mind and heart, Mr. Hall uses his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own success, and has made his life count as a valuable asset in community upbuilding.

ALLEN EARL GRAY, M. D.—Among the rising professional men of Marysville, Cal., Dr. Allen Earl Gray has attained to a well-deserved recognition, having been located in the thriving city of Marysville since 1911. He spares no effort to relieve suffering wherever he finds it, and is building up a large and remunerative practice. A native Californian, he was born in Yuba City, on October 15, 1887, a son of James C. and Ellen A. (Plum) Gray, natives of Illinois and Vermont, respectively. About 1829, Grandfather James Gray left his native Scotland and crossed the ocean to America; and here he followed the trade of a millwright in the East. He became one of the early settlers in Iowa, taking up government land about forty miles north of Keokuk, where he improved a farm and remained a number of years. Later he became one of the pioneers of Hancock County, Ill.; and he was living there when Joseph Smith was killed, during the time of trouble with the Mormons at Carthage, and was an active factor in forcing the Mormons to leave that part of the country. In 1852 he came to California, crossing the plains with oxen and wagons. Upon his arrival, he leased some land near Yuba City. Soon after, he bought a squatter's claim nearer the town; and in time he became the owner of 800 acres of land, which he bought from time to time. He did a general ranching business, and operated a threshing outfit during the seasons. He was active until his death, which occurred in July, 1868, when he was sixty-four years old. He never failed to cast a Republican ballot at elections; and he was a strong adherent of the Presbyterian faith. His wife was Mary Carr before their marriage, and she was also of Scotch parentage. She died the same year as did her husband. Seven children were born of their union, of whom James C., the father of Dr. Gray, was the fourth in order of birth.

James C. Gray was born in Hancock County, Ill., on January 8, 1842. As a boy he accompanied his parents to California, for a half of each day driving a four-yoke team of oxen. As he grew to years of maturity he assisted his parents in the development of their ranch and in making a home

in the West. He became the owner of 160 acres of land near Yuba City, taking it in its raw state and developing a good home out of it; and he became a successful fruit-grower. In order to secure a market for his fruit, he assisted in organizing the Sutter Canning & Packing Company of Yuba City, and was chosen its first president, serving in that office for ten years. After the plant had been operated for fourteen years, it was sold to the California Fruit & Canning Association, and has since been operated by them. On May 6, 1868, James C. Gray was united in marriage with Miss Ellen A. Plum, a native of Vermont, but from childhood a resident of California. There were ten children born to this pioneer couple, seven of whom grew to years of maturity: James Clarence, Rosa Belle, Walter Scott, Etta, Blanche, Allen E., and Florence. The husband and father passed away on July 15, 1918. He was one among the few remaining pioneers of this vicinity, and the last survivor of his immediate family. He is survived by his widow, who makes her home at the old ranch they had developed. James C. Gray was an active Republican during his lifetime. Fraternally, he was a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A M., of Yuba City.

Allen E. Gray attended the Lincoln school in Sutter County and the Marysville High School, from which he graduated. He then entered the Cooper Medical College in San Francisco, and was graduated from that institution in 1911, with the degree of M. D. Returning to his native city, he began the practice of his profession, which he has continued in Yuba and Sutter Counties with increasing success as the years have passed. He has his suite of offices in the Odd Fellows building, in Marysville. Since 1913, Dr. Gray has been county physician for Sutter County. He is a member of Yuba and Sutter Counties Medical Society, in which he served as president several years, and is also a member of the California State Medical Society. During the World War he was a member of the board of medical examiners for the county. Aside from his profession, Dr. Gray has developed a fifteen-acre ranch of cherries near Yuba City, which is bringing in good returns. Fraternally, he is identified with Marysville Parlor No. 6, N. S. G. W.; Oriental Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F.; and the Woodmen of the World, of which he was medical examiner for ten years; and he also belongs to the Marysville Lions' Club. To preserve the memory of his college days, he holds membership in Upsilon Chapter, Nu Sigma Nu Fraternity, in San Francisco.

FRANCIS S. LABADIE.—The history of the Labadie family in this State dates back to the early days of the gold excitement, when Peter Labadie, the father of Francis S. Labadie, came to California across the plains with an ox-team train and settled in Yuba County, in 1849. Peter Labadie was born in Ontario, Canada; later he removed to Michigan and was there married to Miss Margaret Melot, a native of Alsace-Lorraine. The trip across the plains to California was made via Beckwith Pass and was a tedious one. Fortunately they had but little trouble with the Indians en route; though two young men of the party murdered an Indian squaw and the party were obliged to turn them over to the Indian warriors, who killed them. When this party reached a valley twenty-nine miles northeast of Marysville, they located there and named it Indiana Ranch; here Peter Labadie built the first house. Peter Labadie served as justice of the peace and also as school trustee for many years; he gave the ground and school building to the district, and was one of the foremost citizens of those pioneer days. He conducted a store and hotel at Maple Springs Ranch and later owned and operated a sawmill at the same place, over a period of twenty-seven years. He spent his declining years at the Twenty-mile House on the Downieville



J. G. Bruce.

road, where he passed away. He was survived by his widow until 1907, when she passed away at the age of eighty-three years.

Francis S. Labadie was born on the Indiana Ranch, Yuba County, May 9, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of Yuba and Nevada Counties. Later he became a clerk in the general merchandise store at Burchville, Nevada County, where he was employed for two years. He then entered his father's sawmill at Maple Springs, and was soon made manager. Later he built the cedar sawmill at Oregon Hill, where he conducted a lumber and mill business for twenty-five years, then selling out and locating in Camptonville. Here he purchased the Camptonville Hotel, the best hostelry in the region, remodeled it, and named it Hotel Francis. He is also the owner and manager of the Camptonville Water Works, and of considerable realty in town, which he has steadily improved until it is desirable income property.

November 14, 1890, at Marysville, Mr. Labadie was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Richards, born in the Murray district of Sutter County, a daughter of John Richards, a pioneer farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Labadie are communicants and active members of the Catholic Church, and donate the use of their parlor for its services. They have given a home and care to a number of young people who have come to them from neglected homes, and continue to help any deserving young person who applies to them for assistance.

ANDREW G. ARBUCCO.—Among the progressive business men of Challenge is Andrew G. Arbucco, who is engaged in the contracting and building business. He is a native son of Yuba County, born in Browns Valley, November 29, 1876, the only son of Antonio Arbucco, who was born on the seacoast of Italy in 1853. While still a young man, Antonio Arbucco left his native country for the New World. He was nine days in crossing the ocean to New York; and on arriving in New York he immediately left for California, where his brother-in-law, Louis Gardella, had located. Antonio Arbucco began working in the gardens in Browns Valley, and supplied the mines and stores with garden truck. He was married to Miss Mary Bacigalupi, also a native of Italy, and they became the parents of three children: Andrew G.; Emma, the wife of William Beik; and Annie, deceased. Since 1876 the family has resided on the fifteen-acre home place on the La Porte road, where Antonio Arbucco enjoys the comforts and pleasures of a ranch life. He received his United States citizenship papers in Marysville, and has since been a staunch Republican.

Andrew G. Arbucco began his education in the public school in Challenge. Later he entered the University of Nevada, at Reno, where he pursued a course in mechanical arts, specializing in drafting and architecture, and completed the carpenter's trade; he also learned everything in the mechanical line pertaining to building. He engaged in contracting and building, and having mastered the various trades, can do anything from basement to the completed residence. He has just completed a forest service station for the government, most complete in every detail, and one of the best buildings in the service. He also builds sawmills and quartz mills. His building activities have included residences, store buildings, and bridge construction; and his work shows a thoroughness and reliability that have made him friends wherever his services have been engaged.

Mr. Arbucco is a deputy sheriff under Chas. J. McCoy, being the only peace officer here. He enjoys out-of-door sports, particularly hunting and fishing; and during the open season he spends some time each year in the high Sierras.

MARIANO P. VIEIRA.—When determination and diligence are arrayed against obstacles and difficulties, the results are almost certain. It has been through the possession of these traits that Mariano P. Vieira has fought and won in the great battle of life; and a highly productive fruit farm in District No. 10 of Yuba County is the legitimate outcome of his well-directed efforts and persevering labors. He was born at Fayal, in the Azores, February 6, 1864, and is the youngest in a family of fifteen children whose parents were M. P. and Henrietta (Souza) Vieira. The father followed the sawyer's trade, and died in Fayal at the age of sixty-eight; while the mother came to California and passed away at Chico, in 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Mr. Vieira is self-educated, and by close application and study he has become well-informed. He possesses exceptional linguistic ability, speaking four different languages. When a lad of twelve, in 1876, he left home with a party of friends, and on reaching the United States made his way to Boston, Mass., where he obtained employment in a nail factory, starting at a wage of sixty-two and a half cents per day. Six months later, having obtained work in the carpenter department, he was receiving two dollars and a half a day. With the money saved from his earnings he came to California in 1880. In San Francisco he secured work in a fruit store on Seventh Street; and three months later he went to the Big River lumber camp in Mendocino County, where he spent a year and a half as saw-filer with the Kasper Lumber Company. He next went to Cherokee, Butte County, and for two years was with the Spring Valley Mine Company, running their hydraulic giant. He has been a resident of Yuba County since 1885, first locating on French Flat, where he purchased a ranch and engaged in farming and mining for many years. In 1911 he sold his property, which is now the site of the dam and of Lake Mildred, and is owned by the Las Vehagis Land & Water Company. In 1913 he bought a fifteen-acre ranch six miles north of Marysville, on which he resides. He set out the first peach orchard in District No. 10, and also has a vineyard. Everything about the place indicates the progressive methods and careful supervision of its owner. He likewise takes contracts for orchard development, operating a fleet of Fordson tractors and plows. Mr. Vieira's labors have been rewarded by a gratifying measure of success. He has a specialized knowledge of the details of his occupation and has made a close study of the soil and climate here, in their relation to the production of crops.

On October 1, 1887, in Marysville, Mr. Vieira married Miss Teresa Williams, a daughter of John C. and Rachael (Marshall) Williams, pioneers of Yuba County and owners of a ranch on French Flat, where Mrs. Vieira was born. She attended school in Oregon House District. Thirteen children have been born of this union. Mrs. Carrie Clark resides in Florin. August served in the 12th U. S. Regulars, 8th Division, in the World War; he married Rosaline Nevis and is ranching in District No. 10. Mrs. Mary Pike is a resident of Oroville. Daniel also served in the 12th U. S. Regulars, 8th Division, in the World War; he married Laura Silva and is a farmer in District No. 10. Joseph married Gladys Witman and is with the Leal Lumber Company at Brownsville. Henry was in the 1st Division in the World War, serving for twenty-two months overseas. He is now ranching in District No. 10. Louis is engaged in mining at Rackerby. Mrs. Rosie Stone lives in the Imperial Valley; Mrs. Alvina Bean, in Oroville; and Fred, in Tia Juana. Then there are the three youngest, Louise, Ernest and Henrietta, who are still under the parental roof. There are also thirteen grandchildren.



Manuel Leal

Mr. Vieira received his naturalization papers in San Francisco, in 1885, and his political support is given to the Republican party. His deep interest in the welfare and advancement of his community has found expression in effective efforts in its behalf. For four years he served as school trustee of Oregon House District, while for seven years he filled the same office in the Woodruff District. He is often called to serve as interpreter in the superior court of Yuba County. Mr. Vieira came to America a poor boy of twelve years, and has worked his way upward in a land where opportunity is unhampered by caste or class. Life has been to him earnest and purposeful, and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, winning for him the respect and good-will of those with whom he has been associated.

MANUEL LEAL.—Among the active and practical business men of Yuba County who are indebted for their present prosperous condition to their own industry and energy is Manuel Leal, who has met with marked success in his operations, through his own labor raising himself from a state of comparative penury to one of ease and comfort. Thirteen years ago Mr. Leal purchased 120 acres of timber land, and with his limited capital started his lumber and mill business at Brownsville. At that time he owned eight horses and a small mill outfit. As the business increased, he employed modern tools and methods, and as a result his business has been steadily growing. In 1917 he built a box factory; and from a small beginning, the plant of M. Leal & Sons has expanded until it is now capable of handling 20,000 feet of lumber per day, and some thirty-five men are steadily employed in the business. Mr. Leal now owns 360 acres of timber land. Like many others of the substantial and thrifty citizens of this part of the county, he is of foreign birth, and has brought to his adopted land those habits of industry, economy and prudence that are sure to win success in any calling. A native of the Isle of Pico, Azores, he was born on January 8, 1868, the only son among three children born to Joseph Antone and Barbara Joaquina Leal. Joseph Antone Leal was a carpenter by trade. In 1850 he came with two brothers to California via Panama, and spent four years in the mines of Mariposa. He returned to the Isle of Pico, and passed away at the age of ninety-six; his wife survives him and resides at the old home.

Manuel Leal attended private school in his native land and during his youth took short cruises as a sailor on merchant vessels. He became an apprentice to learn the carpenter's trade, but decided that he could do better in America. On April 25, 1883, he arrived in New Bedford, Mass., and three days later began his journey across the continent to California, arriving in Redding on May 8 of the same year, where he had relatives. He spent three months to good advantage in the mines near Redding, and then went to Yreka, Siskiyou County, where he followed mining and sawmilling, obtaining valuable experience in the business he was destined to follow later in life. After six years in the above county, he moved on to Portland and thence to Tacoma, and still later to Seattle, traveling only a year, after which he returned to California and located at Oakland, where he spent a year in contracting and building. He then moved to Newark and spent seven years in the same business, and in 1898 he settled in Yuba County. Three years were spent in mining on New York Flat; and then on Honcut Creek, above Sugar Loaf, he engaged in placer mining for a period of seven years, quitting in 1908 to engage in the manufacture of lumber at Brownsville, where he has since remained and where he has built up a fine business.

In Centerville, Alameda County, Mr. Leal was united in marriage with Miss Mary Roderick, a daughter of Manuel Roderick, who settled in Yuba County in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Leal are the parents of two sons. George

is married and has two children; he is a partner with his father in the mill business. Ed is married, and is also associated with his father in business. Politically, Mr. Leal is a Democrat, and from 1908 to 1913 he served on the Yuba County central committee. Fraternally, he is a member of Browns-ville Lodge, No. 283, I. O. O. F., and is Past President of the I. D. E. S. He is also a member of the White and Sugar Pine Lumber Dealers' Association of San Francisco.

CHESTER A. SMITH.—A native son of Marysville, as was his father before him, Chester A. Smith is ably carrying on the name as chief of police of his home city, and an active participant in all the affairs of the community. Born October 18, 1881, he is the son of Peter Albert and Eva (Von Herr-Warden) Smith, the father now deceased, and the mother living. Peter A. Smith was born in Marysville, where his father settled in 1851, and was a saddle- and harness-maker, following that work all his life in Marysville. His good wife is a native of Sierra County, and six children came to them, of whom five are living: Chester A., Edna, Alice, Eva, and Alfretta.

Chester A. Smith attended the public schools of Marysville, and his first work was with the Great American Tea Company as clerk. From sixteen to twenty years of age he worked as brakeman on the Southern Pacific Railway, later learning the trade of butcher, which he followed for a period of two years. On December 24, 1906, he became a police officer in Marysville; and in December of 1914 he was appointed city marshal to fill an unexpired term, taking office January 1, 1915. Twice since that date he has been elected to the office, and under the new city charter he retained his office by appointment. Among the celebrated cases he has taken an active part in, was the one of three counterfeiters, Crow, Wakefield, and Foster, who made five-dollar and twenty-dollar gold pieces in Marysville. Working with the sheriff, he acted in their arrest, and they were convicted and sentenced. The Koplos murder case was also handled by Chief Smith and the sheriff; and the guilty men, Walter Loveless, Jack Gill, and Owen G. Rowe, were convicted of the crime. These are but instances of the fearlessness and competency with which this able officer fills his position of trust, in which he has gained the confidence and support of his fellow citizens.

The marriage of Mr. Smith, occurring December 10, 1902, in Marysville, united him with Josephine Maude Sperbeck, born at Peoria House, Yuba County; and three daughters have blessed their union: Esther Nadine, now the wife of Richard McCaffery; Marjorie Clare; and Thelma Alberta. Prominent fraternally, Chief Smith is well known in Masonic circles as a member and Past Master of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville; a member and Past High Priest of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville; a member and Past Illustrious Master of Marysville Council No. 3, R. & S. M.; and a member and Past Commander of Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, having membership in Isaac Davis Lodge of Perfection, in Sacramento; is a member of Aahmes Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in Oakland, and of Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. S.; and with his wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which he is a Past Patron. He is also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and of the Woodmen of the World, and the Foresters of America. A man well-liked and esteemed by all who know him, which means most of the inhabitants of this section, Mr. Smith is interested in everything that makes for local reform, improvement and expansion, and has the greatest faith in the future development in store for his home city and county.



August Schultz

AUGUST SCHULTZ.—Self-made in the best sense of the term, August Schultz is now living retired at his home, No. 432 B Street, Yuba City, enjoying the success which has marked his career in the Golden State. He was born at Hamburg, Germany, October 7, 1850, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz. August was the second of three children born to his parents, and was only two and a half years old when his mother died. The father, John Schultz, was a weaver by trade. He died at the age of forty-seven years, both he and his wife passing away on the same day, of cholera. The three children were John, August, of this review, and Henry.

August Schultz had little opportunity for an education; he went to sea when he was twelve years old, and followed this life for seven years. In the fall of 1868 he landed in San Francisco, where he remained for about one week, after which he went to Mariposa County and mined near Hornitos for one season; then he removed to Yuba County and mined on the Yuba River at Browns Valley, and there followed mining and engineering for many years. Later he purchased eighty acres of land, a portion of which was in orchard, and on which he also conducted a dairy of about twenty-five cows. He resided at Browns Valley about forty-five years.

On October 10, 1880, at Marysville, Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Virginia Rice, a native of Missouri, a daughter of Absalom Rice, who crossed the plains to California in 1857 and settled at Browns Valley, where he spent the remainder of his days in farming; he lived to be ninety years old, and his wife was sixty-seven when she died. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz were the parents of one son, Alfred, who died about twenty years ago. Eight years ago Mr. Schultz sold his ranch and settled in Yuba City, where he bought eight lots. He has sold four of them, and has built four residences on the others, which he still owns. In politics he is a Republican. His religion is the Golden Rule.

CLAUS PETERS.—A pioneer of Sutter County who left behind him a memory enshrined in the hearts of many, and an example that is an inspiration to all who knew him, was Claus Peters, who during his lifetime was a highly successful rancher and a progressive citizen. His birth occurred in Holstein, Germany, September 22, 1830; and there he was reared to farm work and served two years in the army. In 1859 he left home for the United States, and after a journey of two weeks arrived in New York. From there he went to Chicago, where he remained for a short time, and then he came to California via Panama and engaged in mining and as a ranch laborer. When he located in Sutter County, he bought 100 acres near Nicolaus, which he farmed until he decided to make a visit to his home in Germany, which occupied one year. He returned to California in 1865, accompanied by P. A. Peters and Viebka Dickman, afterwards Mrs. Minden, and Margaret Busch, who later became his wife, their marriage taking place on June 5, 1865, at Yuba City.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters were the parents of five children: Mrs. Viebka Zimmerman, residing in Sacramento; Anna C., on the old homestead; Emma Margaret, the wife of Morris Scheiber; Mrs. Minnie Nash, deceased; and Augusta, also on the old homestead. There were five grandchildren and one great-grandchild in the family circle. In 1886 Mr. Peters acquired the Beatty ranch, where he resided until his death, on January 3, 1913. Thereafter Mrs. Peters continued to live on the home place until her death, which occurred on February 16, 1922. Her children still own the ranch. Mr. Peters was a staunch Republican. He was public-spirited and could always be depended upon to serve his community in any capacity. For many years he was trustee of the Nicolaus school district; and he was active as a director of Levee District No. 6.

ALLAN GIVEN WHEATON.—Thirty-four years have come and gone since Allan Given Wheaton established his home in Smartsville; and his labors have not only resulted in the attainment of well merited prosperity, but have also stimulated the mining industry of Yuba County, while at the same time he has made his influence felt as a beneficial factor for good in public affairs. He was born in Northfield, Rice County, Minn., October 16, 1866, a son of Charles A. and Martha Elizabeth (Wagner) Wheaton, the former a native of Syracuse, Onondaga County, N. Y., and the latter of St. Lawrence County, that State. The family removed to Minnesota in the forties. The father devoted his attention to journalism. They had a family of seventeen children and one of the sons came to California in 1854, sailing around Cape Horn. He entered the service of the Federal government and for over thirty years was head bookkeeper in the San Francisco mint.

Allan G. Wheaton was reared in his native county, and following his graduation from the Northfield High School he entered Carleton College, later becoming a law student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Before completing his course he went to Seattle, Wash., arriving in that city during the boom of 1887-88, and soon afterward came on to California. He remained for about three months in San Francisco and on January 31, 1889, located at Smartsville, where he has since resided. He has had experience in many lines of business and has found the occupation of mining a most congenial and fascinating one. For several years he has been identified with this industry, leasing a number of mines and also prospecting for himself. He is now leasing the world-famous Pat Campbell mine at Smartsville and successfully operates that property, having an expert knowledge of his occupation and utilizing the most modern methods in his work.

At Smartsville, on July 12, 1892, Mr. Wheaton was married to Miss Mary J. Fraser, a native of Nova Scotia, Canada, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fraser, representatives of an old family of that province. She was but a year old when her parents came to California, settling at Mooney Flat, in Nevada County, where the father engaged in mining throughout the remainder of his life. Mrs. Wheaton acquired her education in Smartsville and has become the mother of nine children, but the youngest, Florence, died when a year old. Those living are: Emma Annabel, Robert Daniel, Mabel May, Martha Elizabeth, Allan Wallace, Viola Rosalie, James Augustus and Evelyn Mildred. The eldest daughter married A. D. Fippin, of Smartsville, and they have had six children: Julia May, Robert Leland, John Allan, deceased, Nellie Marie, Eleanor Imogene and Imogene. Mabel May Wheaton is the wife of A. E. McCrea, residing at Rough and Ready, in Nevada County, and they have four children: Arthur, Eileen Rosalie, Anna May, and Alberta. Martha Elizabeth Wheaton married A. E. Spencer, of Mooney Flat, and they have a family of four children: Carl Allan, Robert, Vinton and Arthur Leroy. Viola Rosalie married, on November 25, 1923, E. L. Craun, of Grand Junction, Colo., who is at present engaged as a civil service engineer for the State Highway Commission of California.

Mr. Wheaton is a Republican and his public spirit has found expression in effective efforts for the general good. In 1904 he was elected supervisor of the Smartsville district of Yuba County and filled that office for four years. He was formerly a member of the board of trustees of the Smartsville school district, and is now serving as a notary public. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Rose Bar Lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master. He is an earnest worker for the good of his community and his name is prominent among those who are active in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Smartsville.



Susie Turner
Charley Turner

CHARLES TURNER.—Yuba County claims many pioneer settlers; but probably none is more worthy of the name than Charles Turner, who for the past sixty years has made his home in this section of California. His parents were Nehemiah and Rosana (Patrick) Turner; and he was born on May 21, 1844, on the farm of his father, a farmer and lumberman, fifteen miles east of Augusta, Maine. There he received his education in the public schools; and there he grew up, working on the home place until he was nineteen years of age, when he came to California to visit his three brothers, who had preceded him to the Golden State. His brothers, Freeman and Martin V., came to California in 1859, and were followed by Levi W. in 1860. Charles Turner made the long journey to the West via Panama, starting September 17, 1863, on the steamship *Ocean Queen*, to Aspinwall, and going thence across the Isthmus of Panama, where he boarded the steamship *Orisaba*. This proved to be the last trip of the *Orisaba*, as the ship went down on the next voyage after passing the Golden Gate. Upon his arrival in California, Mr. Turner worked for one year with the Central Pacific Railway Company at Marysville; then, in the spring of 1864, he went to Galena Hill, where he drove a bull team. In 1866 he did contract logging at Oregon Hill. During the summer months he worked at logging, and during the winter engaged in mining. At one time he owned a team of twenty oxen and a logging outfit, the best in this part of California. In 1872, Mr. Turner purchased a ranch property at Weeds Point, which he still owns and where he makes his home.

On January 26, 1873, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Susan Swift, a native of Ohio, daughter of Daniel and Ann (Harvey) Swift, who resided in Yuba County from 1863 to the day of their death. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of ten children; Mrs. Tempy Vest, of Chico; Mrs. Margaret McKinney, of Marysville; Charles W., who lives at home; Ora, in San Francisco; Ethel, deceased; Mrs. Nettie Sandow, residing in Nevada City, Cal.; Levi W., an ex-service man, residing at home; Clarence E., assisting his father on the home ranch; and two infants, deceased. There are three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren in the family. On January 26, 1923, Mr. and Mrs. Turner celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Mr. Turner has served as school trustee of Oak Valley for many years. He is a Republican in politics; and fraternally he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows Lodge at Camptonville.

C. P. REISCHE.—Another rancher of experience, whose attractive farm is situated about three miles to the northeast of Meridian, is C. P. Reische, who was born at Meridian on November 11, 1882, the son of Samuel and Emma (Paine) Reische. He attended the grammar school at West Butte, and later the school in the Farmer district, finishing his formal education with the courses of the high school at Sutter City; and in 1902 he commenced to farm for himself. He rented a ranch of 110 acres, known as the J. W. Howlett farm, and later purchased eighty-five acres of the same, as a home ranch; and here he has lived ever since.

At the Plaskett home, near Yuba City, on August 29, 1905, Mr. Reische was united in marriage, with Miss Bertha Plaskett, who was born on the old Plaskett ranch, a daughter of J. E. and Emma Plaskett, whose life story is given elsewhere in this history. She received her early education at the Franklin school, and for a time also attended the Chico State Normal. Mr. and Mrs. Reische are the parents of five children, Gordon, Stanley, Ramona, Harold and Vera. Mr. Reische is a member and Past Grand of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Meridian; and both he and his wife are members of the Rebekah Lodge at Meridian, of which Mrs. Reische has been Noble Grand. Mr. Reische is a Republican, believing in the policies of that party as best calculated to conserve the interests of agriculture and other industries.

FRANK HOSKING.—A wide-awake, far-seeing business man, whose accumulated experience enables him to display excellent executive ability, is Frank Hosking, the popular manager of the S. D. Johnson Company, of Marysville. He was born at Grass Valley, on October 16, 1884, the son of William and Amelia (Trezise) Hosking, who came out to California in early days, his father in 1869, and his mother two years later. They both located at Grass Valley, and were married there. The father followed mining until death, in 1906; his widow survived him seven years. They had seven children; and Frank Hosking was the second in the order of birth.

Frank Hosking attended the grammar and high schools in Grass Valley, and later pursued a commercial course. Then, in 1901, he came to Marysville, and for ten years was with the J. H. Marcuse Company; and when he left them, he joined the S. D. Johnson Company, commencing in a minor position, as bookkeeper, and in April, 1911, assuming the responsibilities of his present post. Mr. Hosking has improved a Thompson Seedless vineyard and prune orchard of twenty-five acres, lying south of Bogue, in Sutter County.

On December 26, 1916, at Salinas, Mr. Hosking was united in marriage with Miss Alice Anthony, of Marysville. Mrs. Hosking shares with her husband his enthusiasm for fishing and other outdoor sports, and she also maintains a live interest in politics. Mr. Hosking was made a Mason in Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., and is a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville; Marysville Council, R. & S. M.; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Sacramento Consistory; a member of Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. S.; and a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sacramento. He has been secretary of the Foresters of America for ten years, and of Marysville Parlor No. 6, N. S. G. W., for fourteen years. He is also secretary of the Marysville Merchants' Association, of which he is a charter member, and belongs to the Lion's Club, being a member of its board of directors.

SAMUEL G. POOLE.—Among the industrious and thriving ranchers of the Tudor district of Sutter County is Samuel G. Poole, who makes his home on his ninety-two-acre ranch one and one-half miles northeast of Tudor, ten acres of which have been developed to orchard, and the balance to general farming. He is a native of Monroeville, Ind., born May 23, 1872, a son of Joseph Tidwell and Mary Horton (Waring) Poole, both natives of Ohio. Joseph T. Poole removed to Monroeville, Ind., and there practiced law until 1888, when he brought his family to Sutter City, Cal. He passed away in 1920, aged seventy-eight years; his wife died about fifteen years ago.

Samuel G. Poole received a grammar-school education in Monroeville, Ind., and at the age of sixteen began to make his own way by working on farms. On April 10, 1905, he was married at Sutter City to Miss Lorena McPherrin, born at Sutter City, a daughter of William H. McPherrin, who was born in Knox County, Ill., came to California in 1859, and the same year settled at Sutter City, where he was married to Miss N. Stevens, a native of New Jersey. Four children were born to them: Mary A., William H., John J., and Lorena, the wife of our subject. Mrs. Poole received her education in the Sutter City Grammar School. Mr. Poole built a store building in Tudor and for a time was in the general merchandise business; but later the business was sold. Mrs. Poole owns 160 acres, located near Sutter City, which she inherited from her father's estate. Mr. Poole is a Democrat in politics, and has served as a member of the County Central Committee.



V. W. Cooley

VERDENAL W. COOLEY.—By close application and unremitting industry, V. W. Cooley, of Yuba City, has gained an enviable place among the prosperous and representative orchardists of the Lincoln district of Sutter County, where he has developed forty acres to cling peaches and Thompson Seedless grapes. He was born in San Francisco on February 12, 1879, a son of Francis M. Cooley, who first saw the light in New York. In 1861, Francis M. Cooley offered his services to the Federal government, and outfitted his own company, which came to be known as Company M, 11th New York Infantry. He served with his company as captain; and upon his honorable discharge, he was made a brevet-colonel. At Natchez, Miss., in July, 1869, he was married to Mrs. Alice (James) Kingsbury. The following year he brought his bride out to California, by way of Panama; and having established a residence at Oakland, he followed his profession as expert accountant in San Francisco for some time, and also eventually became a successful contractor. An influential Republican, he was a member of the California legislature, from the fifty-fourth district, and was notable for his progressiveness in his activity there. He made several trips back to the East, thus keeping in close touch with the heart-throbs of the nation. He was a Mason, and a member of the Loyal Legion; and when he died at San Francisco in 1890, he was widely mourned. Mrs. Cooley was born at Bristol, England, on December 31, 1840, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David H. James. She accompanied her parents to America, when she was yet a child, and with them settled in Cincinnati, in which city she married Horace Kingsbury. Her father was a physician, and her mother an artist. Choosing the stage as a profession, she made her debut in the early sixties; and after winning popularity in such a play as "Telula, the Child of Savannah," she achieved special fame in the role of "Fanchon, the Cricket." She toured the country as a Shakespearean actress, and in 1860 appeared in San Francisco at Maguire's Theater on Washington Street, when John McCullough was her leading man, playing Romeo to her Juliet, and Hamlet to her Ophelia. Old Californians remember her well as the "Elfin Star," and many still recall how the sparkling, petted actress took San Francisco by storm. In 1868, being a widow, she determined to go to Italy, to study sculpturing; but the next year, she was married. She was considered one of the most beautiful women on the American stage, as well as one of the most talented; and she was a woman of rare grace and charm, making Captain Cooley envied among bridegrooms. She played leading lady for Booth & Barrett, and also for Keene. At the age of forty-five, she retired from the stage; and becoming a writer, she devoted herself to poetry, and was soon known as an author of ability, her reputation being associated especially with such published books as "Asaph," and "Ho, for Elf-Land." She was an intimate friend of Ina Coolbrith, the California poetess. She died at Alameda, on November 3, 1910.

Verdenal W. Cooley is next to the youngest of eight children, and was reared and educated in Oakland and Alameda. His first work for pay was as an office boy with the Pacific Rural Press. In 1896, he enlisted in the United States Navy at Mare Island, entering as apprentice seaman on the U. S. S. Independence; and later he was transferred to the U. S. S. Petrel, where he remained for two and a half years, on which account it fell to his lot to be signalman in the Battle of Manila Bay. He was then transferred to the U. S. S. Oregon as gunner's mate, of the third class. He had many thrilling experiences during his four years' cruise in the Orient, at one time being shipwrecked in the China Sea. Mr. Cooley returned to San Francisco on the U. S. S. Solace, and on February 28, 1901, received his honorable discharge. While in the service, Verdenal Cooley had the satisfaction of seeing published in the Alameda Daily Argus his very vivid description of the Battle

of Manila, as he witnessed it, while signaling, from the warship's bridge, having had the advantage, as one of the crew of the little *Petrel*, of getting closer to the enemy and seeing more of the fighting than did anyone else on another vessel. He said, in part:

"The Spaniards were expecting us, but did not discover us until some flame from the McCulloch's smokestack showed where we were; that was at a lighthouse, just outside the harbor. They fired a rocket, which we think was a signal to a battery at the entrance. As we only had a second stern-light showing on each ship, there was very little to see, and the men on the lookout did not discover us until we were safe from any torpedoes, though they fired six torpedoes and three shots at this ship, for she happened to be the one in line with the battery and torpedo station. We were all standing at the guns with ammunition alongside when—whiz! comes a shell through the rigging, passing beyond us and exploding! The second time they fired, the *Raleigh* and *Concord* gave them one for luck. The flash of the third shot was just seen when the *Boston*, which was watching so as to get the range, let drive an eight-inch. One of the shots disabled two guns and killed thirty men, a very remarkable shot.

"We steamed very slowly, calculating to come within range of the Spanish ships and forts at dawn. The navy yard, fort and batteries are situated at Cavite, a little distance from the City of Manila. At 5 a. m., Sunday, we gave the finishing touches to 'clearing ship for action,' and then sounded 'general quarters.' We broke our battle-flags at once, and about 5:20 a. m. the first shot was fired. We would not return the fire until we got within about 2500 yards. The Spanish fleet formed a line extending from the water-battery to the upper battery. There were three fine cruisers and five of the most modern gunboats in the line, one torpedo boat, and one torpedo launch; also several gunboats behind the fort, which fired on us. We had three batteries, one fort and fifteen ships playing on us.

"The torpedo launch started right out after us, but only got a short way before a shot struck her amidships, and she was run on the beach to keep her from sinking. The torpedo boat also started out, but she is now among the missing, for all our attention was paid first to getting these craft out of the way. I was on the bridge, and saw most of the action. A shot came near ending our career; it struck about six feet ahead of our bow, and exploded, sending up a regular waterspout and denting our sides considerably. I was nervous at first, as shots came flying over our heads, but soon got used to it. Some came with low moan, others with a shriek or whistle, and the secondary battery with a sharp ping.

"The Spaniards all shot high, which was lucky for us. We withdrew about 8 a. m. for our breakfast, and the Spaniards telegraphed to Madrid that the American fleet was defeated, and had withdrawn to bury their dead. Our breakfast was very light, as no fires were lit. The heat was very oppressive, but was alleviated by the call of "All hands splice the main brace!" During breakfast, the *Reina Cristina*, *Don Antonio Ulloa*, and the *Castilla*, which we had left almost a wreck, burst into flames, some of our shells having exploded and set the woodwork on fire. They were not properly cleared of woodwork. The same thing would have happened to us had we been struck, for our captain would not do away with any of the fancy work, which is intended for display.

"The gunboats withdrew up the river, and the crews deserted them to help the fort, which was manned by about 17,500 soldiers. All our ships were hit in various places, but none seriously. One shot traveled all over the Balti-

more, knocked a gun, which was trained forward, aft, and ended by dropping on deck. The crew have the shell as a curio. The Baltimore was given the honor of leading the attack in the afternoon against the fort. She ran right up within about 400 yards, when a mine exploded right in front of her. She came to a standstill, and gave the fort broadside after broadside. There was nothing to be seen but dust. We, the Petrel, were ordered by the flagship to go in and destroy the ships. We had to pass a place where the mines were supposed to be laid, but we went right in and got within a couple of hundred yards of the fort on the side by the river and pumped six-inch shells right into them. We summoned them to haul down their flag, which they did, and hauled up the white flag. We then sent a boat in and burned eight fine gun-boats. I was in one of the boats, and took a few curios, which I will send home at the earliest opportunity.

"We also took possession of all the tugs, steam launches, boats, etc. The Spaniards in the cruisers fought very bravely, but were poor marksmen. Out of 1800 sailors, only about 400 can be found uninjured. The ships were burning all night, and looked terribly beautiful as, every now and then, a magazine would explode, and shells burst in the air. Eleven men-of-war and one transport were burning at one time. The only ship saved was the Manila, from which I obtained this paper; she was loaded with coal. . . . No one was hurt on our side during the fight, and we are ready for another. I hope that we are ordered to Spain."

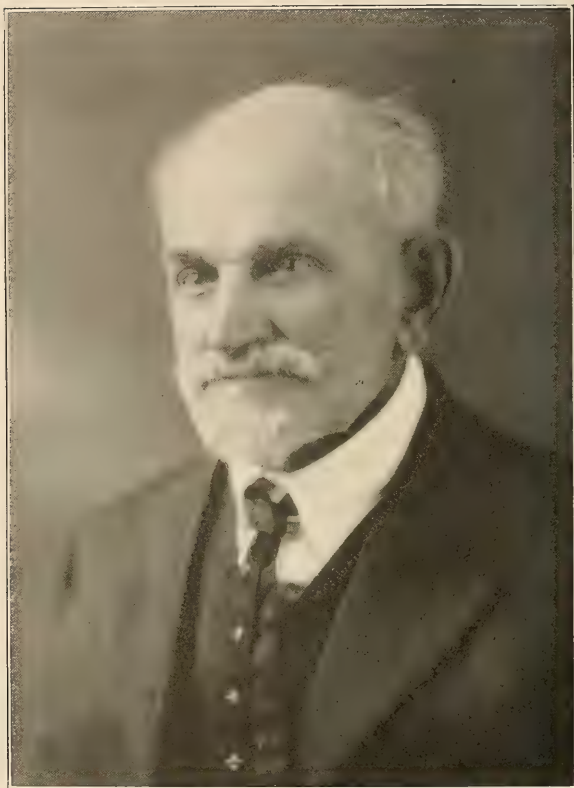
After his discharge Verdenal W. Cooley spent two years with the Frank Cooley Theatrical Company, touring the Coast. He then came to Sutter County, in 1903, and entered the employ of L. A. Walton, rancher southwest of Yuba City. The next winter he took a commercial course in a business college in San Francisco.

In Sutter County, on November 8, 1905, Verdenal W. Cooley and Miss Charlotte Estelle Littlejohn were united in marriage. She was born near Harkey's Corners, Sutter County, a daughter of James and Helen D. (Butler) Littlejohn, natives of Ohio and pioneers of Sutter County, where James Littlejohn became a large landowner and successful farmer. Their sketch appears on another page in this work. Mrs. Cooley was educated in the public schools of Sutter County and at Marysville High School. She is a cultured and refined woman, and of great assistance to her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley have four children: Alice, a senior in Sutter Union High School, and Dorothy, Verdenal and Earl. The two last-named are twins. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cooley took up farming in this vicinity, and set out and developed a fine vineyard and orchard. Mr. Cooley is a member of the California Peach and Fig Growers' Association and of the Barry Farm Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. He is greatly interested in the cause of education and renders valuable services as member and secretary of the board of trustees of Yuba City Union High School; the district has recently completed a \$250,000 high school building in Yuba City. Mr. Cooley is a member of the Woodmen, and is a trustee of Bishop-Langenbach Post, No. 948, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Commander of the military order of Cooties. For his services in the Spanish-American War he received the Dewey Congressional medal, Philippine War medal, and Spanish-American War medal. He is a director in the Yuba-Sutter Young Men's Christian Association. Mrs. Cooley is a charter member of the Bogue Wednesday Club and is an ex-president of the Lincoln Parent-Teachers Association. During the World War Mr. and Mrs. Cooley were both active in the various Liberty Bond and allied war drives. They are members of the American Red Cross.

WILLIAM B. VINEYARD.—A gentleman well-known in the agricultural circles of Yuba County is William B. Vineyard, the experienced rancher, who has about 800 choice acres four miles to the southwest of Smartsville. He was born at Platteville, in Grant County, Wis., on October 3, 1846, the son of William B. and Martha (Paine) Vineyard. His father was a native of Kentucky, and went to Wisconsin in 1828, at the opening of the lead mines there; his mother was a native of Ohio. They were married in Illinois, and they lived in Wisconsin until they came out to California. In 1849, when the gold rush was on, William B. Vineyard Sr. left his family in Wisconsin and crossed the plains in an ox-team train, with prairie schooners, and tried his luck at mining on Goodyear Bar on the Yuba, and at Downieville. In 1850 he returned East, but made a second trip to California, and tried mining again. He returned once more to Wisconsin, and in 1852 came to California, bringing with him his family; and they settled in Marysville, at the southeast corner of Second and Oak Streets. He lived in Marysville and conducted a store until 1855; and he also had a store at Goodyear Bar. In 1855, he removed to Smartsville, and mined on Sucker Flat for a couple of years; and he then purchased a squatter's right four miles south of Smartsville. He died in 1908, in his ninety-third year; while Mrs. Vineyard was seventy-seven years old when she breathed her last. While William B. Vineyard and our subject were both living, the father was known as William B. Vineyard Sr., while our subject was known as William B. Vineyard Jr. It was William B. Vineyard Sr. who named the town of Smartsville. In the early days that place had a very live and likable citizen by the name of James Smart, who ran its first and only lumber yard. In William B. Vineyard Sr.'s opinion, James Smart was very much of a man, and when the citizens came together for the purpose of selecting a name for the place, William B. Vineyard Sr., in a few well-chosen words, stated that in his estimation the place had already taken the name of its foremost citizen, and the name of Smartsville was unanimously adopted. Mr. and Mrs. Vineyard had eleven children: Mary, Elizabeth, John, James, Virginia, Miles, Emma Jane, Hulda, George, Lydia, and William B. Virginia became the widow of C. C. Smith, a former druggist of Grass Valley and Downieville. She was a physician by profession and died at Fallon, Nev., where she had served as county physician for several years. She was past eighty-one at the time of her demise. Miles is with our subject, although he spends a part of his time at mining near Fallon, Nev. He will be eighty-one years old at his next birthday. He and William B. are the only survivors of the eleven children.

William B. Vineyard attended the Smartsville Grammar School, although he first went to a school in Marysville, held in the basement of the Methodist Church. When he began to work and to earn, he was associated with his father, with whom he continued until the father's death. In time he bought out his father, and thereafter ran the old home-place of 800 acres himself. Here also he built a home for his son and his son's wife; and both families now reside on the place. He has become a stock-raiser, keeping about 200 head.

At Marysville, on December 13, 1871, Mr. Vineyard was married to Miss Alice Nunnley, a native of Oregon, and the daughter of John and Sarah Nunnley, pioneer settlers of that State, who came across the plains to the West. Two children sprang from the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vineyard: Bertha B., now Mrs. McMillan, of Smartsville; and George, who is with his father. Mrs. Vineyard, who was highly esteemed in the community, died in 1890. Mr. Vineyard married a second time, choosing for his companion Mrs. Ella R. Hersey, the widow of Edgar Hersey, who was a native of



O. P. Labadie

Maine, and had come to California in 1852. He was a mechanic in a foundry at Oakland, and died in 1894 at Cisco, Placer County. The maiden name of Mrs. Vineyard was Ella R. Freeman, and she was born at Minot, Maine, the daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Marble) Freeman. Daniel Freeman came out to California first in 1863, and mined for a while. He returned to his home in Maine just before the assassination of President Lincoln. In 1875 he returned to California with his family, and settled at Santa Clara. Mrs. Vineyard attended school at Portland, Me. She had two children by her former husband, both of whom passed on in infancy. She is a most estimable lady, devoted to charity and every good work for human upliftment. In response to the Oakland Tribune's solicitations through its "Blue Bird" column, Mrs. Vineyard made eight children's dresses to send down to the orphaned and needy children at Oakland. She was just about to express this consignment when the other women of the neighborhood, having found out her purpose, showered her with their contributions. This resulted in sending sixty instead of eight dresses and in the establishment of a local "Blue Bird Bureau," which is still active and doing much good. Mr. Vineyard is a Republican in national politics. He is public-spirited, and has served for twelve or fifteen years as trustee of the Lone Tree school district. He is hale, hearty, active and interesting at seventy-seven. For many years a careful Bible-student, he is able to give verse and chapter off-hand for much of the Holy Writ. He has lived a clean and useful life, and his character is worthy of emulation by the rising generation.

ORSON P. LABADIE.—A self-made man who, by industry and excellent business management, has been able to accumulate a competency and is now living retired from active pursuits, at his home five miles north of Marysville, in District No. 10 of Yuba County, is Orson P. Labadie, who was born at Kalamazoo, Mich., June 13, 1841, the eldest of seven children in the family of Gregory and Mary (Bennett) Labadie, born at Windsor, Canada. Great-grandfather Louis Labadie came from France and settled on Lake St. Clair, in Canada. He was a farmer and owned forty acres on the present site of Walkerville, Canada; the estate is still in litigation.

Orson P. Labadie was educated in the public schools of Kalamazoo, and his earlier studies were supplemented with a course at Notre Dame College, South Bend, Ind. He left his native State in 1861 and went to Galveston, Texas. He had an uncle, Dr. Nicholas Labadie, in that city, who was a prominent physician and also a wholesale druggist, and who had induced young Orson to come down and assist him in his business. The war came on, and he soon saw that he must get out of the South. He could get no help from his uncle, whose sympathies were with the South. So, telling his uncle he had to make a purchase for the business, he made his way to New Orleans and bought a ticket to Columbus, Ky., near to and on the opposite side of the river from Cairo, Ill. On his arrival there, he resolved on the ruse of helping to load a boat with corn, and stowed away for the night; and when the boat stopped at Cairo, he helped unload a few sacks and then, finding a favorable opportunity, left and returned home. This was in March, 1861. Gregory Labadie was a teaming contractor; and Orson learned the business under him, and was for some time closely associated with him in the contracting business. Later he was foreman for a building contracting firm in Detroit, Mich., where he remained for five years.

In 1901, Orson P. Labadie brought his wife and two children to Washington, where he followed general contracting with headquarters at Prescott. In 1906 he located in Yuba County. After his arrival here, he did a great deal of contract team and grading work on the construction of the Northern

Electric Railway, the California Midland, and the Western Pacific Railway; and without fail he carried out these contracts to a successful consummation. During these years he was associated in business with his son Alfred; and aside from contracting, they engaged in farming on the R. A. Berry ranch, where for ten years they farmed 800 acres to grain with success, using both teams and tractors. In 1921, Alfred Labadie purchased ten acres in District No. 10, which he improved to vineyard and orchard, from a stubble field. Here he has built a residence, where they made their home.

The marriage of Mr. Labadie united him with Miss Alice Adkin, a native of Detroit, Mich., and a daughter of William and Emma (Johnson) Adkin, both natives of Newmarket, England. William Adkin came to America in the fifties, and was a jobbing broker in Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Labadie is the eldest of three children. Her sister, Mrs. Margaret Nies, resides at Los Banos, Cal.; her brother, Fred Adkin, is a merchant at Rockaway Beach, Long Island, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Labadie are the parents of two children. Gladys is now the wife of Edwin Wade; they have two children, George and Alice, and the family reside at Fallon, Nev. Alfred O. is the owner of a ranch of ten acres, above mentioned, set to vineyard and orchard in District No. 10, Yuba County. Mr. Labadie is a Democrat.

PAUL GEORGE ESENMAN.—A musical establishment that has deserved its growing popularity and prosperity is that of Messrs. Hall & Esenman, of Marysville, who have done much to elevate, in their handling of musical instruments, the standards of musical study in Northern California. The firm is ably represented by its junior member, Paul George Esenman, who was born at Yuba City, Cal., on October 30, 1895, the son of John and Salome (Gangloff) Esenman, who came to California in 1889 and took up ranching, in which pleasant field of useful activity they are still engaged. They live in Yuba City and enjoy the esteem of all who know them.

Paul Esenman attended the grammar schools, and then was graduated with honors from the Marysville High School, being a member of the class of 1916. After his graduation, he accepted a clerkship in Moors' Boot Shop for a couple of years. He next joined the H. A. Seller Company in the automobile business, and was with their Marysville branch for seven months. After that, he enlisted in the United States Signal Corps, and had two months of training in the Polytechnic School at Los Angeles; and then he went to Leavenworth, Kans., in the Signal Corps. He was ordered over seas to France and was two days out at sea, on his way to the battle-fields, when he was called back on account of the signing of the armistice, November 11, 1918. He was top sergeant of the 222nd Field Signal Battalion.

On his return to California, Mr. Esenman bought an interest in the Van Arsdale Grocery Company of Yuba City; but in April, 1922, he sold his holding, and on May 1, of the same year, helped to form the company with which he is at present associated, in which enterprise both of the partners have been more than successful. They handle the entire line of Sherman, Clay & Company pianos and Victor phonographs and records, and also a line of musical instruments and small goods; and since Mr. Esenman has always taken a live interest in music, and even conducted an orchestra himself for a while, he is able to guide others in the proper selection and study of music, and so to help form public taste in musical art.

On June 4, 1921, at Marysville, Mr. Esenman was married to Miss Lillian Becker, a daughter of the well-known pioneer, C. J. Becker. Both Mr. and Mrs. Esenman are social favorites in the circles of the Masons and Elks, of which he is a member. He is a member of Yuba-Sutter Post, American Legion, and belongs to the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity.



O. W. Moore



Mary B. More

JOHN WESLEY MORE.—While not all the days of John Wesley More were equally bright, and at times the storm-clouds gathered, yet he never became discouraged nor disheartened by conditions, and his resolute spirit and energy enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and steadily advance on the high road to prosperity. For sixty years he engaged in agriculture in Sutter County, where he came to own 320 acres of choice land three miles west of Yuba City. His birth occurred in Royalton, N. Y., twenty miles southeast of Niagara Falls, May 25, 1833; and he was the eldest of five children born to Peter and Eliza (Simonds) More, both natives of New York. Peter More had two brothers who served in the War of 1812. His wife passed away in 1841, and subsequently he was married to Mrs. Phoebe Sprague and the family removed to Michigan, where the father and the step-mother passed away.

John Wesley More began his education in the public schools and finished with a course at Olivet College, from which he received a teacher's certificate. He followed his profession for three years, and then decided to come West. Leaving New York on October 20, 1863, accompanied by his brother, he came via the Isthmus of Panama and arrived in San Francisco after thirty-two days en route. He worked on a dairy in Oakland for six months, and then sold books through Lake and Sierra Counties. In 1864 he went by river boat to Sacramento, and then by stage to Marysville. He soon found a good job in Sutter County on the Fiske ranch, and from the spring of 1865 taught two terms in the Sutter County schools. Next he had a job as a ranch hand on the Henry Best ranch, and later became a joint-owner of 160 acres of this ranch. Later still, he sold out and moved into the northern part of Sutter County, where he bought 160 acres of government land, which he farmed for about five years.

On January 11, 1870, at Grand Ledge, Eaton County, Mich., Mr. More was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Gons, a native of Richland County, Ohio, and a daughter of George and Sarah (Chroninger) Gons, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Her parents were early settlers of Eaton County, where she was educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. More became the parents of one daughter, Georgia Belle, now the wife of C. W. Jopson, and they have one child, Wesley Paul. In the management of Mr. More's home ranch of 320 acres, he was assisted by his son-in-law, Mr. Jopson, who is also represented in this history. Mr. More was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Franklin Corners, as is also Mrs. More. Recently this pioneer couple celebrated their fifty-third wedding anniversary; and on Mr. More's ninetieth birthday he was surprised by his many friends, when he was the recipient of congratulations upon reaching this fine old age.

Since the interview in which the facts from which this sketch was written were secured, John Wesley More passed away, on September 27, 1923, aged ninety years, four months and two days. His passing removed one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Sutter County.

JOHN D. LAY.—A well-known grain farmer of Sutter County is John D. Lay, who owns and operates 469 acres located one mile west of O'Banion Corners, and by close application and unremitting industry has gained a place among the prosperous and representative grain-growers of his vicinity. Born in Union County, Tenn., June 14, 1882, he is a son of Andrew Jackson and Mary Elizabeth (Wagner) Lay, both natives of Tennessee. John D. Lay attended the district school near his home place in Tennessee, and remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, when he began to ranch on his own account. In 1902 he removed to California and settled at Colusa. There he worked as a farm laborer for about eight years;

and later he leased land, which he farmed. Removing to Sutter County, he farmed from 300 to 500 acres belonging to the Alameda Sugar Beet Company; and in addition he also leased 100 acres from the Sutter Basin Company. Later, he purchased the Conrad Schuler ranch of 469 acres, where he now makes his home. The present place is located one and a half miles northwest of O'Banion Corners, and is devoted to grain and alfalfa.

On April 8, 1914, Mr. Lay was married to Miss Valletta Madge Smith, born on her father's ranch on the Sacramento River near Grimes, a daughter of James and Sarah Smith, whose sketch will also be found in this history. Mr. and Mrs. Lay are the parents of two sons, Elvin Jesse and Morgan Claire. Mr. Lay is progressive in politics, casting his vote for the candidate he considers best fitted for the office to be filled. Fraternally, he is a member of Grand Island Lodge No. 266, I. O. O. F., of Grimes; and both he and his wife are members of the Rebekah Lodge of Grimes.

JAMES LITTLEJOHN.—Throughout the greater part of his life James Littlejohn resided in California, and for about fifty years was a resident of Sutter County, where he established a wide circle of friends and became a large landowner, owning at one time over 500 acres of fine land. He came to the county without means, and for several years was obliged to work for others in order to secure the capital necessary for starting out alone. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 15, 1835, being a son of James and Julia (Baylor) Littlejohn, natives of the same State as himself. His father learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until his death, at about twenty-four years of age. Soon after he died, his widow moved to Indiana with her sister and brother-in-law; and there she died, leaving her two sons, Abraham and James, to the care of her sister. At the time of his father's death, James was only seven months old; and when his mother died, he was but two and a half years old. From that time he made his home with his aunt, moving with her family to Fulton County, Ill., in 1844, and thence accompanying them to Bremer County, Iowa, in 1855. At the age of twenty-one he returned to Columbus, Ohio, where his grandmother gave him \$190, this being the only money he had ever received other than from his own labors. With his brother he returned to Iowa; and for a year he was employed as a clerk in a grocery at Dubuque, and later on a farm.

In the spring of 1859, Mr. Littlejohn left Iowa with ox teams and followed the overland trail across the plains to California via Salt Lake and the Humboldt River route. Arriving in Sutter County, he worked on a ranch and at teaming for several years and then bought a squatter's claim in the Slough district. When the land came into the market, he purchased it from the government, and there he remained from 1862 to 1879. During the latter year he purchased 160 acres of the James Gray homestead; and here he erected a house, barns and other buildings needed for the storage of grain and shelter of stock. In all of his labors he had the cooperation and counsel of his wife, who was Helen D. Butler, a native of Ohio, born near Cleveland in 1847. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Charles Edward, of Manteca; Julia E., the wife of D. D. Greene, of Yuba City; James Abraham and Howard G., ranchers in the Barry district; William P., living in Oregon; George W., of Yuba City; Lottie, the wife of V. W. Cooley, a prominent rancher of Sutter County; and Laura, now the wife of John Cope, and Chester, both living in this vicinity. There are twenty-six grandchildren and three great grandchildren in the family circle.

Mr. Littlejohn passed away on December 8, 1908. He was a staunch Republican in politics. Fraternally, he belonged to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., at Yuba City, and with his wife was a member of the Order of



James Littlejohn



Helen W. Littlejohn

the Eastern Star. Since his death his widow continues to manage the ranch business. Recently she subdivided the home place, retaining thirteen acres and the residence; and there are now in the tract three families who have built fine homes and have developed orchards. Mrs. Littlejohn is the eldest daughter of a family of five children born to Ed and Charlotta (Baker) Butler, natives of Ireland and Ohio, respectively. Ed Butler crossed the plains to California in 1852 and engaged in mining with considerable success. He returned to Ohio and brought his family to California in 1859, and located on a ranch ten miles southwest of Yuba City, where he bought 320 acres and farmed to grain. Later he removed to Yuba City and conducted the Sutter Hotel. He passed away in 1893, while his wife survived him until August 18, 1913, aged eighty-six years. Mrs. Littlejohn is a charter member of the Eastern Star at Yuba City.

JAMES CLARENCE GRAY.—The life record of James Clarence Gray presents an excellent illustration of what constitutes good citizenship, for he represents that class of men to whom personal gain is but one aim in many, secondary in importance to public growth and development and lower in value than many other elements which go to make up the sum total of human existence. For nine years he has filled the office of justice of the peace at Hammonton and his ability as a business man has won for him the position of manager of the ice plant operated by the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields.

Mr. Gray is one of California's native sons and was born at Yuba City, March 23, 1871. His parents were James C. and Ellen A. (Plumb) Gray, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Massachusetts. The mother came to California in 1859, when seven years of age, in company with her parents, who chose the Isthmus route, and the father crossed the plains with ox teams in 1850. They were married at Yuba City and Mr. Gray became the owner of a productive farm of 160 acres, specializing largely in the raising of choice varieties of fruit. He died at the age of seventy-five years and is survived by the mother, who resides near Yuba City. Since their father's death the sons have set out a new orchard and the property is now one of the most desirable in that section of the State. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray were born ten children, but Clara, the eldest, died in infancy. James Clarence was the second in order of birth. Rosabel is also deceased. Etta is the widow of Dr. Stocking, who followed the profession of dentistry. She lives with her mother on the home ranch and has two daughters, Blanche and Marian. Walter S. is a well known dentist of Marysville. Alexander and Harry are both deceased, the latter dying in infancy. Blanche is the wife of Dr. J. W. Barnes, of Stockton. Allen is a successful physician and surgeon of Marysville. Florence married Louis Worden, by whom she had a son, Eldrid. She is deceased, and her death resulted from influenza.

In the pursuit of an education James C. Gray attended Sutter College and the Stockton Business College, conducted by Messrs. Trask & Ramsey. He completed his training under Mr. Ellis of the San Francisco Business College and remained on the home farm until 1897. He then entered the business world, becoming associated with the Old Sutter Canning & Packing Company, and at the time it was sold to the California Fruit Canners' Association he was assistant superintendent of the plant, being also a stockholder and director of the concern. Mr. Gray next opened the Royal Bakery at Marysville, but sold the business fourteen months later and entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at that place. Later being transferred to Sacramento, he was connected with the maintenance of way department. On severing his connection with that cor-

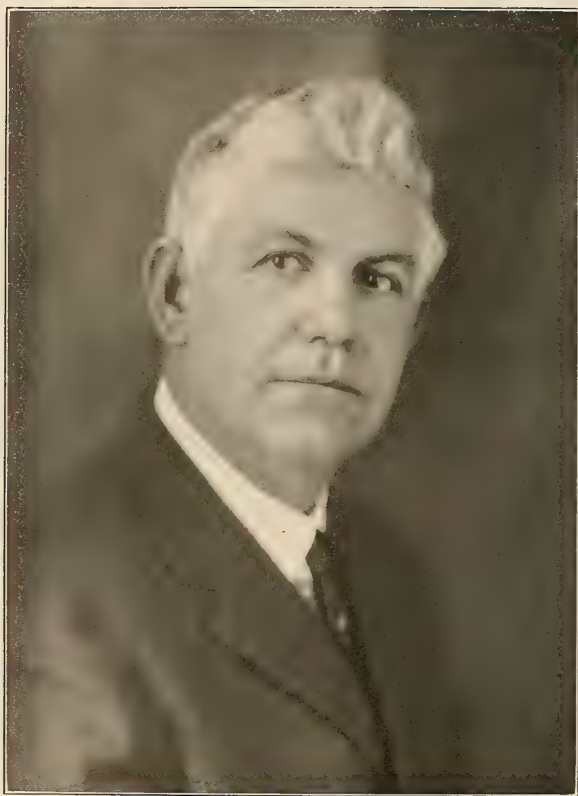
poration he came to Hammonton and associated himself with the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, with which he has since been identified. He now acts as manager of their ice plant, which he operates with marked efficiency, leaving nothing undone that will tend to advance the interests of those whom he serves. He also has fifteen acres of orchard, devoted to the growing of peaches, this tract being his share in the old homestead.

At Woodland, Yolo County, on May 12, 1897, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Edith M. Claggett, who was born in Missouri and as a child came to California to live with her sister, the wife of T. J. Flint, a well known druggist of Marysville, where she attended school. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gray: Norine, the eldest, was graduated from the Palo Alto High School and the Mount Zion Hospital of San Francisco and is now following the profession of nursing in Hawaii; Eleanor, the second daughter, is deceased; Clara completed a course in the Marysville High School and is also a graduate nurse, finishing her training at Mount Zion Hospital in 1923; and Paul Clinton, the only son in the family, is a student at the Marysville High School.

Mr. Gray is a staunch Republican in his political views, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. In 1914 he was elected justice of the peace of Linda Township and on January 1, 1923, he entered upon his fourth term, his long retention in the office being proof of his efficiency and integrity as a public servant. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gray are affiliated with Marysville Chapter, No. 55, O. E. S., and he is also a member of the Hammonton Lodge of Masons, the Marysville Lodge of Elks, and Shamrock Camp, No. 360, W. O. W., at Yuba City. He is likewise a member and past president of Marysville Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W., and has passed through its chairs three times, while on several occasions he has been chosen a delegate to the Grand Parlor. The cause of education finds in Mr. Gray a strong advocate and he has served for many years on the board of trustees and also as clerk of the Gold Field School District. He has lent the weight of his influence to every worthy and progressive public project and has won as his reward the high regard and complete confidence of his fellow citizens.

ARTHUR T. BALDWIN.—An aggressively hustling advocate of modern, up-to-date methods and the most improved form of apparatus, is Arthur T. Baldwin, the far-seeing proprietor of the National Cleaners, at 515 D Street, Marysville. He was born at Stockton, in San Joaquin County, on Christmas Day, 1881. His father, Thomas J. Baldwin, was also born in San Joaquin County, and there, too, he married Miss Lillian Cody, a native of that county. Grandfather Patrick Cody came to California in a sailing vessel around Cape Horn in the early days of the gold excitement. Grandfather Baldwin crossed the plains in an ox-team train from Missouri in an equally early day, afterwards making several more trips across the plains. Thomas J. Baldwin was a farmer in San Joaquin County. The mother died in Berkeley several years ago, and the father now resides in Yuba City.

Arthur T. Baldwin is the eldest in a family of four children. His childhood was spent on the farm near Belota, San Joaquin County; and after completing the local schools he continued to work at ranching until he was twenty years old, when, having saved some money, he attended the Western School of Commerce in Stockton, taking both the commercial and the normal courses, from which he was graduated in 1905. After his graduation he engaged in teaching for a time in Nevada and Stanislaus Counties, and then took up the dry-cleaning business. At first he started a cleaning plant in Monterey, but six months later removed to Eureka, Humboldt County,



A. K. Lam

where he followed the same business for a year. In 1908 he established the National Cleaners in Marysville, continuing the business alone until February, 1921, when he took in Earl Fairlee as a partner, continuing under the same name. The cleansing plant is modern, and is fully equipped to do the best class of work promptly and at the minimum of cost to the customer. Mr. Baldwin gives every detail his personal attention. He is accommodation itself; and it is not surprising that, although he started in a small way, he has been very successful. He is public-spirited, takes a live interest in the community as a whole, and does all he can to advance general commercial conditions in Marysville. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Baldwin acquired twenty-one and a half acres of land in Sutter County, which he developed into a peach orchard; and there he makes his home.

In 1908, at Marysville, Mr. Baldwin was married to Miss Abbie Smith, a native of Georgia, who was reared in California; and they have one son, Jack, to bless their fortunate union. Mr. Baldwin belongs to Court Pride, No. 34, Foresters of America; to Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F.; and to the Loyal Order of Moose.

ARTHUR KING DAM.—An interesting representative of the modern hustling spirit for which Wheatland has become distinguished, not merely throughout Yuba County but in other parts of Northern California as well, is Arthur King Dam, well and favorably known as the manager of the Dam Warehouses at Wheatland, in which enterprising town he was born on March 6, 1876, the son of Cyrus King and Leoni (Scott) Dam, estimable folks who enjoyed the good-will of all who knew them. His father died on October 28, 1907; but his mother is still living, at Berkeley.

Arthur Dam attended the public schools, and then went to Heald's Business College, in San Francisco, where he profited by an excellent commercial course. After his graduation he returned home and engaged in farming with his father and his brother, C. Harry, continuing until 1900, when he entered the Dam Warehouses to assist his father in their management, of which he was soon able to relieve him. After his father died, the property he left was kept as a family estate. At his passing, the estate represented 2710 acres, with a valuation of \$300,000, with no indebtedness, everything being left in strictly business-like condition. The property is still jointly owned by the children, and is being managed and developed in such a manner that it has become one of the most valuable properties in the county. For several years, A. K. Dam leased and ran the warehouses; he was then induced to run them for the estate, in whose interest they have since been conducted.

Mr. Dam is also engaged in the insurance business, representing several of the old-line companies. He is also a director of the Farmers Bank of Wheatland.

On October 28, 1903, in Wheatland, occurred the marriage of Arthur King Dam and Miss Caddie Belle Stineman, a daughter of an old-time pioneer California family, and a member of the Native Daughters of the Golden West. They have two children: Elva Inez, attending the State Teachers' College at San Jose, class of 1924; and Alice, who is in the Wheatland High School, class of 1924. Since 1905, Mr. Dam has served as a member of the city council of Wheatland, where he has done efficient work for the best interests of the city. He is a Republican in national politics. Mr. Dam belongs to Rainbow Parlor, No. 40, N. S. G. W., of Wheatland, in which he is a Past President. He is also a member of Nicolaus Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and Sutter Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F., both of Wheatland, being a Past Grand in the latter; and with his wife he is a member of the Rebekahs. Mr. Dam is secretary of the Odd Fellows Building Association. He is a member and director

in the Wheatland Chamber of Commerce, and was the first president of the Boy Scouts Council. During the war he was active in Liberty-loan and other allied war drives. He is fond of baseball and out-of-door sports, and once managed the local baseball team for two years, during which time they came out winners for Northern California each year. For years Mr. Dam has taken a live interest in all that pertains to the lasting welfare and the rapid development of this favored corner of the Golden State.

ARNOLD R. BEAN.—The spirit of self-reliance, a hopeful disposition, intelligence and ambition were the youthful patrimony of Arnold R. Bean; and the years have chronicled his growing success, bringing him at length to a position among the leading business men of Hammonton. He is one of California's native sons and was born in Browns Valley, Yuba County, June 22, 1898, his parents being Fred and Elizabeth Ann (Price) Bean, the former a native of Maine and the latter of New York. The father came to California about 1870 and first engaged in the livery business, later conducting a meat market. He is now engaged in the live-stock business and resides in Nevada County, Cal. He is about seventy years of age and the mother is also living. Two sons have been born to them, Arnold R. and Everett Irwin.

Mr. Bean obtained his public school education at Hammonton and a course in the Marysville Business College prepared him for commercial life. When eighteen years of age he started in the teaming business and later established a coal and wood yard at Hammonton, which he has since conducted. He employs progressive methods in the management of his business, is reasonable in his prices and prompt in filling orders. Therefore his trade is a large and growing one, for the public has found that he is a man to be trusted. He also has a forty-acre ranch situated four miles from Marysville, on the Hammonton road, on which he raises grain, but he intends to convert his place into an alfalfa ranch in the near future. Mr. Bean built a beautiful country home upon his forty-acre tract on the Marysville-Hammonton road in 1923. His mother presides over his household and they are now happily and comfortably domiciled there.

Mr. Bean is a member of Marysville Parlor, No. 6, N. S. G. W., and his political support is given to the Republican party. He is a typical young man of the present age, alert, energetic and progressive, and judging from the marked success which has already attended his efforts, his future career will be well worth the watching. He is interested in civic advancement, cooperating heartily in all movements that he believes will promote the permanent interests of his community, and stands high in the regard of all who know him.

MATTHEW H. McCARTY.—Among the thrifty and successful farmers of Timbuctoo is Matthew H. McCarty, who has also taken an active part in mining operations and has many friends in Yuba County, where he has resided for fifty-four years. He is a native son of the Golden West and was born at Timbuctoo, January 1, 1869, of the marriage of Andrew McCarty and Susan Flanigan, natives of Ireland. They were early settlers of this part of the State and the father was one of the first men to mine on the Yuba River. He was employed by the Excelsior Water & Mining Company of Timbuctoo, and he also engaged in prospecting independently. He passed away at the age of seventy-two and is survived by the mother, who resides with the subject of this sketch, having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. McCarty were six children: Mary Ann, who married H. P. Galligan, of Marysville; Andrew J.,



Omar H. Martin

who is living in Hammonton; Rose, who resides in Westwood; Matthew H.; Jane, who died March 1, 1902, when twenty-one years of age, as the result of an accident; and Robert, a resident of Hammonton.

Matthew H. McCarty attended the public schools of Smartsville, and when seventeen years of age he secured employment on the Hutchinson ranch at Wheatland. He next became a dredgerman at Marigold, filling that position for six years, and at the end of that period began mining on the Yuba River, engaging in what was known as "Long Tom" mining. He now operates the home ranch of 140 acres, which he inherited from his father; and the farmhouse is one of the landmarks of Timbuctoo, having been built many years ago. He is a practical farmer, familiar with all the details of his occupation. A firm believer in the cultivation of the soil by scientific methods, he is bringing to bear in the operation of his fine ranch the most modern ideas, and well deserved prosperity is attending his labors, while his genuine personal worth has established him high in public regard. Mr. McCarty is a Democrat, but has never aspired to public office, although he takes the interest of a loyal, progressive citizen in the welfare and advancement of his community.

OMAR HARTZELL MARTIN.—An industry of decidedly practical value to the community of Marysville is that of Omar Hartzell Martin, known as the Auto-Painting Plant, at 424 F Street, more than ever popular on account of the recent development of motoring interests in Northern California. Mr. Martin was born in the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia, on October 1, 1888, the son of Richard R. and Melinda (Wolford) Martin. The mother, a charming and intellectually gifted woman, is now deceased, but the father is still active as a teacher in the State Deaf and Dumb Institution in Virginia.

Omar Hartzell Martin attended the public schools of his locality, and also the Oranda Institute, a preparatory college, and then he engaged in painting at Pittsburgh, where he learned the trade and continued for four years. Coming out to the Northwest, he worked at Portland and in other cities of the Coast. In 1907 he located at Marysville, and from there went up and down the Coast, working at hard-wood finishing.

When the World War involved the United States, Mr. Martin volunteered in defense of his country. He was sent to Camp Kearney and became a member of Company F of the 82nd Regiment, and saw eight months of service. He had previously served in the Liberty plant at Oakland and had prepared himself for his latest enterprise, the high-grade painting of automobiles; and on his return to Marysville he opened his plant here with all the latest and most approved equipment. Although he started in a modest way, he now has all that he and four assistants can do, and there is no other plant north of San Francisco that turns out the amount of work that his establishment does. He is fortunate in drawing work from various cities over all of Northern California, from the Bay region to the Oregon State line. The equipment of the plant and its up-to-date management would do credit to a town twice the size of Marysville, and it is regarded by the townsfolk with a degree of civic pride. Mr. Martin belongs to the Marysville Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a live and active member.

In Yuba City, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Mabel Hedger, a native daughter of Sutter County; and they have been blessed with one child, a daughter named Virginia Clare. In politics, Mr. Martin belongs to the Republican party. Fraternally, he is an Elk, and a patriotic member of Yuba-Sutter Post, No. 42, American Legion.

WILLIAM T. MULLIN.—A practical and progressive rancher, and a man of excellent business talent, residing two miles east of Oregon House, William T. Mullin has been intimately associated with the agricultural development and growth of this section, where he has acquired land from time to time until he now owns 1100 acres, on which he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, though recently he has begun to sell off his choice beef stock, and plans to retire gradually from active business cares. His birth occurred near the Timbuctoo Mine, in Yuba County, September 9, 1865, and he was the fifth in a family of nine children born to Stephen G. and Harriet (Thornton) Mullin. Stephen G. Mullin was born in New Brunswick and accompanied his parents to Maine as a boy. With his family, comprising his wife and one son, Henry, he came to California in 1856 via Panama and engaged as a miner at Timbuctoo. Later he bought land in Sicard Flat, which he sold about 1867, when he took up 160 acres of land in the Oregon House district, twenty-eight miles northeast of Marysville. The mother was born in Maine, and passed away in 1887, aged forty-eight years. She was survived by her husband until 1901, who was then seventy-two years old. They had nine children: Henry, residing in Honolulu; Alfred, living near Forbestown; Mrs. Hattie Rowe, who died in Humboldt County; Howard, of Humboldt County; William T., of this review; Mrs. Sarah Fisher, who died in Siskiyou County; Bird, of Siskiyou County; Edwin, of Sonoma; and Van, also of Sonoma.

William T. Mullin was reared and educated in the Oregon House district, and was brought up on the farm and trained in agriculture, which has been the means of securing him a comfortable independence. At Marysville, on August 12, 1901, he was married to Miss Emma Forbes, a daughter of Alexander R. and Catherine (Kraker) Forbes, natives of Scotland and Germany, respectively. The genealogy of Mrs. Mullin reverts to the Scottish Highlands. For many generations the male ancestors were soldiers in the Highland regiments of the British army, chiefly the Gordon Highlanders. As an adjutant of his regiment, the grandfather, John Forbes, bore a part in numerous engagements, among them the memorable battle of Waterloo. After a service of twenty-one years in the same regiment, he resigned his commission and immigrated to Nova Scotia, Canada, where he served as an adjutant in the East Canadian Militia during the Fenian outbreak. At the time of his death he had passed his ninetieth year. Alexander R. Forbes grew to manhood in Nova Scotia, Canada, coming from that country to the Pacific Coast at an early age. For some time he followed the blacksmith's trade, in addition to trying his luck at various mining camps. For a time he worked in Sierra County; but in 1867 he settled upon a farm, in the Oregon House Valley, Yuba County, where he added stock-raising to the growing of grain. After coming to the West he married Catherine Kraker, who was born in Germany, and came to America at twelve years of age. From the time of his arrival in California in 1851 until his death in 1897, he was warmly interested in the growth and progress of the State, in which he bore his part as a public-spirited citizen and progressive farmer. The mother survived him until 1916. They had seven children: Clarence, who died in Browns Valley; Gen. Edwin A., a prominent attorney of Marysville, and adjutant-general of California at the time of his death on June 18, 1915; William, supervisor of the fourth district, Yuba County, who resides on the Forbes Ranch; Emma, Mrs. Mullin; Gordon, in Westwood; Katie, Mrs. Thomas Yore, of Stockton; and Carrie, who died in 1904. Mrs. Mullin was born at Brandy City, Sierra County, but was reared at Oregon House. Mr. and Mrs. Mullin are the parents of one daughter, Roby, a graduate of Ursaline College, Santa Rosa, and



J M Bell

now the wife of J. H. Skinner of Oregon Hill. Mr. Mullin was for some years a trustee of the Oregon House school district, and for the past sixteen years has served as constable of Parks Bar Township. He is a Republican and in former years was a member of the Republican County Central Committee.

J. W. BELL.—Marysville has long enjoyed, and well deserved, the enviable tradition of leadership in various fields of industrial activity; and among its enterprising firms is that of Messrs. Hemstreet & Bell, energetically represented by the wide-awake citizen, J. W. Bell, and engaging in extensive operations as contractors. From the beginning of their organization, these enterprising men of affairs decided to set up a standard of absolute dependability; and this goal they have kept steadily before them, with the result that anyone engaging them to excavate, haul sand, or transport other building material has never had cause to regret.

Mr. Bell, like several other men of mark of the same name in the history of California, was born in Texas, where in 1891 he entered the family circle of C. E. and Frances (Miller) Bell. Under the excellent educational system of the Lone Star State, he enjoyed the advantages of the ordinary grammar and high schools, and also a thorough commercial course in the Metropolitan Business College at Dallas. He kept books for various firms in Texas for a number of years, and then, in 1912, decided to come to the Golden State. A kindly fate directed him to Marysville, and for about eight years he was yard foreman for the Shasta Lumber Company. Then he engaged for himself in contract trucking; and on January 15, 1923, the company, which now bears their names, was formed by Mr. Bell and D. A. Hemstreet, their object being to furnish the best of building materials, at the lowest rate and in the shortest possible time for prompt and reliable service. How well they have succeeded in commanding the confidence and patronage of the building public, may be judged from the fact that it requires a fleet of from five to eighteen trucks to carry on their business. They operate both a gravel pit and a sand pit, and have the most up-to-date equipment, using two cranes and a drag-line bucket. They ship sand and gravel to different parts of the Sacramento Valley, and also into the upper portion of the San Joaquin Valley, having spurs from the railroads to their pits. However, they specialize in road contracting, building county roads.

Mr. Bell is married, and has three children in his family. Since coming to California, he has taken a live interest in the affairs of his community. An enthusiastic optimist, he prophesies a splendid future for Yuba and Sutter Counties, and for Northern California in general.

JOHN E. CRAMSIE.—As a member of a family which for more than seventy years has been actively and prominently connected with the development of Yuba County, John E. Cramsie is favorably known to the residents of Smartsville, and in addition to discharging the duties of justice of the peace, he is the owner of a productive and well improved ranch. He is a native son of California and was born in Smartsville, November 7, 1872, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Havey) Cramsie, the former born in County Antrim, Ireland, and the latter of Newark, N. J. The father came to California in 1852, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and he at once proceeded to the rich mining section on the Yuba River, settling at Smartsville. For a few years he engaged in prospecting and later acted as water agent for the Excelsior Water & Mining Company. Subsequently he turned his attention to ranching, purchasing a tract of ninety acres. He also filled the office of justice of the peace for many years. He

died at the age of seventy-three, but the mother is yet living and has reached the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. In their family were five children: John E.; William P., who formerly served as superintendent of schools of Yuba County and is now principal of the Longfellow School at San Jose; Joseph, deceased; Frank, who is connected with the J. R. Garrett Company at Marysville; and Sarah, the wife of R. J. Van Tiger, of Sutter.

John E. Cramsie attended the grammar school at Smartsville and early became familiar with farm labor through assisting his father in operating the home ranch. After his marriage he entered the service of the Excelsior Water & Mining Company, working in their store for about seven years, and on severing his connection with that firm he resumed his agricultural operations. He has since concentrated his attention upon ranching and is now the owner of a desirable farm of 410 acres, a portion of which is used as grazing land for his stock. He engages in general farming, raising the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and his place presents a neat and well kept appearance as a result of the care and labor which he bestows upon it.

At Marysville, on June 18, 1906, Mr. Cramsie was married to Miss Anna McGanney, who was born at Sucker Flat, Cal., a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Donnelly) McGanney, the former a native of County Derry and the latter of County Tyrone, Ireland. Mr. McGanney came to California in company with William Cramsie, father of our subject, and also located at Smartsville. He likewise followed mining and became associated with J. P. Pierce, at one time owner of the properties now controlled by the Excelsior Water & Power Company. Mr. McGanney's death occurred when he had reached the age of sixty-six and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three are deceased. Those who survive are E. J., who is engaged in the practice of law in New York City; Daniel C., who is connected with the district court of appeals at San Francisco; Frank, agent for the Hercules Powder Company at Salt Lake City, Utah; Anna; and Mary B., the wife of O. J. McLeod, of San Francisco. Mrs. Cramsie completed her education in Notre Dame Convent at San Francisco. She and her husband reside in the old home which was built by her father about forty-five years ago. Mr. Cramsie is a Republican and since 1914 has served as justice of the peace at Smartsville, making a highly creditable record in that office. He has ever fully recognized the duties and obligations of life, discharging the former promptly and efficiently and meeting the latter to the fullest degree, and measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

CHRIST MEIER.—An optimistic, enthusiastic rancher who, while adopting modern methods, believes in making use of the accumulated experience of past years, is Christ Meier, residing three miles to the northeast of Meridian. He was born at Hartum, Westphalia, Prussia, on April 16, 1853, the son of Henry and Dorothy (Schneitger) Meier, sturdy farmer-folk also born in Westphalia. Mr. Meier passed away at the age of eighty-three and Mrs. Meier at the age of eighty-one; and both breathed their last in the German Fatherland. They had five children: William, deceased; Henry, who returned to Germany and now resides there; Christ, of this review; Fred, in Meridian; and Louisa, who became Mrs. Staas, and is now deceased.

Christ Meier attended the common schools at Hartum, and in 1868 broke away from home and crossed the ocean to the United States. He came on west as far as Illinois, and lived near Nashville, in that State, for



J. M. Dyers

two years, working as a farm laborer. In 1871 he broke away again from familiar associations and came out to California; and here he worked nine years on the Henry Stohlman ranch. He then bought eighty acres, two miles to the east of Meridian, which he operated as a farm, although he still lived at the old Stohlman home. Later still he bought twenty-five acres of the old Decker ranch. Mr. Meier has always engaged in general farming, and is thoroughly versed in his vocation.

At Nashville, Ill., on October 6, 1889, Mr. Meier was married to Miss Maria Kranaman, a native of Nashville, and the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Reichman) Kranaman. Her father was a carpenter by trade. Returning to California with his wife, Mr. Meier took up his residence at his attractive home some three and one-half miles east of Meridian, on a part of the old Decker ranch. Mrs. Meier, who was beloved by all who knew her, breathed her last on April 22, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Meier were the parents of three children: Johanna, who is keeping house for her father; William Louis, who married Miss Ina Nall, the daughter of Waldo Nall of Meridian, by whom he has one daughter, Muriel; and Julian, who works his father's farm. In national political affairs a Republican, Mr. Meier is of that type of broad-minded citizens who always find the highest satisfaction in hearty, non-partisan support of what seems to be the best for a locality in both men and measures. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Meridian, in which he is a Past Grand.

PHILIP M. BYERS.—Important interests have been intrusted to the care of Philip M. Byers, an aggressive young business man, who is ably discharging the duties of general freight and passenger agent at Marysville for the Sacramento Northern Railroad Company, with which he has been connected for several years. He was born at Mechanicsburg, Pa., September 3, 1890, and is a son of Solomon and Barbara (Shatto) Byers, the former of whom successfully engaged in business as a contractor in cement, brick and stone work and is now living retired.

Philip M. Byers attended the public schools to the age of fifteen years, when he left home and went to Lincoln, Nebr., where he remained for a year, working for his uncle, a business man of that city. He then became homesick and returned to Pennsylvania, but two years later again yielded to the lure of the West, deciding to seek his fortune in California. Entering the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, he was employed on construction work for sixteen months and then acted as warehouse man at Woodland for a half year. For a similar period he was connected with the drayage business, and then accepted a position with the Sacramento Northern, with which he has since been identified, advancing steadily in their service. He was first stationed at Woodland and went from there to Oroville, where he remained for fourteen months, and was then sent back to Woodland. Four months later he was sent to Chico, where he spent seven months, and was then transferred to East Gridley. He was agent at the latter place for two years, and for three years acted as agent at Woodland. In November, 1920, he was promoted to his present office, for which his experience and ability well qualify him. Through his well-directed efforts the road has secured a large increase in the volume of business transacted in this section of the State.

Mr. Byers was made a Mason in Woodland Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., and is a member of Marysville Pyramid, No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Marysville Rotary Club. He gives his political support to the Republican party. His hours of recreation are spent in the open,

for he is a lover of outdoor life. With a nature that cannot be content with mediocrity, he has put forth every effort toward the attainment of his objective; and business men respect him for those qualities which have made possible his rise to success. His interest in the welfare of his community is deep and sincere, and during the period of his residence in Marysville he has gained many staunch friends.

MRS. HARRIET E. De WAYNE.—A member of one of the old pioneer families of California, Mrs. Harriet E. De Wayne has spent her entire life in the Golden State and for the past ten years has been a resident of Hammonton, where she has a large circle of friends. She was born on the Oakley ranch at Wheatland and comes of an old Colonial family. Her parents were Amasa W. and Elizabeth E. (Whiting) Oakley, the former a native of Fort Wayne, N. Y. The father made the dangerous voyage around Cape Horn in 1849, and the vessel was nine months in reaching its destination, being beaten out of its course by violent storms. Mr. Oakley was an architect by profession. In 1851 he located in Grass Valley, where he followed mining for several years, finally trading his claims for a farm at Wheatland, where he established his home about 1860. He was numbered among that hardy band of brave and venturesome men who blazed the trail and prepared the way for the oncoming thousands, and his life was a long, active and useful one. He passed away at the age of seventy and the mother reached the age of sixty-two years.

Their daughter, Harriet E., is one of a family of four children and the public schools of Wheatland and a private school of Grass Valley constituted her educational privileges. She was married November 2, 1892, to William Henry De Wayne, who was born at Camp Far West, Yuba County, Cal., a son of Morris De Lafayette and Elizabeth (Marshall) De Wayne. Morris De Lafayette De Wayne was a native of New York and as a young man enlisted in the United States Army, being stationed at Fort Mackinac, which was established in 1812. His father was also connected with military affairs, Grandfather De Wayne participating in the Mexican, Civil and Indian wars, and in times of peace he followed the trade of a wagon maker. He went to Oregon in 1849 by way of the Horn and aided in quelling the Indian uprising there, afterward coming to California. He first located at Camp Far West and in 1872 removed to Wheatland, where he continued to make his home for many years, there passing away. Great-grandfather Maurice De Wayne was a soldier in the French Army and came to America with General Lafayette to fight for American independence.

William H. De Wayne is one of a family of nine children. For the past twenty-five years he has been employed as a mechanic by the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields and in 1913 he removed with his wife from Wheatland to Hammonton, where they have since lived. He is an expert at his trade and through the able discharge of the duties intrusted to his charge is contributing his share toward the success of the corporation in whose service he is retained.

Mr. and Mrs. De Wayne have become the parents of five children: Beatrice, the wife of Roy Barrie, of Hammonton; William Oakley, a mechanic, who married Miss Alma Allen of Montana, resides at Hammonton, and has one child, Margaret Avada De Wayne; Max W.; Bertram D.; and Ralph H. Mr. De Wayne is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters at Wheatland and Mrs. De Wayne has passed through the chairs of that organization. Mrs. De Wayne's father was a Mason and she is a member of the Eastern Star, having joined the order at Wheatland. She is a devoted wife and mother and possesses those qualities which awaken respect, admiration and esteem.



W. H. Russ

WILLIAM HENRY RUSS.—Among the industrious and thriving orchardists of the Tudor section of Sutter County is William Henry Russ, who owns a seventeen-acre peach orchard two miles southeast of the town. This place was unimproved land when he purchased it in 1911; he set about to level it, and since then has developed it into one of the finest peach orchards in this section of the county. Born in Germany, April 12, 1878, he is a son of Henry and Mary (Schuler) Russ, both natives of the same country. Henry Russ passed away when our subject was only two years old, and the next year the mother brought her two children to California and settled in Sutter County; she, too, passed away in 1890.

William Henry Russ came to Sutter County when about four years old, and was early thrown on his own resources and obliged to paddle his own canoe. He worked on a ranch in Yolo County and attended public school there. When twelve years of age he returned to his home; but his mother died soon afterwards. Mr. Russ then made his home with Mrs. Margaret Bossen and worked for her until he became twenty-one, after which he worked on ranches for ten years. Then, having saved his money carefully, he purchased his present place of seventeen acres in 1911, and set it out to Johnson cling peaches, which are now in full bearing. The orchard is carefully pruned and cultivated, thus being kept in splendid condition, so that it is one of the show orchards of the locality. Mr. Russ is a member of Wilson Farm Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. He is liberal and enterprising, and is always ready to do his part in community affairs, aiding any worthy object that has for its aim the upbuilding of the county and the enhancing of the comfort and happiness of its people. Mr. Russ is a Republican in politics. Fraternally he is a member of Yuba City Lodge 185, I. O. O. F.

HENRY HOLST.—Widely known as a highly respected citizen, and one who has made a decided success of the orchard business in Sutter County, is Henry Holst, who since 1881 has resided on his quarter-section of land ten miles south of Sutter City; ten acres of which have been set to vineyard and thirty-five acres to orchard. He was born in Hanover, Germany, March 23, 1850, a son of Henry and Margaret (Bock) Holst. Henry Holst, Sr., manufactured a kind of fuel from peat land, and also engaged in farming in Germany. Eight children were born in his family: Marie, Henry (of this review), Margaret, Peter, Richard, Rebacca, Johnny (deceased), and an infant who died at birth, when the mother also passed away at the age of thirty-eight. Later, Henry Holst was married to his wife's sister. He died at the age of sixty-eight years.

Henry Holst, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Germany. At the age of nineteen he came to New York City, and there and at Brooklyn he found employment in grocery stores for twelve years.

In 1879, Mr. Holst was married to Miss Mary Liebold, also a native of Germany. Mrs. Holst passed away in Sutter County, on July 14, 1882; and on October 14, 1887, Mr. Holst was married the second time, being then united with Miss Mary Ropers, who was born in Hanover, Germany, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Shoemaker) Ropers. Henry Ropers was a provision supply agent for shipping companies at Hamburg, Germany; he lived to be seventy years old, and the mother of Mrs. Holst passed away at the age of thirty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Holst are the parents of three children: Harry Louis, who died on September 5, 1923; Anna, who is now Mrs. McJenkin; and Flossie, now Mrs. Maupin. Mr. Holst came to California in 1881 and began to work for his uncle, Louis Holst, who had come to California in 1859. Louis Holst took up a quarter-section of government land

ten miles south of Yuba City, and this became the property of our subject, who has deeded twenty acres to his son-in-law Mr. McJenkin, and fifteen acres to his other son-in-law, Mr. Maupin. Mrs. McJenkin has three children: Barbara, Raymond, and Doris; and Mrs. Maupin has one son, Theodore. In politics, Mr. Holst is a Republican. In religious belief, the family are Lutherans; but they attend the community church at O'Banion Corners.

HENRY CARRINGTON JASPER.—A man thoroughly representative of the modern spirit of business enterprise in Wheatland is H. C. Jasper, who is engaged in auto-trucking, in which he has been able to organize and conduct a service of the greatest utility to the town and its environs. He was born on the Jasper ranch, near Wheatland, December 2, 1874, the son of Joseph M. C. and Lilly G. (Calloway) Jasper. The former was born in Virginia, February 1, 1831, and came out to Missouri when a lad. Then, in 1850, at nineteen years of age, he crossed the plains to California and engaged in the hotel business at Virginia City, Nev., and later at Downieville, and at Bridgeport, Yuba County; and afterwards he ran a hotel and stage station on Dry Creek. He then bought a ranch one mile east of Wheatland, increasing his acreage from time to time until he owned 1400 acres in one body, and another ranch of 3000 acres, proving himself a very successful manager. The mother was born in Indiana, May 21, 1851, and crossed the plains with her parents in 1853. Her mother died on the plains; and upon their arrival here, her father, Captain Calloway, located in Bangor, where she attended school, finishing her education at Notre Dame Convent, in Marysville, after which she engaged in teaching school in Sutter County until her marriage. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper was blessed with six children: Minnie, who is the assistant postmaster at Wheatland; Henry Carrington, of this review; Ernest, of Wheatland; Earl, of San Andreas; Mrs. Lillie Ferguson, of Wheatland; and Ruby, of Marysville. Joseph M. C. Jasper was a splendid judge of soil, and followed general farming and stock-raising. He served as a school trustee for thirty-two years; and for sixteen years he was president of the Farmers' Bank of Wheatland, and as such wielded an influence for good in favor of the steady and broad development of this region. He died in 1904, six years after the passing of his wife. Joseph Jasper was a Knight Templar Mason. Both he and his wife were highly esteemed, and their good works will live after them and serve to keep their memory hallowed.

H. C. Jasper attended public school at Wheatland, and then went to Aydolotte business college in Oakland; and after that he helped his father on the ranch, remaining until he was married. He then was in the employ of the Southern Pacific for two years, but thereafter returned to ranching and sheep-raising. Some time later he became bookkeeper for the C. K. Dam Estate; but after five years he established his present business, and today he has a well-organized automobile-trucking service.

On April 10, 1921, at Washington (now Broderick), H. C. Jasper married Mrs. Mabel (Conrad) Peterson, a native of Yolo County. Her father, George Conrad, a native of Pennsylvania, crossed the plains with his parents, Samuel and Mary Conrad, in 1849, and became a successful pioneer rancher near Davis, Yolo County. He also owned the block bounded by 9th and 10th and J and K Streets, in Sacramento, but traded it for ranch property, which was more to his liking, because he was a farmer. George Conrad married Hannah Fickett, born in Maine, who came to California via Panama when she was fifteen years old, in 1867. They had five children, of whom two are living, Mrs. Jasper and Mrs. Abbie Cameron, of Broderick. By her first marriage Mrs. Jasper had one daughter, now Mrs. Marie White,



Claude Triplett

of Broderick. The first wife of H. C. Jasper was Miss Edna Brewer. She was born in Sutter County, a member of a pioneer family, and died in September, 1915, leaving three children: Mrs. Merle Davis of Roseville; Maida, a trained nurse in Sacramento; and Joseph M., in the air service of the United States Army in the Philippines. Mr. Jasper is a Past Master of Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M., of Wheatland; a member of Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots; and a past patron of Wheatland Chapter No. 48, O. E. S. Mrs. Jasper is a member of Ada Chapter No. 301, O. E. S., in Sacramento, and is secretary of Elwood Rebekah Lodge No. 127, of Wheatland. She is also a member of the Civic Club, and of the First Baptist Church in Sacramento. Mr. Jasper is fond of baseball and boxing. He is a Republican in national affairs, but in local matters he is strictly non-partisan.

CLAUDE TRIPPLETT.—Among Yuba City's self-made men is numbered Claude Triplett, who began life in a humble capacity and has steadily risen through the medium of his own efforts until he is now at the head of a prosperous business, built up through untiring effort, intelligently directed. He was born at Avola, Vernon County, Mo., August 16, 1885, and was reared on a farm, early becoming familiar with the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. As a boy he worked as a farm hand in Vernon County, receiving a wage of sixteen dollars a month. Later he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he became connected with the well-known packing firm of Armour & Company, and later with Swift & Company. He also clerked in a grocery store in that city. From there he made his way to California, arriving at Oakland in 1904. He experienced considerable difficulty in finding work, but a month later obtained a position as clerk in a grocery store at a salary of four dollars per week. He was next with the Tillman & Bendel Company, wholesale grocers of San Francisco, and afterward acted as delivery clerk for the Goldberg-Bowen Company and the firm of Cummings & Woodworth, both of Oakland. Later he was Cottolele demonstrator for the N. K. Fairbanks Company, with headquarters in San Francisco, and subsequently filled a clerical position in the store of Lynn & O'Neil, in Sacramento.

Mr. Triplett came to Marysville on September 13, 1914, and became clerk for the firm of Kelly & Brown, remaining with them until July 1, 1919. The next six months were spent as automobile salesman for Arthur Gorwood; and on January 5, 1920, he embarked in the grocery business in Yuba City, opening a small store with a floor space of 1700 square feet. His trade has grown rapidly; and he recently completed an addition to his store, which now affords him a floor space of 4000 square feet. He carries a large stock of the best quality groceries, fresh and salted meats, vegetables, fruits and feed, in his establishment, which is located at No. 106 Reeves Avenue. Mr. Triplett is known as one of the most reliable and enterprising dealers in the city.

In Oakland, Claude Triplett was married to Miss Norma Blankenship, a native of Brentwood, Cal.; and they now have two children, Robert C. and Jean Marie. Mr. Triplett is well-known in local fraternal circles, belonging to Yuba Lodge No. 104, K. of P.; Yuba City Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F.; and Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City. In the parlance of the day, he has "made good." He has a thorough understanding of the business in which he is engaged, has always found time to cooperate in movements seeking the improvement and upbuilding of his community, and is highly esteemed by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

ARTHUR GORWOOD.—One of the wide-awake business men of Marysville, and a booster for his city and section, Arthur Gorwood is recognized by his fellow-townsmen as one of the progressive and enterprising leaders for advancement in the community. Born in Shelbourne, near Toronto, Canada, April 12, 1875, he was reared in the Dominion and learned ranch work at an early age on the home place in that country, meanwhile attending the local school. When a boy of fourteen he entered the employ of the Michigan Buggy Company at Kalamazoo, Mich., starting at the bottom and working his way up. Afterwards he was with other firms until he was proficient in his trade, finally engaging as traveling salesman for the Studebaker Corporation, representing the company, with headquarters at their branch in Dallas, Texas, and also traveling throughout the Eastern and Central States.

Taking the sage's advice to "go West," he arrived in Marysville in 1916, as representative of the Studebaker car. In 1915, five of these cars had been sold in Marysville; in 1916 he sold sixty-one; and the yearly sales now reach more than 100 cars, the motor car of this type gaining in popularity with each new user. Mr. Gorwood also has the agency for the Cadillac car; and with these two dependable automobiles, he has built up a reputation in the county as a dealer in whom confidence can be placed and whose knowledge of automobile, gained on the factory floors, is invaluable to a prospective purchaser.

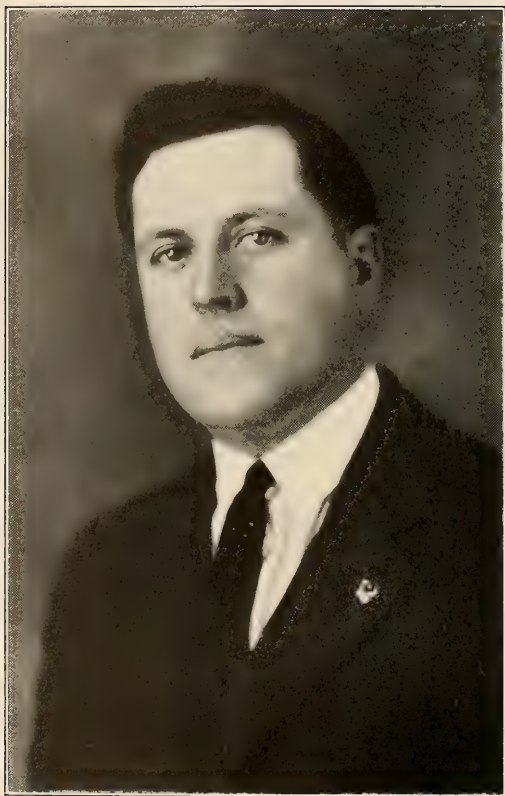
On January 1, 1922, Mr. Gorwood entered the real estate field in Marysville, dealing in colonization land projects in Yuba and Sutter Counties, and in country acreage and ranches; and in this enterprise he is meeting with deserved success. Always interested and active in community welfare and progress, he served as president of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce in 1920-1921. He is a member of the Rotary Club; and his fraternal affiliation is with the Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E.

The marriage of Mr. Gorwood, which occurred in Dallas, Texas, united him with Eleanor Hawkins, a native of Texas; and three children have been born to them: Arthur Graham, Helen, and Margaret.

G. WILLIAM SUMMY.—A rancher whose success may be accepted as typical of that which the intelligent, industrious farmer is sure to attain in Northern California, is G. William Summy, who has a trim tract about three miles to the northeast of Meridian, near which town, on the old Summy rancho, he was born on April 6, 1873, the son of Leonidas and Sidnia J. (Wood) Summy, who are mentioned more fully in the sketch of Charles Summy, in this volume.

Mr. Summy attended the Slough school and the Stockton Business College, and when twenty-four years of age started to farm for himself. He rented a ranch of 240 acres near Meridian, devoted to grain-farming, taking a two-year lease of the place. He then bought a ranch of 120 acres three miles to the northeast of Meridian, laid out for general farming. This he later sold; and then he bought his present home ranch of eighty acres. Besides his own land, he leases 265 acres, all in grain and alfalfa.

At Yuba City, on December 2, 1896, Mr. Summy was married to Miss Carrie Stohlmann, who was born four and one-half miles east of Meridian, on the old Stohlmann ranch, the daughter of Henry and Minna Stohlmann, who are mentioned elsewhere in this history. She, too, was trained at the Slough school. Mr. and Mrs. Summy are the parents of four children: Ruth, Mrs. Burtis, of Meridian; Virginia Fay, now Mrs. E. E. McPherrin; and Leonidas Verne and William Alexander.



N. J. Weber, Jr.

NICHOLAS J. WEBER, JR.—How well Yuba City is supplied with the necessities, the conveniences and the luxuries of life, such as are essential to make any town a desirable home-place and residential center, is illustrated in the well-stocked and well-managed grocery stores of Nicholas J. Weber, Jr., on Second and Plumas Streets. He is a native son, born at Marysville, on February 17, 1889, the son of Nicholas J. and Mary Barbara (Duiser) Weber. His father came across the plains and mountains with oxen in 1854, and settled near Yuba City on a grain ranch, afterward engaging in draying in Marysville. He was a pioneer who builded broadly and well; and his wife was a woman of noble character and kindly temperament, whose homely virtues are recalled by those who knew her with esteem and affection. Mr. Weber is still living, making his residence at 830 F Street, Marysville.

Young Nicholas attended both the parochial and the public schools, and thereafter was with S. G. King Company in Marysville for about seven years. He then spent three years in the grocery store of B. W. White, also in Marysville, after which he decided to engage in business on his own account and started a grocery store at the corner of Fifth and D Streets, in Marysville, which he conducted with success. About 1918 he came to Yuba City and opened a store on Second Street, and three years later he established his second store and meat market on Plumas Street; and his good judgment in foreseeing just what the community needed is shown in the success he has attained with each venture. He is today one of Yuba City's prosperous business men, and his staff of assistants are kept busy in catering to the public's daily needs. Mr. Weber is also interested in horticulture, owning a ten-acre peach orchard near Franklin Corners, Sutter County.

Nicholas J. Weber, Jr., was united in marriage with Miss Elsie Tull, one of the popular native daughters of Yuba City; and they have one son, Nicholas, 3rd, and a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Weber is an Elk, a Knight of Columbus, of the 3rd degree, and also a Woodman of the World. He is fond of hunting and fishing, and of outdoor sports generally. In politics he thinks and votes independently.

FRED S. MOORE.—Located at 213 C Street, Marysville, Fred S. Moore's busy and prosperous Oldsmobile and Columbia motor agency is one of the liveliest headquarters of its kind in Northern California. Mr. Moore was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, on St. Patrick's Day, in 1861, the son of Michael and Mary (McKelvey) Moore, the latter of whom, a pious, lovable woman, is now deceased. They were worthy citizens, and devoted and affectionate parents, and enjoyed a large measure of neighborhood esteem.

Fred began his education in the Irish schools; and after he came over to New York, while yet a boy, he continued his studies for a time there. He early began to help support himself, selling newspapers on the street corners; and afterwards he was employed for six years in the enlarging of pictures, and later sold farm machinery. From 1887 to 1889, he was with the Hudson Bay Company in Northern Canada and Alaska; and from 1890 to 1892, he engaged in buying furs on his own account. In 1893-1894 he was a realtor in Winnipeg; and in 1894 he homesteaded and bought lands in Manitoba, acquiring 1280 acres, and thereafter farmed to wheat until 1897, when he started for Dawson and was among the first men in after the gold-rush to the Klondike. In the fall he returned to Seattle and, going to Idaho, purchased horses at Sand Point, and then took them to Alaska, where he engaged in packing goods over Chilcoot Pass to White Horse. Two years later he sold his outfit to the government and returned to the States. He

spent two and a half years in Paris, France, and after visiting his old home in Ireland returned to New York, proceeded thence to Fairbanks, Alaska, in 1906, and for a year was again engaged in packing goods to the mines. In 1908 he located in Cleveland, in the employ of the R. E. Olds Company, and there continued in the automobile business until he located in Marysville, in 1917. Since his arrival in Marysville, he has been in business for himself, and has been more than ordinarily successful. He has all the territory north of Sacramento, as far as the Oregon line, and he represents a couple of high-grade, superior automobiles of such exceptional appeal in their various advantages that they practically sell themselves. While in Cleveland, Mr. Moore sold the first Oldsmobile ever made; and he now has in his possession that same identical car, and it is in running order. He has taken the prize in San Francisco and Sacramento automobile shows for having the oldest car that is still in running condition.

In 1919, at Yuba City, Mr. Moore was married to Mrs. Minnie (Bole) Duncan, a popular daughter of Sutter County. She had two children by her first marriage, a daughter Ruth, now Mrs. Tull of Yuba City, and a son Louis Duncan.

FOSTER E. WINSHIP.—Worthily representing the historic Winship district of Sutter County, in which he was born, on the old Winship place, Foster E. Winship is rightly esteemed as an unusually progressive and prosperous rancher. He first saw the light on February 15, 1897, the son of Oliver and Eliza (Ross) Winship, the former having also been born on the Winship ranch. Grandfather Isaac A. Winship hailed from Massachusetts, where he was born on the 4th of July, 1822; and from that State he went forth, in 1847, to become a soldier in defence of his native country in the Mexican War. He was a year and a half in the field, and then returned to Massachusetts for six months, after which he started across the great plains for California, setting out in the autumn season. On his arrival in California, he was cook of the Bell House at Nicolaus for some time, but in 1853 he removed to the Sacramento River country, and located on the very place where our subject now lives, engaging in agriculture from that time on. Oliver Winship was one of a family of seven children, and was reared and educated in the Winship district. Mrs. Winship was a native of Scotland, who came to California with her parents about forty years ago; and here she was married to Oliver Winship, on the old Winship ranch, which embraces 160 acres. Oliver Winship made his home in the old Winship House until August, 1922, when he removed to Berkeley, where he now resides. He and his wife have been always highly esteemed. Five children made up their family: Chester, the principal of one of the grammar schools in Yuba City; Foster, of this review; Desmond, in Berkeley; Shyrлие, Mrs. K. L. Brown of Marysville; and Nylda, at Berkeley.

Foster E. Winship went to the Winship district school, and later farmed for a year in that district, just getting well started in agricultural pursuits when he responded to the call for service in the World War and entered the United States Navy, on June 3, 1918. He was sent to the Naval Reserve at San Pedro for nine months, and on February 15, 1919, was honorably discharged as a "seaman of the second class." Returning home, he served during the next two years as a tractor operator for the Acme Promotion Company. In August, 1922, he leased the Smith ranch of 366 acres, in the Winship district; and there he has since carried on general farming. Mr. Winship is a member of Post No. 256, American Legion, at Grimes. In politics he is a Republican.



Alfred J. Henry

WILLIAM GERN.—The pioneer musician and dealer in musical instruments in Marysville, William Gern, has reached success in life entirely through his own efforts; for he came from a far country when but a youth, and with no money or influence worked his way up the ladder step by step, learning a new language at the same time, and acquainting himself with the ways of a new country. He was born in Wiesbaden, Germany, April 16, 1871, and there studied music with the best teachers, as did his four brothers. He specialized in violin and cornet, and from the age of twelve years traveled with a juvenile orchestra, giving concerts in the cities along the Rhine, particularly in the famous watering-places. Coming to America in 1888, he first located in Chico, and then in Oroville, Butte County, and later came to Marysville, deciding that it was the place for him to settle. Renting a violin, he played in the cafes of the city, getting no money at the beginning, but afterwards receiving one dollar a night, out of which meager salary he had to pay six dollars per week for room and board. At first he could not speak a word of English; but nothing daunted, he soon acquired a working knowledge of the language of his adopted country, and rapidly climbed to success. Music was his life-work, and he started teaching, had an orchestra of his own, and was also leader of the Marysville Band for twenty-five years, besides leading his own orchestra in the Marysville Theater. He started in the piano business, the Laffargue and Hardman pianos being his leaders, and was the first man to sell music and pianos in Marysville.

In later years, Mr. Gern has devoted much of his time to building enterprises. He first built his residence on Sixth Street, and then bought the old Spear corner on Third and C Streets, tore the building down, and built a new three-story building, now the Eureka House. In April, 1916, he built the Gern Apartments, the first modern apartment house in Marysville, located on E Street, and the only one steam-heated and equipped with wall beds. It is a four-story building with all modern conveniences, and would be an asset to any city. He also owns the Lois Apartments on D Street, a three-story brick building, besides several other houses, and is planning further development along the same lines. In buying his first lot he paid fifty dollars down, and paid the balance in installments, and he is now the largest individual owner of apartment houses in Marysville.

The marriage of Mr. Gern, which occurred in Marysville on January 25th, 1896, united him with C. Matilda Lauber, a native of Marysville and daughter of Fred and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Lauber, born in Bavaria and Alsace-Lorraine, respectively. They were pioneers of Marysville, where Mr. Lauber was a pioneer shoe merchant, of the firm of Terstegge & Lauber. The parents are now both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gern's marriage has been blessed with the birth of two children: William L., who is a piano-maker and is assisting his father; and Elice, who is assistant in the office of the city manager of Marysville. Mr. Gern has always been actively interested in the further development of his home city and county, and has made a host of friends during his long residence here. Fraternally, he is a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. Elks.

CALVIN LUTHER ELY.—Among those who occupy a place of prominence as leading ranchers of Sutter City, mention must be made of Calvin Luther Ely, who was born five miles from Meridian, Sutter County, Cal., on January 14, 1865, a son of Griswold and Martha (Friend) Ely. The former was a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Ohio. Griswold Ely came to San Francisco in 1849, via the Horn, in a 180-ton schooner, with the Montague Stock Company. He sailed up the Sacramento River to Vernon, and there they all left the vessel and went to the mines on the

Yuba River. Griswold Ely mined for a short time and then he came to Marysville and engaged in hauling garden vegetables by ox-team to the mines in the mountains. Afterwards he came to the Butte Slough, Sutter County, which is now in Reclamation District No. 70, and took up a quarter-section of government land, which he devoted to beans and corn. Here he resided until his death, which came when he was sixty-eight years old; his wife passed away when she was sixty-two years old. This worthy pioneer couple were the parents of five children: Ella, Mrs. Garcia, of Oakland; Esther, who died when she was eleven years old; Lottie May; Ora, Mrs. Odell, of Oakland; and Calvin Luther, the subject of this review.

Calvin Luther Ely was educated at the Slough district school. When he was eighteen years of age he started out for himself, working for wages on ranches. Soon he became interested in farming in District No. 70 and leased a small ranch, which he devoted to beans. He met with hard luck on all sides for several years, but managed to save enough money to purchase a twenty-eight-acre ranch on the Howlette Brothers tract, located four miles east of Sutter. This he set out to vineyard and orchard, and irrigates with a four-inch pumping plant; and he also purchased ten acres of the B. F. Walton tract and set out Thompson Seedless grapes there, besides purchasing two blocks, containing about seven acres, situated in the eastern extremity of Sutter City and devoted to Thompson Seedless grapes and almond trees. Sutter City has been Mr. Ely's home for the past twenty years.

On June 22, 1905, near Tudor, Calvin Luther Ely was married to Miss Sophie Nelson, who was born on the Nelson ranch, near Tudor, Sutter County. She is a daughter of Eric and Ellen Elna (Anderson) Nelson, natives of Sweden. Her parents were married in Chicago, and her father came to the Golden State in 1870 and acquired a half-section of land three miles south of Tudor, which he farmed to grain. Mr. Nelson passed away in 1916; but his wife is still living. They were the parents of seven children: Emma, Mrs. Johnson, in Washington State; Alfred, living on the home place; Sophie, Mrs. Ely; Nellie, Mrs. Murray, of Sutter County; Minnie, Mrs. Wadsworth, now residing in Sacramento; a child who died at birth; and Alice, Mrs. Lowe, now residing on the home place. Mrs. Ely was educated at the Central district school and the Sutter Union High School, and also attended a private preparatory school at Marysville. She taught school for one year in Colusa County and for three years in Sutter County. Mr. and Mrs. Ely were blessed with three children: Verna, Beulah, and Ambrose. Mr. Ely is a Republican in his political views. For ten years he has served his community as a trustee of the Brittan school.

EARL E. MONSON.—An experienced, energetically enterprising, and eminently progressive and successful business man is Earl E. Monson, vice-president of the Hampton Hardware Company of Marysville. He was born at Shelbyna, Mo., on April 26, 1878, the son of B. F. and Margaret (Thomas) Monson, who came to California and to Placer County in 1881, and moved into Yuba County three years later. Mrs. Monson adapted herself nobly to pioneer conditions in a new and growing country, and left a memory of helpfulness to others that is cherished by many. Mr. Monson, who was a contractor and builder, is still living, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

Earl Monson attended the public schools of Yuba County, and first worked on the farms and on a hop ranch near by. Then, when only sixteen, he began to clerk in the grocery stores; and at nineteen he entered the hardware field, to learn that line of trade, commencing at \$25 per month. In 1908 he came to the company with which he is now associated; and in 1918



Ida E. Berry.

he assumed the duties of the office he has since held to the satisfaction of all having dealings with the firm. To him, as much as to anyone, perhaps, is due the success of this establishment in winning the confidence of the public and in attracting and holding patronage by a desire to render willing as well as dependable service. What the Hampton Hardware Company cannot supply, in goods and service, is hardly worth trying to obtain elsewhere; and when prices are found to be lower than theirs, something has happened elsewhere that is worth inquiring into.

In 1904, at Wheatland, Cal., Mr. Monson was married to Miss Charlotte Niemeyer, who shares her husband's popularity in the circles of the Modern Woodman of America, the Odd Fellows, and the Elks. Politically, Mr. Monson is a Democrat; and at the same time he is a non-partisan supporter of the best men and the best measures for the locality in which he lives.

MRS. IDA E. BERRY.—A native daughter who is intensely interested in the preservation of pioneer history and early-day incidents, as well as the pioneer landmarks in her native State, is Mrs. Ida E. Berry, a daughter of the late William Sanders and his wife, Matilda A. (Longcor) Sanders. Her father was one of the most prominent ranchers and financiers of his day in Sutter County, and was a very wealthy man at the time of his death, which came on January 8, 1905. Her mother is still living, the center of a large circle of devoted friends.

Ida E. Sanders was born and reared on the William Sanders ranch in Sutter County, where she enjoyed the freedom of the great out-of-doors, becoming proficient in the saddle, and holding the ribbons over a span of fine roadsters. Soon after completing the public school in the Live Oak (now the Encinal) district, she was married in 1891, at the home of her parents, being there united with Mark Pease, who came to California with his parents when ten years of age and was reared in Sutter County. Immediately after their marriage, they began the development of a 190-acre ranch, setting it all out to vineyard and orchard. Later on, they purchased the Grove ranch, which they also set to vineyard, thus becoming large producers of Thompson Seedless grapes, which were disposed of either as table grapes or as raisins.

Becoming estranged, Mr. and Mrs. Pease were divorced, and she retained the home ranch, which she operated successfully until she disposed of it to advantage and removed to Oakland, where she purchased and still owns valuable residence property on Forty-second Street, between Broadway and Shafter. She is now Mrs. Berry. Having a longing for her native county, she returned hither and now makes her home in Yuba City, where Ralph Pease, her youngest son, who is still single, lives with her. She has three stalwart sons of whom she may well be proud. All are musical, and are very popular in the community. Leroy Pease is a rancher and fruit-grower at Pease Station; he is married and has two sons. Mark Pease, Jr., is a viticulturist and resides at Tierra Buena; he is also married and has a daughter. Ralph Pease served in the army during the World War. Entering the Aviation Section, he was sent over seas, and was a bugler until he was transferred to the Engineers Band as cornetist. He served in that capacity until after the armistice, when he returned home and was honorably discharged. He again enlisted, this time as a member of the Native Sons Band on the U. S. S. California, where he played baritone cornet with marked ability for two years, after which he was mustered out and returned again to Yuba City.

Mrs. Berry is a woman of much business ability and enterprise. She is deeply interested in the growth and improvement of Sutter County, and takes just pride of the part her parents, as well as the Pease family, have taken in its development.

LOUIS D. BAUN.—Distinguished as a native-born citizen of Yuba County, and honored as an educator of prominence and influence, Louis D. Baun is numbered among the foremost residents of the Oswald section of Sutter County, where he has resided since the fall of 1905, and where he has developed twenty acres to cling peaches and has a fine residence and other farm buildings on his property. He was born at Wheatland, Cal., July 13, 1873, the eldest of six children of John Frederick and Elizabeth (Pinner) Baun, natives of Germany and England, respectively. John Frederick Baun remained in his native country until he was seventeen years old, when he immigrated to the United States and worked at the blacksmith's trade for a few months; in 1858 he came west to California via Panama, and was employed in the government shops at Benicia, shoeing government pack mules. Later he located in Marysville and opened a shop, remaining for a short time, and then moved his shop to Colusa. Still later he opened his shop on the main traveled road to Spenceville, out of Wheatland to Grass Valley, and the Sierra mines, and was there during the Civil War. He was a member of the Unionist group at Pilot Ridge who raised the Stars and Stripes on July 4, 1863. In 1871 he married Miss Elizabeth Pinner, a native of England who came via Panama to California to the home of her uncle, Daniel Frazier, in 1869. The Baun home at Wheatland was built in the early seventies, and John Frederick Baun opened his business there, conducting successfully a blacksmith and wagon shop for many years. He was a prominent Republican, and took an active part in the political affairs of the county and State; and he also served his community as a school trustee. On the anniversary of his fiftieth year as a Mason, he was accorded a reception; he was also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge for fifty years, and had served as an officer of both orders. He helped to establish the Farmers Bank at Wheatland, and for many years served as secretary. He passed away at his home, May 21, 1920, mourned by a large circle of friends, for he was a valued citizen of his community.

Brought up in Wheatland, Cal., Louis D. Baun obtained a good training in the elementary studies, finishing the courses in 1889. Next he entered California College, in Oakland, a Baptist institution, and was graduated in 1893; and then he entered the University of California, graduating with the degree of A. B. He taught school in the Virginia district of Yuba County for two years, was afterwards principal of the Wheatland school, and during 1901 served as principal of the Gridley school; and in this capacity his executive ability and good management of school affairs were recognized and highly appreciated.

The marriage of Mr. Baun occurred at Ostrom Station, Yuba County, on June 20, 1900, uniting him with Miss Winifred Etta Morrison, a daughter of John H. and Henrietta (Scott) Morrison, pioneers of this section of California, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Baun are the parents of three children. Ruth is a graduate of the Marysville High School, class of 1919. On June 20, 1923, she received her A. B. degree from the College of the Pacific, and is now doing graduate work at Wellesley. Rose is at home. Lewis F., familiarly called Ted, is a graduate of the Marysville High School, class of 1923, and is now attending the College of the Pacific, class of 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Baun were selected by the government Bureau of Education to teach the natives in the Philippines. They made the voyage thither, remaining in Tarlac Province from 1901 to 1903. They spent a short time in China and Japan, en route on their return trip to San Francisco. On their return to California, Mr. Baun taught two terms in the Benicia High School, and then retired from the profession of teaching and bought his present home place, four miles south of Yuba City, where he has met with

good success as an orchardist. Mr. Baun has served as trustee of the Barry school district for five terms; and he holds the office of secretary of the Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, of which he was one of the organizers. During the late war, he served on committees in the bond drives and Red Cross work. Mr. Baun serves as superintendent and instructor in the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School in the Barry district, and is an officer of the Bi-County Sunday School Association.

OTTO B. FORDERHASE.—Another successful rancher whose experience has proven as valuable to his contemporaries as his results have been of worth to the cause of agricultural progress in Sutter County, is Otto B. Forderhase, who lives about eight miles north of Sutter City. He was born in Warren County, Mo., on December 22, 1876, the son of W. H. and Louisa (Wisbrock) Forderhase, both natives of the Iron State. Otto B. Forderhase came out to California with his parents in 1888 and settled at Sutter, where W. H. Forderhase was a farmer. The latter died at the age of seventy-nine, while the mother reached her sixty-eighth year; both were greatly esteemed for their sterling worth as sturdy settlers and patriotic Americans. Eight children were born to this worthy couple, and Otto B. was the fifth in the order of birth. Those older were Emma, George, Edward, and Florence, and those younger, William, Cornelia and Frank.

Otto Forderhase attended the Sutter City Grammar School. When only a lad, he started to do for himself, working as a ranch-hand. In 1911 he bought his present ranch, comprising 340 acres, snugly located in a cove in the Sutter Buttes, overshadowed by the majestic North Butte, which lies to the southwest; and here he built a beautiful country residence in 1914. He is mainly engaged in sheep-raising, keeping a band of about 1000.

At Sutter, on October 12, 1904, Mr. Forderhase was married to Miss Ada Humphrey, who was born near Yuba City, the daughter of W. H. and Nettie Humphrey, and was reared and educated in Sutter County. Mr. Forderhase belongs to the North Butte Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Live Oak, and he and his wife are members of the Rebekahs of the same place. In politics he is a Republican. Sutter County is proud of such progressives as Mr. and Mrs. Forderhase, who are ever ready to co-operate in any sensible movement making for the day when California, as the Golden State, shall more fully come to its own.

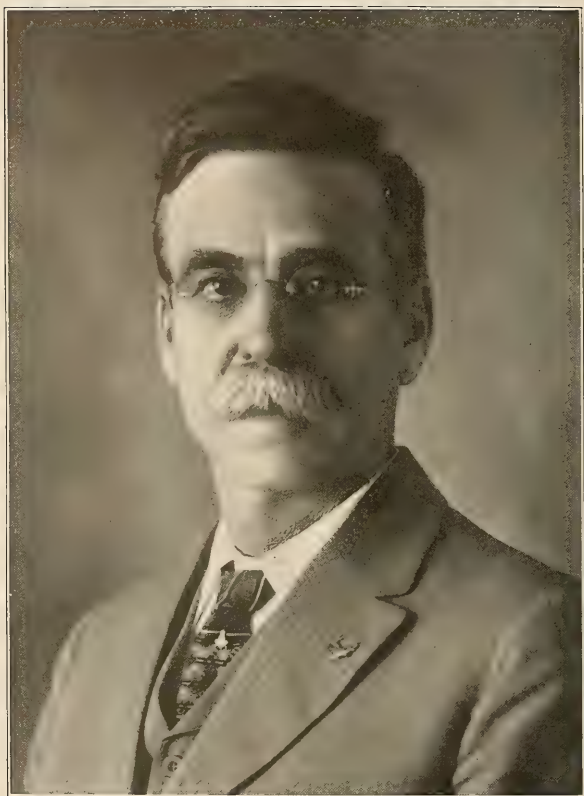
NOACK SODERLUND.—Another early rancher who for over two decades operated large acreage to grain in Sutter County before turning to horticulture, is Noack Soderlund, who has been a resident here since 1872, and in the meantime has seen many changes take place in ranching operations in Superior California, as to both methods and product. Born in Jungby, Kronebörslan, Smaaland, Sweden, July 8, 1856, he is a son of Jonas Munson and Inga Danielsdatter Soderlund, who were farmer folk in their native country, where the mother's death occurred in 1869, at the age of fifty-nine years. A brother of Noack, Johannes Soderlund, came to California in 1870; and in 1872 the father brought his family to the United States and settled in Sutter County. Of the family of nine children, Noack is the only one now living.

Noack Soderlund had his schooling in the public schools of Sweden, and also attended the Central district school of Sutter County. At the age of seventeen years he started in for himself, working on ranches for wages, at first receiving only twenty-five cents a day, and then fifty and seventy-five cents, the most he ever was paid being three dollars per day. He then rented 320 acres of land and began to raise grain; and for eighteen years

he continued farming on leased land southwest of Tudor. He then came to the Feather River bottom-land and there leased 415 acres for eleven years. His first purchase was a twenty-acre piece of land; and he later added two more parcels adjoining the first, of twenty-one and twenty-two acres each. These sixty-three acres he now calls his home ranch, for he later purchased a thirty-one-acre strip north of this holding, making ninety-four acres. He improved the ranch, bringing it to a high state of cultivation and setting out orchards of pears, peaches and prunes; and today it is one of the most productive and profitable ranches in its locality.

The marriage of Mr. Soderlund, which occurred on April 29, 1885, on the John Soderlund ranch, southwest of Tudor, united him with Ida Danielson, also born in Smaaland, Sweden, the daughter of Daniel and Greta (Knutson) Nelson, farmers in Smaaland, who spent all their lives there. She took the name of Danielson; and in 1885 she came to California, on the same boat with her future husband, for he had taken a trip to his native land, and their marriage occurred on their arrival in Sutter County. Seven children have blessed their union: Linda (Mrs. Carl A. Johnson), Noah Edwin, Joseph, Arnold, Leonard, Amos, and Clarence. All the sons are successful orchardists in the vicinity of the old home. Mr. Soderlund is a Republican in politics. He was made a Mason in Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, when twenty-one years of age. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, of Marysville; and he belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. Mr. Soderlund is a member of the Wilson Farm Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau, and Mrs. Soderlund is a charter member of the Wilson Woman's Club. A representative citizen of his adopted land, he is interested in all things which concern its progress, and more particularly in the welfare of his home community, an integral part of the great commonwealth.

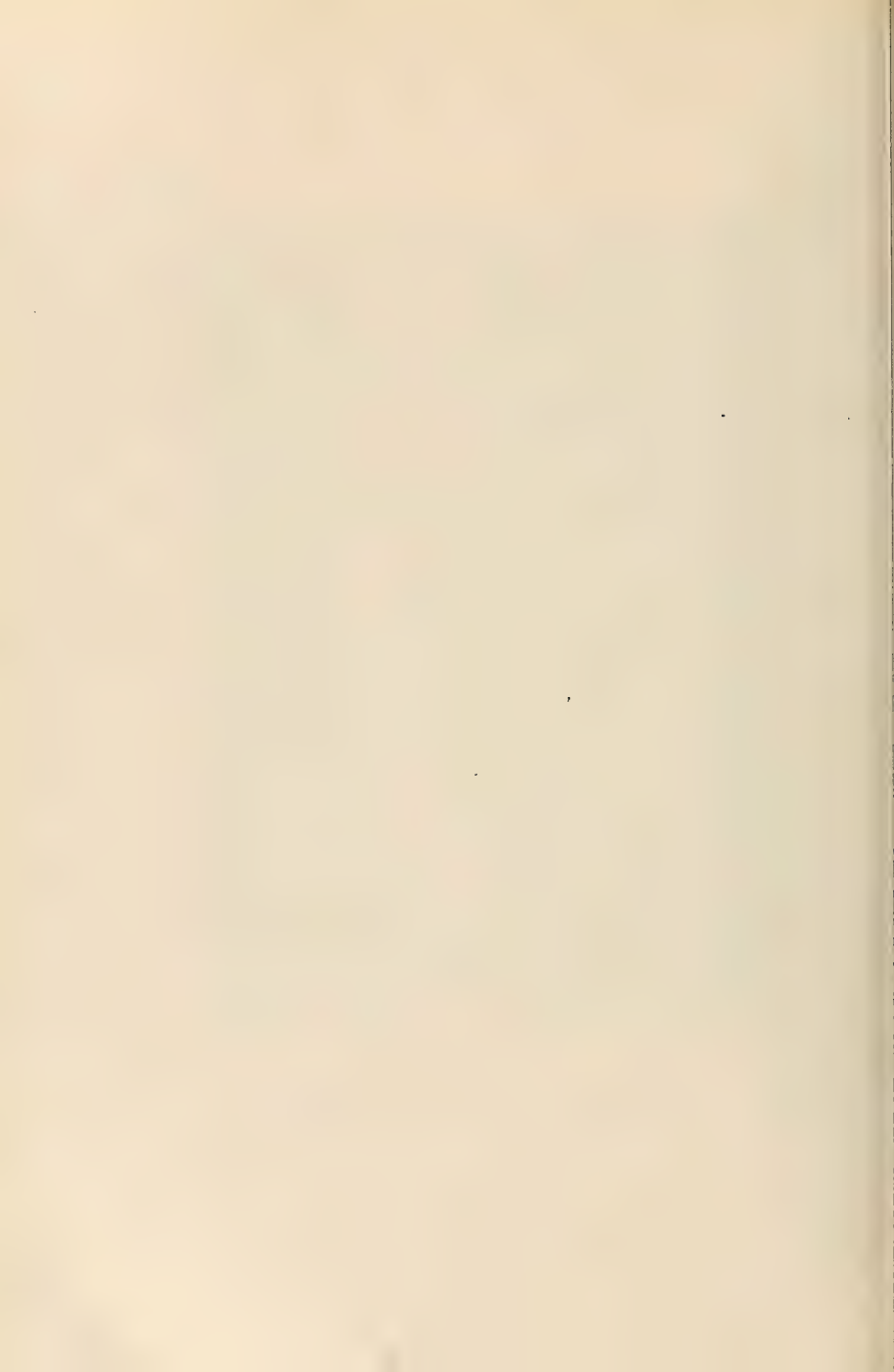
LOUIS TARKE.—Few ranchers of experience and enterprise are better or more favorably known in Northern California than Louis Tarke, of West Butte, in which locality he was born, the representative of a historic family, on December 21, 1856, the son of Frederick and Maria (Stohlman) Tarke. His father was born in 1824 in Westphalia, Germany; and when twenty years of age, at the threshold of a vigorous and promising manhood, he emigrated to the United States, and like the German emigrants described by the poet Freiligrath, the friend of Longfellow, made his way to Missouri. He worked on the Mississippi River for a few years, as a deck-hand on boats; and he was in a race up the Mississippi River, from New Orleans to St. Louis, when the firemen so forced their fires that the boilers blew up and killed most of the men on the boat. Frederick Tarke himself was badly hurt, but survived, and came out to California, driving across the plains in company with F. Hoke. On arriving at Sacramento, they sold their teams and outfitted for the mines, Mr. Tarke going to Rough and Ready, in Nevada County, where he remained all winter. In the spring of 1861 great excitement was created by the discovery of rich diggings at Rich Bar; and early in March he returned to Sacramento, where he bought more animals and started on a prospecting tour. On the way, he encountered a severe snow-storm, which delayed him for some time at Box Ranch, twelve miles from Bidwell's place; in places, the snow was twenty feet deep, making it impossible to travel with animals. He tried to make his way on foot, carrying fifty pounds of flour upon his back, but found that to be impossible. After a wait, and a long, weary journey, he arrived at Rich Bar, and found that the miners were giving gold for flour, pound for pound. He engaged in mining until 1855, when he returned to the Middle West. The same year, he was



Louis Taske



Nancy E. Tarke.



married in Iowa to Miss Stohlman. With his bride he started out for his Western home, this time traveling by way of the Isthmus, and again arrived in California in 1856. They located on the ranch where he lived until his death, and with which his name is so honorably associated. It was then that he settled in Sutter County, at West Butte, and engaged in the raising of cattle. He acquired a claim, and in 1864 the government sent surveyors, and he was given a quarter-section under preemption, and bought out other land-owners. He acquired about 3000 acres of tule and hill and valley land, and raised about 100 head of horses and 500 head of cattle; and at one time he had 3000 head of sheep.

Three children were granted Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Tarke, and our subject was the eldest of the family and the only son. His sisters were Anna, who became Mrs. Hawn of Oakland; and Emma, Mrs. Graves, now deceased. Mr. Tarke passed away on the home ranch in 1888, at the age of sixty-four, from the effects of a horse-kick; Mrs. Tarke died at the age of fifty-six.

Louis Tarke attended the West Butte school, and then went for six months to Heald's Business College, at San Francisco, after which he was always associated with his father. Now he has his father's favorite place, to which he has added other land, so that he owns 4500 acres, some of it in District No. 70. In national political affairs he is a Republican. He takes a public-spirited interest in local affairs, has served as a school trustee for the West Butte school, and is at present a trustee of the Sutter Union High School. He has also participated more influentially in public life, actively serving as a member of the Assembly in the notable legislature of 1917.

At West Butte, on May 13, 1891, Mr. Tarke was married to Miss Nancy Santee, also a native of West Butte, and the daughter of G. W. and Elizabeth Santee, both natives of Missouri. She was educated here, and has had the satisfaction of seeing her parents attain to ripe old age, Mr. Santee having died at the age of eighty-two, while her mother is still living. G. W. Santee was born in Missouri, in 1831, and came out to California in 1850, stopping in what was then Eldorado County (now cut off as Amador), where he engaged in mining for eight years. In 1860 he married Miss Elizabeth Compton in the East; and three years later he returned to California, his wife accompanying him on that perilous drive across the uninhabited, uncharted plains. He again engaged in mining near Oroville, but in 1864 he came into Sutter County. Four daughters and a son were born to Mr. and Mrs. Santee, but the son and one daughter died in infancy. Carrie died unmarried at the age of twenty-two; and Geneva, who became the wife of George Straub, has also passed on, leaving no children. Mrs. Tarke is therefore the only living child of the Santee family. She presides most graciously over her home, and together with her distinguished husband is most highly regarded and respected. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tarke. Anna has become Mrs. Marshall Shields, of Meridian; Freda E. married G. M. Sanstrum, in 1923, and lives at Woodland; and Frederick, Elden, and George are with their father. Mr. Tarke is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Marysville; and he is also a Mason, affiliated with the Yuba City Lodge.

CLAUDE V. WALKUP.—Since the days of 1852, members of the Walkup family have contributed their share toward California's development and upbuilding; and Claude V. Walkup is animated by the same spirit of enterprise which guided the activities of his forebears. Mr. Walkup resides in Yuba City, and occupies a position of authority in the labor circles of Yuba and Sutter Counties. He was born in Stonyford, Colusa

County, Cal., March 17, 1881, a son of Joseph M. and Edith (Morris) Walkup, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Oregon. The father crossed the plains with ox teams and wagons in 1852, settling in Colusa County; and the mother was elected justice of the peace of Stonyford Township. She was the last to hold that office, which was abolished in that township at the expiration of her term. Her father, Louis Morris, was one of California's early pioneers, making the long and hazardous journey to the Coast with the Argonauts of 1849. He engaged in mining at Hangtown, now known as Placerville, and met with success in his search for the precious metal. In 1850 he took some of the dust to a Sacramento goldsmith, who fashioned it into a ring, which is one of the most cherished possessions of the subject of this sketch. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Walkup: Roy, deceased, who for nine years was chief forest ranger of the Ukiah and Humboldt districts; Claude V.; Arthur J., who is operating a ranch near Stonyford; and Orin.

After laying aside his text-books, Claude V. Walkup started to learn the painter's trade, completing his apprenticeship at Corning in 1899, and then located at Oroville. He associated himself with his father, who was a painting contractor, and for fifteen years remained in Oroville, building up a large business during that period. In 1919 he came to Marysville and assumed the duties of foreman for the Robinson-Brooks Company, painters. He has an expert knowledge of his chosen line of activity; and the place which he holds in the regard to his fellow workers is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Yuba-Sutter Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Council, remaining in office for three years. He is now acting as secretary and business manager of these organizations, and is working earnestly and effectively to advance the interests and promote the welfare of their members, to whom his services are highly satisfactory. He has invested his capital in real estate in Yuba City, thus demonstrating his faith in its future, and heartily indorses every worthy public project.

Mr. Walkup married Mayme E. Fairlee, who was born in Sutter County, and two children have blessed their union, Wayne and Stillman. Mr. Walkup has taken a prominent part in fraternal affairs, and is Past Dictator of Oroville Lodge, No. 519, L. O. O. M., of which he was one of the organizers. He was also a Sachem of the Red Men, while formerly a member of that order. He is loyal to the trust reposed in him, discharging to the best of his ability the duties which devolve upon him; and his standing as a man and citizen is an enviable one.

BERTIE MILES ULLREY.—Another experienced and enterprising rancher whose practical, progressive methods have frequently been helpfully suggestive and stimulating to fellow agriculturists, is Bertie Miles Ullrey, of West Butte. A native of California, Mr. Ullrey was born near Colusa, on Christmas Day, 1880. His father, Robert Miles Ullrey, was born in Pennsylvania and married Miss Lillie Allen, a native of Shasta County, Cal. Grandfather Allen came across the great plains with ox-teams in early days, and well earned the honors of a pioneer. But he paid a terribly severe price for his hardihood; for on the way his devoted wife was killed by the Indians. Grandfather Allen first settled in Shasta County, and later came into Lake County.

Robert Miles Ullrey early came to California, and his marriage to Miss Allen took place in Lake County. He was a farmer, and died only a year ago at West Butte, leaving an enviable record. Mrs. Ullrey lives with a



G. H. Hageman

son, Charles Franklin, near West Butte. The father had early brought his family into Sutter County, where most of his children were born and reared. Seven children made up the family, and Bertie Miles was the third in the order of birth. Charles Franklin and Clyde were older; and Anna, Theresa, May and Willis LeVerne were younger. Willis LeVerne resides at Colusa and is an employee of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

B. M. Ullrey remained at home with his parents until his marriage on November 5, 1905, when, at Pennington, Miss Anna Belle Adams became his wife. She was born in Missouri, the daughter of B. B. and Katherine (Coats) Adams, and when she was one year old was brought to California by her parents. They settled at Tudor and became farmers; and there on the Coats ranch her father died on December 7, 1923, when sixty-four years old. Mrs. Ullrey attended school first at Noyesburg, and was afterwards a student at the Sutter Union High School. For a number of years Mr. Ullrey worked for Mr. Straub; and at the time he was married he was managing the general merchandise business at Sutter lately taken over by Mr. Mudgette, but then owned by Mr. Straub, of West Butte. Afterwards he embarked in the sheep business for himself, at Pennington, and continued in that field for three years, after which he returned to the general merchandise establishment at West Butte and ran it again for four years for Mr. Straub, while the latter was attending to other business at Coalinga. He next moved to Mr. Tarke's place; and now he leases 150 acres of bottom land and grain land, having seventy acres of wheat and thirty acres in beans. In politics a Republican, Mr. Ullrey maintains a non-partisan attitude toward local issues. He is clerk of the board of trustees of the West Butte school district. Mr. and Mrs. Ullrey are the parents of four children: Lola, Leigh, Burwell and Walter.

HENRY H. HAGEMAN.—The conservative yet progressive methods of Henry H. Hageman, a successful agriculturist in the vicinity of Yuba City, Sutter County, have brought to him the competence which is every man's due; while his sterling traits of character have won for him the esteem and confidence of all who know him. He is a native son of Sutter County, born four miles southwest of Live Oak, on August 19, 1861, the eldest son and second child of John and Annie (Wiedenmyer) Hageman, pioneers of California. Henry H. Hageman received his education in the old Union and Columbia schools, and for a time attended the Live Oak district school, now known as the Encinal district school. At twelve years of age he was doing a man's work on neighboring farms, driving the big teams in the grain fields. By 1901 he was able to save enough money to purchase 120 acres of bare land, in what is now known as the Tierra Buena district, where he has since made his home, and where for the past twenty-two years he has been a successful grain-raiser; and in connection with his grain-raising he also raises a great many head of stock. One year ago, also, he set out eleven acres to Thompson Seedless grapes.

The marriage of Mr. Hageman, in Marysville, October 1, 1902, united him with Miss Mary Ann Schaefer, a native of Iowa, born in Clayton County, a daughter of Xavier and Mary (Berns) Schaefer. She accompanied her brother, Henry Schaefer, to California in 1890. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hageman: Casper, Henry, and Francis. For six years Mr. Hageman served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Tierra Buena school district, during which time a new building was completed at a cost of \$24,000. He is a Democrat in politics; and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Marysville.

FRANK BALL.—A son of one of the pioneer settlers of California, Frank Ball is a true type of the Westerner. For more than three decades he engaged in the raising of stock, becoming widely known as a successful breeder; and he is now living retired on his ranch near Oregon House, in Yuba County, where he has resided for the past thirty-three years. He was born at Diamond Spring, Cal., on April 21, 1863, and his parents were Farlin Moore and Rachel (Miller) Ball, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Ohio. In 1857 they joined the rush of gold-seekers to California, crossing the plains with an immigrant wagon train. Those who left the party at Salt Lake City, Utah, met death in the terrible Mountain Meadow massacre; but the Ball family reached California in safety with the remainder of the train. They settled in the Sierra Valley, and there the father followed mining for a time. Later, the family started on the journey to Oregon; but in Tehama County the father was taken ill, and here he died in 1874. His widow afterwards became Mrs. Talbert, and resided on a farm in Tehama County until her death, in 1920, at the venerable age of ninety-four. Mr. and Mrs. Farlin M. Ball were the parents of eight children, six of whom survive, as follows: Mrs. Elvie Taylor, the only one born in the East, who lives in Tehama County; Ed, residing in Stockton; Frank, of whom we write; Mrs. Minnie Howard, who died in Tehama County on March 28, 1893; Allie, Mrs. Charles Baylis, who died in Cottonwood, April 3, 1912; Wakeman and Farlin Moore, both of Tehama County; Mrs. Libbie Dickie, of Oakland.

Frank Ball obtained his education in the public schools and acquired a practical knowledge of farming while aiding in caring for the home ranch. In 1890 he came to Yuba County, locating near Oregon House. He is now living on the Flanley ranch, which comprises 480 acres and is situated on the Camptonville road, about twenty-three miles northeast of Marysville, and is now the property of Mr. and Mrs. Ball. Mr. Ball has a comprehensive understanding of the stock-raising business, which he followed for many years in association with his father-in-law, Mr. Flanley. The latter was one of the pioneer stock-raisers of California. He ran his cattle over the forest ranges of the high Sierras long before the Forest Reserve was established. After the death of Mr. Flanley, Mr. Ball continued the business independently, conducting his operations on an extensive scale, and exercising sound judgment, foresight and marked ability in the management of his interests. He recently withdrew from the business, having accumulated a substantial competence, and now leases his ranch to stockmen for a winter range. He added many improvements to the property and materially aided in improving the standards of stock-raising in this part of the State, keeping well abreast of the times in everything relating to his line of work.

On November 9, 1891, in Marysville, Mr. Ball was married to Miss Nellie Flanley, also a native of this State. She was born at Oregon Hill, Yuba County, January 8, 1867. Her parents were Patrick and Annie (Burns) Flanley, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Edinburgh, Scotland. The mother was born in 1831 and was married in her native city. In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Flanley emigrated to the United States, taking passage on a sailing vessel; and after reaching Worcester, Mass., Mr. Flanley started for the gold-fields of California, making the dangerous voyage around Cape Horn. He first located at Forest City, in Sierra County, and in 1852 the mother joined him, traversing the same route. Three months after her arrival they moved to the Central Ranch near North San Juan, in Nevada County, where the father engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1856 he sold the place and made his way to Moonshine, near Bullard's Bar; and in that locality he became the owner of a sawmill. Four years later he established a similar enterprise near Oregon Hill, also operating a farm in

that locality, and in October, 1869, he removed to the old Martin ranch, afterwards always called the Flanley ranch, on the Camptonville road, two miles below Oregon House, where he spent the remainder of his life, specializing in the raising of live stock. He was very successful in his operations, becoming one of the foremost cattlemen of the district. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He passed away in 1891, at the age of seventy-two, having long survived his wife, who died in 1878, when forty-seven years of age. Four children were born to them, their daughter Nellie being the youngest member of the family. Mrs. Sarah Archambault, the eldest, is living in Biggs, Butte County. Joseph met death by drowning in Butte Creek on November 18, 1885. He was a valued member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, having membership in Oregon Parlor, No. 51. Lizzie was a well-known resident of Marysville, and was called to her final rest in 1911, when forty-nine years of age. Nellie Flanley came to the Flanley ranch, where she has always resided, in October, 1869, and here grew up, attending the Clark district school. When Mr. Flanley bought the ranch from Mr. Martin, there was a large hotel building; here they kept hotel for the accommodation of travelers, teamsters, stages and pack-trains, and it continued to be a popular stopping place. In June, 1876, the hotel was destroyed by fire. After returning from spending the summer at Forest City, in the fall of 1876, Mr. Flanley rebuilt the hotel, but on a smaller scale, as the travel was not so great as formerly. Mr. and Mrs. Ball continued keeping travelers until August, 1910, when the hotel was again burned to the ground. They then built the residence they now occupy, and have discontinued the hotel business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball have five children, of whom Farlin H., the eldest, was born August 11, 1896. He entered the service of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, working together with the construction crew, with headquarters at Yuba City. He enlisted in the United States army and for three years and six months was stationed on the Mexican border, receiving his honorable discharge from the service at San Antonio, Texas. Leah, born December 11, 1897, married Roy F. Sargent, by whom she has two sons, Laverne and John; their home is at Benicia. Joseph was born October 23, 1899, and is living in Sacramento. He is married and has a son, Clayton. Mrs. Hester Stone, born October 7, 1900, is also a resident of that city. Ruth was born December 22, 1903; she is a graduate of Marysville High School and is employed in a clerical capacity in the establishment of Hale Brothers, at Sacramento. Mrs. Ball is a Catholic, having membership in St. Joseph's Church, Marysville. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ball have served on the board of directors of the Clark district school, the cause of education finding in them strong advocates.

ANTONE ALVERNEZ.—A resident of California since 1893, who has taken a part in the growth and development of Yuba and Sutter Counties, is Antone Alvernez, who was born at Sao Rogue, Island of Pico, Azores, February 27, 1866. He is a son of Manuel and Nancy (Vierra) Alvernez, farmer folk who spent their entire lives in their native region.

Antone Alvernez was reared on the farm and early learned habits of industry and economy, which he finds have been of great value to him in later years. He was married in his old home community, being united with Miss Mary Vierra, also a native of Sao Rogue. After his marriage he engaged in farming, meeting with reasonable success. However, from the good reports he heard of the great opportunities in California that awaited energetic men who were not afraid to work, he decided to cast in his lot with the Pacific Coast region; and so he came hither in 1893. For a short

time he was employed in Sacramento, and then went to Rocklin, where he went to work on a hay-baler and continued steadily, during the summer, for a period of five years. During the winters he worked on the railroad and at mining. Meantime he saved all the money he could, wishing to buy land; and his first purchase was 400 acres at Oregon House, Yuba County. Here he engaged in raising cattle, and also cleared the land, converting the trees into salable wood. He also leased land in the Hallwood section, where he raised vegetables and produce. So it came about that for twelve years he hauled wood with a big team to Marysville, and on the return trip hauled vegetables and produce, which he sold to the stores in the mountain towns, as well as to mining and construction camps. He had become familiar with the land around Yuba City, and found it to his liking. It was the best land he had ever seen, and he determined to possess some of it. Having been successful in his farming and stock-raising he accordingly purchased land at Yuba City, on the south, and in 1907 built a house and took up his residence there. Since then he has purchased additional acreage, and now has twenty-two acres, which he has developed to an orchard of peaches and cherries. He also owns twenty-three acres of rich bottom-land at Lomo, Sutter County. He still owns 280 acres of his ranch in the Yuba foothills, which he rents.

Mr. Alvernez was bereaved of his faithful wife, who passed away on April 13, 1920, leaving him with four children: Mary, the wife of John Johnson, presides over her father's household; Rose is the wife of John Soares of Patterson; Emily is also Mrs. Soares and resides in Gustine; and the youngest is Margaret, a graduate of a business college, employed at Gustine. Mr. Alvernez obtained his citizenship papers many years ago in the Superior Court of Yuba County from Judge McDaniels; and he is a Republican by preference. He is a member of the I. D. E. S. at Freeport.

STANLEY EFKIN WATSON.—An experienced dairyman who has advanced an important California industry a peg or two by his successful operations in the North, is Stanley Efkín Watson, the proprietor of the Marysville-Yuba Dairy. He was born at Marysville, on September 10, 1895, the son of John W. and Lena (Efkín) Watson; the former an adventurous soul, who ran away from home as a boy, came out to California and became an expert millwright for the Sperry Flour Company, with his headquarters in Marysville, where he now conducts the American Cafe. Both Mr. and Mrs. Watson have done the best they could with their lives to make them of value to the world in which they have lived; and posterity will owe them something for the fruit of their honest labors.

Stanley Watson attended school as long as he was able, and then went to work in the dairy he established, in 1913, when only seventeen years of age. He commenced in a modest way, making \$60 the first month, and steadily built up his business. He used to get up at 3:45 a. m., to bottle and deliver the milk, which he first measured and then put up in bottles; and now he has a complete modern plant, operates four busy wagons, and is very successful. He employs nine assistants. The high quality of his dairy products, and the care with which, in scientifically sanitary fashion, they are put up for public consumption, have led the patrons of the dairy to place implicit confidence in all that is supervised and guaranteed by Mr. Watson.

In Marysville occurred the marriage of Mr. Watson and Miss Helen Lightfoot, of Oregon; and they have two children, Elenor Enid, and Bobby June. Mr. Watson belongs to the Native Sons of the Golden West.



F. L. Hutchinson

F. L. HUTCHINSON.—For many years F. L. Hutchinson has been prominently identified with horticulture in Sutter County, his farm being advantageously located four miles south of Yuba City. He was born November 27, 1873, in the Erle district of Yuba County, the eldest son of Perkins Lafayette and Susie (Kuster) Hutchinson, natives of Virginia and California, respectively. At the age of three years, Perkins L. Hutchinson accompanied his parents to Missouri, where they became pioneer farmers. In company with his brother Elijah and a stepbrother, he crossed the plains to California in 1853, and engaged in mining at Downieville; and later they worked at Point Defiance, in road-building. In 1856 he took charge of the toll-gate at Bridgeport, where he remained for eight years; and then he purchased 160 acres of school land in the Erle district, to which he added until he had acquired 3720 acres of land in Yuba County. On January 13, 1870, he was married to Miss Susie Kuster, the youngest daughter of Stephen and Maria (Weiss) Kuster, both natives of Switzerland. Stephen Kuster passed away at the age of forty-five years. He was survived by his wife until 1898, when she passed on, aged eighty-four years. For many years Perkins L. Hutchinson served as trustee of the Elizabeth school. He was a temperate man in all things, and supported the prohibition movement, although he voted the Democratic ticket. His wife was a prominent Woman's Christian Temperance Union worker; she passed away in 1899. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

F. L. Hutchinson attended the Erle grammar school, and received his diploma in 1888. In 1891-1892 he attended Washington College, near Irvington, Cal. He also attended the Ramsay Normal School in Stockton, and received his teacher's certificate, after which he taught in the Yuba County schools from 1894 to 1896, when he entered the Chico State Normal. After his graduation from this institution in 1900, he taught at Trinity Center, a mining settlement; and in 1902 he taught in the Virginia school, Yuba County. In 1903 he gave up his teaching to take a clerical job in Wheatland, where he remained for three years, and then went to Marysville as clerk for the J. R. Garrett Company, continuing in that position for two years. In 1908 he purchased thirty acres, which he has partly set to orchard. In 1914 he purchased twenty acres at Bogue; and he has also made an additional purchase of ten acres, which he has developed to cling peaches.

At Ostrom Station, Yuba County, September 27, 1905, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Miss Minnie Morrison, born at Ostrom Station, a daughter of John H. and Henrietta (Scott) Morrison, whose life history also appears in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson are the parents of four children: Harold L., a student at the William Warren Military Academy at Menlo Park, Cal.; Freda G., attending the Lincoln district school; and Minnie Ruth and Virginia Joyce. Since 1902, Mr. Hutchinson has been affiliated with the Masons at Nicolaus; and he has also been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America since 1905. In politics he is a Republican.

(Since this biography was written, Mr. Hutchinson passed away, on November 1, 1923. He was a man highly esteemed for his straight-forwardness, integrity, and honesty of purpose, and at his death he was widely mourned.)

JAMES WILLIAM SMITH.—The greater part of the life of James William Smith has been spent in California, for he was only six years old when he crossed the plains with his parents. He was born in Missouri, June 18, 1851, a son of William Anderson and Martha Susan (Hiatt) Smith, both natives of Kentucky. William Anderson Smith left St. Joseph, Mo., in 1857, and in ninety days arrived at Kirksville on the Sacramento River

in Sutter County. He settled on the Yolo County side of the Sacramento River, two miles north of Smith's Ferry, and there bought 240 acres of land, which was used for his extensive stock business. In 1861 he received an offer of \$29,000 for his "brand"; but the flood of 1862 destroyed his entire herd, a single cow being all that he was able to save. He then moved his family to Lakeport, in Lake County, where he bought a ranch of 160 acres; and besides his ranching he teamed to the mines. In 1874 he moved back to Sutter County and settled in the Winship district, purchasing 120 acres, which he farmed for the balance of his days. He passed away at the age of sixty-four, his wife surviving him until she was seventy-eight years old.

The marriage of Mr. Smith occurred at Yorkville, Cal., September 16, 1877, uniting him with Miss Sarah Elkins, a native of Nevada, and a daughter of David and Elizabeth Elkins. David Elkins was a farmer in Sutter County for a number of years, and then removed to Mendocino County, where he engaged in the stock business until his death. Mr. Smith remained with his parents for four years after his marriage, and then purchased ninety-five acres six miles south of Meridian on the Sacramento River, in Sutter County, where he ran a dairy and is still engaged in the dairy business, though not on an extensive scale. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Virgil Cleveland, at Live Oak; Martha, now Mrs. Lemen of Meridian; Kirby Lee, in Colusa; James Edwin; Valletta, now Mrs. John D. Lay, residing in the O'Banion Corners district; Georgia, now Mrs. Daly of Arbuckle; Robert, at Meridian; Esther Ann, now Mrs. Taylor of Meridian; and Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have fourteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Smith is independent in politics. For many years he has been, a trustee of the Winship district school.

ANDREW JOSEPH McCARTY.—California's rich mineral deposits have been one of the chief sources of her present power and greatness, and the gold mining industry has carried the name of this State to many sections of the globe. For nearly forty years Andrew Joseph McCarty has concentrated his attention upon this line of activity, and Hammoniton numbers him among its successful business men and highly respected citizens. He is a member of an honored pioneer family of California and has always resided in Yuba County, where he is widely and favorably known. He was born at Timbuctoo, March 11, 1866, and his parents, Andrew and Susan (Flanigan) McCarty, were both natives of Ireland. The father was a native of County West Meath, but left the Emerald Isle as a young man and sought the opportunities of the new world. In 1853 he came to California by the Panama route and located at Rose Bar, on the Yuba River, being one of the earliest settlers in this region. He devoted his life to mining and passed away in Yuba County in 1908, when seventy-six years of age. In 1863 he had married Miss Flanigan, who was born in County Cavan, and made the voyage to California in 1860, also coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama. She survives her husband and is still living in the old home in Yuba County, having reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCarty, namely: Mary, who married H. P. Galligan, of Marysville, Cal.; Andrew Joseph; Elizabeth, deceased; Matthew, who resides with his mother at Timbuctoo; James, also deceased; Rose, now the wife of G. F. Forbes, of Westwood, Plumas County, this State; and Robert, of Hammoniton, Yuba County.

A. J. McCarty was reared and educated in his native county, attending the Smartsville grammar school, and when eighteen years of age he took up the occupation of mining, which he has always followed, on the Yuba River. Taking a deep interest in his work, he readily mastered the tasks assigned



Nicolaus Martini

him, and well-merited advancement has rewarded his earnest, conscientious effort. He now occupies the position of dredgemaster for the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, with headquarters at Hammonton, and for the past eighteen years he has been in the employ of this firm. Previous to entering their service he acted as ditch agent for the Excelsior Water & Mining Company of Smartsville, with which he was connected for four years. He is faithful to the interests of his employers and efficiently directs the labors of those under his supervision, securing maximum results at a minimum expenditure of time and labor.

Mr. McCarty has been married twice. At San Francisco, Cal., on March 31, 1891, he wedded Miss Maggie Riley, a native of Grass Valley, this State, and a daughter of Michael and Sarah Riley. They were early settlers of that locality and Mr. Riley was connected with mining interests. Mrs. McCarty died September 26, 1912, leaving a daughter, Margaret. Four years later, on September 9, 1916, at Sacramento, Cal., Mr. McCarty married Mrs. Zoe A. Barker, widow of C. M. Barker. She was born in Detroit, Mich., a daughter of William and Bernarda A. (Sullivan) Lansing, and acquired her education in the City of the Straits. Later she came to the West and at Colorado Springs, Colo., was married to C. M. Barker, now deceased.

Political affairs have claimed a large share of Mr. McCarty's attention, and since 1890 he has been a member of the county central committee of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, having joined the order at Marysville, Cal. He was trained in that practical school which develops strong and self-reliant manhood and the hardy virtues so necessary to success in the West, and of all that makes for loyalty and progressive citizenship he is an effective exponent.

NICOLAUS MARTINI.—A representative type of the ranchers of Sutter County is found in Nicolaus Martini, who for over forty years has resided within the confines of the county, with the exception of twelve years spent in Oregon. He was born near Coblenz, Germany, December 6, 1857, the eldest of six children born to Nicolaus and Mary Ann (Weber) Martini, both natives of Germany. He attended public school in Germany, and for three years served in the army. In 1883 he accompanied the Schneider family to Sutter County and for a few months worked for wages, and then he started out on his own account.

The first marriage of Mr. Martini united him with Miss Barbara Schwall, daughter of Martin Schwall, a pioneer of Nicolaus who passed away in 1906. In 1885 Mr. Martini removed to Oregon, and there Mrs. Martini passed away, survived by four children. Margaret, who married John Bailey, is now deceased, survived by two children, Clara and Clarence. Martin is deceased. Ella May is the wife of Nick May and has four children, Madeline, Mary, John, and Christene Virginia; they reside at Nicolaus. Frank is deceased. In 1897 Mr. Martini was married to Miss Gertrude Schwall, a sister of his first wife. She passed away on October 12, 1912, survived by one son, Theodore, who is a rancher on the home place.

In 1897 Mr. Martini returned to Sutter County and engaged in farming and dairying. In 1914 he purchased a part of his present ranch, and now owns fifty-three acres; while his son Theodore owns twenty-one acres adjoining, making them a fine ranch. His ranch is developed to fruit and alfalfa. In 1922 he completed a new residence on his place. Mr. Martini became a United States citizen at Yuba City, and has since cast his vote with the Republican party.

HARRY CONRAD LANGE.—An enterprising and progressive citizen who is much interested in the development of Yuba City is Harry Conrad Lange, who was born near Grand Island, Hall County, Nebr., November 11, 1884. His parents were Henry and Katherine (Hake) Lange, natives of Indiana. His father served in Company K, 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and after the war he settled in Hall County, Nebr., and homesteaded land. Mr. and Mrs. Lange were blessed with nine children: Anna, Elizabeth, Maggie, Joseph, Mamie, Jerry W., Herman, Harry Conrad, and Katherine.

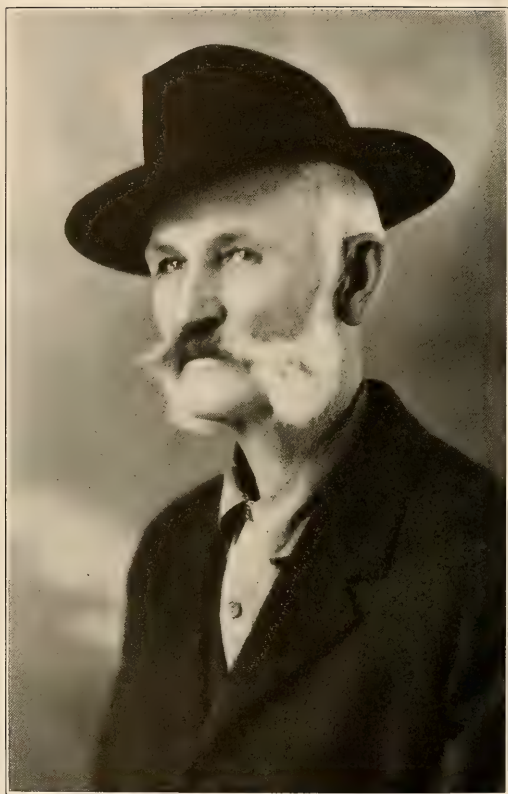
Jerry W. and Herman Lange first came to the Golden State about 1901 and settled at Roseville, and in 1906 our subject came and also settled there; the rest of the family came to Sacramento. After working for wages at Roseville for about fifteen months, Harry Conrad Lange went to work in the Southern Pacific railroad shops, at Sacramento, where he remained for five years. Mr. Lange then leased a dairy of 900 acres on the Booth and Reid ranches near Slough House and kept about seventy-five milk cows and seventy-five additional stock. After conducting this dairy for about three years, he moved to Yuba City. In 1915 he purchased a forty-acre orchard five miles west of Yuba City. This orchard bears prunes, peaches and almonds, and Mr. Lange has installed a four-inch pump for irrigation, and uses besides the water from the Sutter Canal.

Harry Conrad Lange was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Reid, at Sacramento, on October 28, 1919. She was born at Sacramento, a daughter of A. M. and Helen (Booth) Reid. Her father came from Scotland and settled in California when he was a young man, and for years was identified with the Sacramento Street Railway. He is now a retired rancher. Miss Reid was educated at the rural district schools in Sacramento County. Mr. and Mrs. Lange's union has been blessed with a son, Douglas Conrad. Mr. Lange is a Republican in national politics. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of Marysville.

JOHN T. JENSEN.—Prominent among the new-comers in Sutter County whose natural abilities have been of value to the community, is John T. Jensen. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, December 22, 1869, a son of James and Anna Jensen. James Jensen was a baker by trade.

John T. Jensen was educated in the schools of Schleswig, Germany. He emigrated to the United States, and in 1885 came to California and settled at Watsonville, where he worked for wages on grain ranches. After spending two years about Hollister he went back to Watsonville. From there he went to San Luis Obispo, and in 1890 he went to Los Banos and worked at harvesting grain for one season. He next went to Grass Valley, and in partnership with his brother bought 200 acres of land, which he farmed.

On June 28, 1899, at Grass Valley, John T. Jensen married Miss Josephine Mills, a native of that city and the daughter of John and Nancy (Perry) Mills, natives of England. Her father came to California when he was a young man. He mined, and later engaged in the cattle business in Nevada County, Cal. After his marriage, Mr. Jensen moved to Nipomo, San Luis Obispo County, and was employed by the Union Sugar Company. He then removed to Los Banos and finally, in 1910, he settled in Sutter County and purchased thirty acres of land six miles northwest of Yuba City. Later he sold ten acres, and the remaining twenty acres has been devoted to vineyard and orchard, which were developed from a stubble field. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen were blessed with three children: Josephine, Mrs. Wisner of Sutter, Theodore, and James. Politically a Republican, he heartily approves of all measures for the benefit and upbuilding of his community.



T. J. Henderson

THOMAS J. HENDERSON.—An experienced carpenter and builder who has become a very enterprising and successful contractor, and has done much to forward the development of Sutter County, is Thomas J. Henderson, of 109 Forbes Street, Yuba City. He was born at Rich Gulch, Calaveras County, on March 27, 1854, the son of Benjamin Riley and Caroline Henderson, the former a pioneer of 1853, who came to California in that year from Arkansas, crossing the great plains with oxen, and was six months on the road. He landed at Jackson, Amador County, where he mined and made a fortune; and then he returned to New York, by way of the ocean routes. Going westward again as far as Kansas, he spent two years in that State, and then, with nine yoke of oxen and two wagons, driving 100 head of cows, he recrossed the plains in a train of 100 wagons and after another six months of travel once more reached Jackson. On the plains, just before he reached Salt Lake Valley, he lost all of his oxen but one, from alkali water; so he broke a cow to drive with the remaining ox and, leaving his two wagons, secured a spring wagon and made the rest of the journey with an ox and a cow yoked together. Coming through the Salt Lake Valley the train went into camp just before sundown. Very soon afterwards five men rode up and camped about 100 yards away; at sundown, one of the five men fired a gun and it was answered by similar reports from a distance to the north, south and east. The old plainsman in charge of the train, Captain Smith, ordered more precautions than were usually observed in making camp. They made a corral by placing the wagons one after another in a large circle, with the cattle as well as the families inside, and the able-bodied men formed a line around the outside of the wagons as a guard for the whole night; and then Captain Smith, with some of his men, went to the five men and took them prisoners, taking their guns away and placing over them a guard of four men, of whom Benjamin R. Henderson was one, with the admonition that if anything happened to the train they would be the first to be shot. Naturally, there was not much sleep in the train that night; but nothing unusual happened, and in the morning the men were given their arms and told to move on, and the train of immigrants came on their way. Arriving in Jackson, Mr. Henderson spent the first winter at that place. Then he took up land near Lodi, and carried on farming there until 1876, when he sold out and moved to Chico; and there his death occurred, at the age of eighty-nine. Mrs. Henderson reached the age of seventy-six before she was called to close her earthly career. Both parents were highly esteemed in their day, and justly so, for they helped to make easier the paths for those who came after them.

Tom Henderson attended the Alpine School, near Lodi, and when seventeen left home and for several years rode the range in Nebraska. Returning to California and Butte County, he went onto a ranch for three years; and then he rented land near Biggs, which he farmed. After that, he bought a ranch on Honcut Creek, Butte County, and went "broke." Then he followed mining for twenty years, in Magalia, Butte County, and in Tuolumne County, and during this time did a lot of prospecting. He next became chief foreman of the Electrical Power house at De Sabla, Butte County, for the Bay Counties Power Company, and continued to hold that position for five years; and having paid all his debts, he came to Yuba City, in 1903, with a surplus of \$500, which he put into three lots. He has since erected many houses, which he has sold on the investment plan; and in this he has been more than successful, no doubt because of his known principle of giving the purchaser the squarest kind of a deal in his work as a contractor and builder. He has also made a success of raising chickens and producing eggs, having

built a large poultry yard, where he keeps about 250 hens, maintaining the largest and finest poultry establishment in town. Mr. Henderson passed through this section, driving cattle to San Joaquin County, when there was little but brush and property could be bought for \$1.25 an acre. Since then he has built the Herzog Flats, Ogden Apartments, and over a hundred residences in Yuba City, as well as many farm houses and buildings in the environs.

On September 28, 1884, Mr. Henderson was married, at Gridley, to Miss Anna Fox, a native of North Carolina; and their fortunate union has been blessed with four children: Ruth, now Mrs. O. Samson, and Lilla, Mrs. Herr, both residing in Yuba City; Evelina, Mrs. Jewel, of Riverdale, Nebr.; and Victor, who died at the age of eleven. There are eleven grandchildren. Mr. Henderson belongs to the Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife is a Rebekah. In politics he is a Democrat. When he takes a real holiday, it is to go off hunting in the mountains, for he has never lost his liking for outdoor life.

JOHN PATRICK COLFORD.—Few of the residents of Sutter City have more familiarity with the early days of California than has John Patrick Colford. He was born in Marysville, January 18, 1870, a son of John and Anna (Daugherty) Colford, natives of Boston, Mass., and New Brunswick, Canada, respectively. John Colford, the father, came to California in 1868, settled in Marysville, and for many years worked in the Marysville Foundry, manufacturing mining machinery. He had served during the Civil War as a gunner in the United States Navy. For thirty-seven years he served in the Marysville police department, and at one time was chief of the fire department of that city. He passed away at the age of sixty-seven years; and at the time of his death the city of Marysville was presented with a cannon (which had come into the possession of Mr. Colford through his military record and services during the war), in honor of his capable service to Marysville through so many years. This cannon now graces the park in Marysville. The mother of our subject died at the age of sixty-five years. Eight children were born to this worthy couple: Anna A. (deceased), John P., William Edward, Mamie F. (Mrs. L. Brown, now deceased), George A., Charles R., Lewis O., and Augusta (deceased).

John Patrick Colford was educated in the Marysville schools, and at an early age began to learn the machinists' trade in the Marysville Foundry. He became assistant engineer in the Marysville water-works, and during the fire of 1887 was awarded a gold watch for his heroic work in remaining at his post and keeping the water mains filled with water. When the Spanish-American War broke out, he joined Company L, 8th California Volunteers, with the rank of first sergeant, and for one year was in active service along the coast of Washington, Oregon and California. Returning to civil life, he clerked in a grocery store for one year, and then became a member of the police force, where he remained for five years. After his father's death he became a special officer in Chinatown. Since 1910 Mr. Colford has been custodian of the Sutter Union High School.

The marriage of Mr. Colford occurred at Sacramento, December 18, 1907, uniting him with Miss Eleanor Mae McVay, a native of California, and one of eight children born in the family of Thomas F. and Nancy (Vorst) McVay, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Indiana. Thomas F. McVay first came to California in 1849, and engaged in farming. Mrs. McVay passed on in 1913. Mr. McVay is still living, aged eighty-eight. Fraternally, Mr. Colford is a member of the Moose Lodge of Marysville and the Woodmen of the World of Yuba City. Mrs. Colford is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood of Marysville.

LINCOLN EDWARD HITE.—A general contractor who has been successful in all kinds of construction is Lincoln Edward Hite, a native of Yuba County, born at Waldo, on December 22, 1871. He is the son of David and America (Adkins) Hite, the latter a native daughter, born in Yuba County in 1852, a member of an old-time pioneer family. Grandfather Oliver P. Adkins was a veteran of the Mexican War, serving under General Zachary Taylor. In 1852 he crossed the plains with his wife to California, where he settled and lived for many years. His widow survived him till 1920, when she died at the age of eighty-nine years. Grandfather Stephen Hite was a Forty-niner who came via the Isthmus of Panama. He engaged in farming and established a factory in Sacramento for making saddle-trees. His ranch was located in what is known as "The Pocket," just out from Sacramento. The flood of 1861 and 1862 completely ruined his crops, and he returned East. He spent his last days in Idaho. The Hite family is traced back to Maryland and Virginia, and represents some of the best blood of the South. David Hite was born in Illinois, but was reared in Ohio. In 1857 he came via Panama to California; and after his arrival he engaged with his father in the manufacture of saddle-trees, and later followed carpentering. During the Civil War he was captain of a company of State militia in Sacramento, and he also served as a justice of the peace at Spenceville, Nevada County. He died, eminently respected by all who knew him. His widow is still living, the center of a devoted circle of friends.

Lincoln E. Hite is the eldest of a family of four children. He attended the district schools in Yuba and Nevada Counties, after which he helped make the survey for the railroad from Marysville to Knight's Landing; but since his seventeenth year he has been in the building trade, the past twelve years as a contractor, operating first in Sacramento and later in Marysville. He was superintendent of construction when the Roseville ice plant was built for the Pacific Fruit Express, also when the Sacramento High School was erected at the corner of Nineteenth and K Streets. He was in charge of the construction of the Forum Building, the Labor Temple and the Sacramento County Jail. Since removing to Marysville he has erected the Sutter County Hospital, the Foresters Hall, California Garage and the St. Joseph's Rectory, among other buildings of note. He belongs to the Builders' Exchange in Sacramento and in Marysville.

At Stockton, Cal., on December 23, 1894, Mr. Hite was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Drascovich, a daughter of Nicholas Drascovich, a native of Dalmatia who came to Stockton at the age of fourteen, and thereafter made his own way in the world. He was a well-known restaurant man as well as a tobacconist in that city. His wife, who was Hannah Sullivan in maidenhood, was born in Hoboken, N. J., and came to California when a young girl to join a brother at Stockton. Mr. Drascovich died in 1902 at the age of fifty-seven, and was survived by his widow until 1919, when she passed away in San Francisco. Of the family of eight children, Mrs. Hite is the oldest. She is a graduate from the Stockton High School, class of 1914. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hite. Florence is a graduate nurse. Raymond served in the Marine Corps during the World War, being stationed at the Isthmus of Panama and in Haiti. When he was mustered out of the service, he reenlisted in the Marines and is now a sergeant. The youngest child is Dorothy, who is attending school in Marysville. Mr. Hite belongs to Chico Lodge, No. 423, B. P. O. E. Mrs. Hite is a member of the Catholic Daughters of America and the Catholic Ladies' Relief.

EVERETT E. GRAY, M. D.—In Dr. Gray, who for the past twelve years has been successfully practicing his chosen profession in Marysville, we have an example of one who has made exceptional preparations for his life's work. He was born on his father's ranch in Sutter County, November 29, 1887, a son of William J. and Mary A. (Fortna) Gray, natives of Illinois and Missouri, respectively. William J. Gray, a son of James Gray, was born October 31, 1844, in Hancock County, Ill., and died October 23, 1899, at his home near Yuba City.

Born and reared in Scotland, Grandfather James Gray spent his early life in his native country. Immigrating to the United States in 1829, he followed the trade of a millwright in the East for several years, after which he followed the pioneer's trail westward to Iowa. Taking up land near Keokuk, he carried on general farming for a time, and then removed to Hancock County, Ill., becoming a pioneer settler of that place. He was living there during the intense excitement caused by the swarming of the Mormons into that county, when on June 27, 1844, Joseph and Hiram Smith were killed by an infuriated mob in the Carthage jail. James Gray subsequently took an active part in forcing the entire Mormon population to leave the State. In 1855, with his family, he came overland with ox teams to California, locating near Yuba City, where for a short time he lived on rented land. Subsequently buying a squatter's title to near-by land, he began the improvement of a ranch; and meeting with well-deserved success in his operations, he bought additional land, becoming owner of a valuable farm of 800 acres. In addition to managing this, he also owned and operated a threshing machine for many years. He was strong and active until his death in 1868, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a Republican and a Presbyterian. His wife, who was Miss Mary Carr, was born in Scotland, immigrated to the United States, and died on the farm in the same year that he died. Seven children were born of their union, William J., the father of our subject, being the fifth in order of birth.

At the age of eleven years, after obtaining his early elementary education in the district schools of Hancock County, Ill., William J. Gray came with his parents to Sutter County, and in the years that followed assisted in the labors incident to improving a farm. On the death of his parents he inherited 160 acres of the home ranch, and began farming on his own account. He subsequently bought adjoining land, including 160 acres inherited by his brother Robert, and at his death was owner of 400 acres of fine land, on which he made improvements of value. On December 1, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary A. Fortna, a native of Missouri, daughter of Stephen R. Fortna. In 1843 David Fortna, grandfather of Mrs. Gray, settled in Illinois, where he resided until his death in 1860, at the age of sixty years. In 1860 Stephen R. Fortna came to California, settling two and a half miles southwest of Yuba City, where he filed a homestead claim and afterward bought eighty acres adjoining, on which he carried on general farming until his death in June, 1892. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray seven children were born: Luella E., deceased; Gertrude Viola; William Jackson; Albert D.; Everett E., of this review; Lawrence, who died while in service during the World War; and Evelyn, who died in infancy. William J. Gray was an active Republican, and for a number of years served as school trustee. He was a member of Yuba City Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F.

The elementary education of Everett E. Gray was obtained in the Yuba City grammar schools and the Marysville High School, from which he was graduated in 1907. He then entered Cooper Medical College in San Francisco, which became a part of Stanford University in 1907, and was grad-

uated with the class of 1911, with the degree of M. D. He then located in Marysville and opened offices, and here he has since remained in the practice of his profession. Dr. Gray served four years as county physician of Yuba County. He served for one year during the World War at Camp Kearney, at the base hospital, entering as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and being later commissioned a captain.

The marriage of Dr. Gray united him with Miss Phyllis L. Harrison, a native of England; and they are the parents of one son, Everett Edward, Jr. Dr. Gray is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and to the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity in San Francisco.

TIMOTHY J. DOLAN.—From early pioneer times, members of the Dolan family have figured prominently in connection with the exploitation and development of the mineral and agricultural resources of Yuba and Sierra Counties; and Timothy J. Dolan has ably carried forward the work begun by his father, displaying that spirit of enterprise which characterizes California's native sons. He is one of the largest landholders in Yuba County, his ranch being situated twenty-two miles northeast of Marysville; and he also has valuable mining properties in Sierra County. He was born near Downieville, in Sierra County, October 4, 1859, and has spent his entire life in the vicinity of Marysville and the Sierra Nevada Mountains. His parents, Timothy and Ann (Langan) Dolan, were both natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to the New World. At the time of the Mexican War the father loyally espoused the cause of his adopted country, and in 1846 enlisted in the United States Army. He served under General Winfield Scott and went with his command to Mexico City. In 1848 he left New York on a sailing vessel bound for California, making the perilous voyage around Cape Horn, and arrived in San Francisco eight months later. In 1849 he was joined by his wife, who sailed from New Orleans, La. In order to reach the mines, she rode on muleback over the Florida House trail into Goodyear Bar, as there were no wagon roads in those early times. The father first engaged in the meat business, and also handled fuel, carrying his supplies by pack-train to the mines of Sierra County. In 1852 Mr. Dolan paid fifty dollars for a fifty-pound sack of flour at a store at Goodyear Bar, and all other food commodities were proportionately high. Subsequently he purchased land in Yuba County and for many years engaged in raising live stock, herding his cattle on the high Sierras in summer, while during the winter they grazed on the foot-hills. He experienced all of the hardships, privations and dangers incident to pioneer life, and his years of arduous toil were rewarded by a substantial measure of success. His declining years were spent in ease and comfort, and death called him on August 2, 1908, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-nine. The mother survived him but a short time, passing away eleven days later on the home farm. Their family numbered ten children: Thomas F., Mary, Annie, Timothy J., Ellen, Alice, Harriet, Jennie, William and Edward. Six of the children are now living. The daughter Jennie married Cornelius Conneghan, of Oregon House, Yuba County, whose biography is published elsewhere in this volume. Mary is devoting her life to religious and educational work, in which she has been very successful, and as Sister Mary Veronica she is beloved by those who have come within the sphere of her influence. In 1872 she entered Notre Dame Convent at Marysville, from which she was graduated in 1876; and she has

since followed the profession of teaching. She is the possessor of fine intellectual attainments, and has been highly honored by the Order of Notre Dame, being appointed Sister Superior on the Pacific Coast, with headquarters at San Jose, Cal. Annie is the wife of John McGreevy, of Browns Valley; Alice is Mrs. McDonald, of San Francisco; and Thomas F. resides at Morgan Hill.

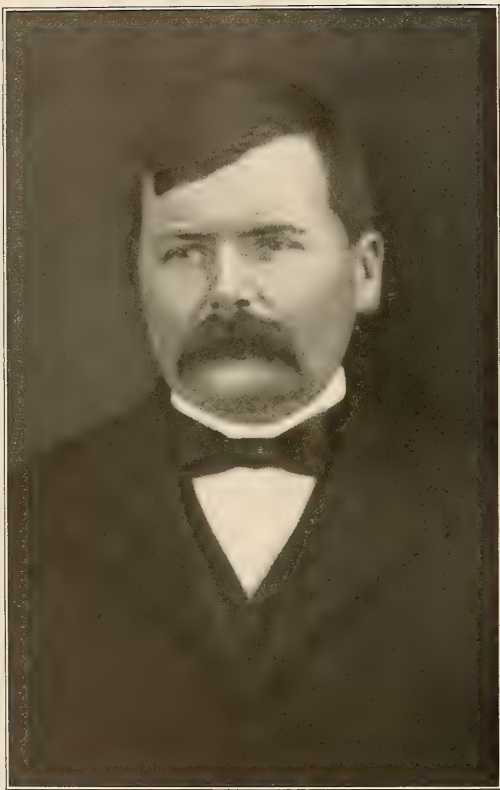
Timothy J. Dolan was reared on the home farm and early became familiar with the various duties connected with its cultivation and development. For many years he was associated with his father in the live-stock business, in which they were very successful. He sold his stock a few seasons ago, and is now devoting his attention largely to the development of his mining properties in Sierra County, where he makes his home during the summer months. He has made a close study of the gold-mining industry, and his investments have been judiciously placed. He owns 200 acres of the home place and the 640-acre ranch adjoining, on which he raises hay, using a portion of the land for pasture. His ranch is supplied with all modern improvements, and his methods of farming are both practical and progressive.

In 1911 Mr. Dolan was married in San Francisco to Miss Louise Stumpf, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1898 she came to California with her sister, Mrs. Mary Carson, to look after their mining investments at Indiana Ranch, in Yuba County; and since 1911 she has been interested in mining operations in Sierra County in association with her husband. Theirs is one of the comfortable and hospitable homes of this region, and their many estimable qualities have won for them a large and ever increasing circle of friends. Mr. Dolan is widely known in Yuba and Sierra Counties as a man of broad views and wide experience, whose success has been founded upon strict integrity and tireless industry; and the nature of the activities to which he has devoted his life has made him an important factor in the work of general progress and improvement.

CHARLES HENRY STOHLMAN.—An energetic, progressive and successful farmer of the vicinity of West Butte—another of the many Germans who have made good in California, finding here greater opportunity, and blessing the country of their adoption through their consecrated toil, is Charles Henry Stohlman, who was born near Hamburg, Germany, May 1, 1863. He is the son of Caspar Stohlman, a farmer, who had married Fräulein Louisa Foss; and both parents lived and died in the Fatherland, Mr. Stohlman reaching his seventy-first year, and his good wife attaining seventy-two years of age.

In 1880, Charles Henry Stohlman came into Sutter County and settled at West Butte. For five years he worked for Frederick Tarke, before starting to farm for himself. He then leased a section of the Tarke ranch and farmed to grain, in 1887; but two or three years later he settled about four and one-half miles north of West Butte, buying at first some 360 acres, some of which he later sold to the Gun Club for hunting grounds. Now he has 290 acres, which he farms to grain.

On May 1, 1892, Mr. Stohlman was married, where he now resides, to Miss Anna Gilpatrick, who was born in that vicinity, the daughter of Frank Gilpatrick, a native of Maine, and his good wife, who in maidenhood was Anna Cilley. After the death of her father, Anna Gilpatrick was reared by A. S. Noyes, of Noyesburg. Three children were born of this happy union: Alta, Mrs. W. W. Weller, of Yuba City; Allen, at Gridley; and Anna Lena. Mrs. Stohlman is clerk of the board of trustees of the Noyesburg district school. Mr. Stohlman is a member of the Elks at Marysville. In political affiliation, he is a Republican.



C. P. Carlson

CARL P. CARLSON.—Horticulture has found a stalwart exponent in Carl P. Carlson, whose progressive spirit and determination have been manifested in all that he has undertaken, and who has gained a position among the most successful orchardists of the Oswald district of Sutter County. Since 1909 he has resided on his home place of twenty acres, which he has brought to a high state of profitable cultivation. His birth occurred at Balman Lake, in Småland, Sweden, March 22, 1857; and he was the second of eight children born to John P. and Johanna (Soderlund) Carlson, both natives of Sweden. At the age of thirteen, Carl P. Carlson accompanied his parents to America. Ten months were spent in Chicago, and the family came to California, locating at Marysville in March, 1871. John P. Carlson was a farmer, blacksmith, and cabinet-maker, and was employed with his brother-in-law, John Soderlund, in Sutter County, where they ran a blacksmith shop and a farm. In 1875, John P. Carlson bought 320 acres southeast of Sutter Station, which he successfully farmed to wheat and barley. The mother passed away on December 25, 1899, and the father on February 26, 1912.

Carl P. Carlson followed farming with his father until 1887, when he began grain-farming for himself at Tudor, at which he continued for five years. Then he ran the Starr ranch for fifteen years; and at the end of that period he purchased his present ranch of twenty acres, in 1908. This place he improved with residence and suitable farm buildings, and set out an orchard of cling peaches, now in full bearing. During a part of this time, he had the care of the C. M. Peterson peach orchard; and in that orchard he found a seedling that bore a fine fruit, a relatively new variety and different from the Phillips. His cousin, J. S. Johnson, was a nurseryman; and Mr. Carlson turned it over to him to propagate, and it was named the Johnson Cling Peach.

On September 24, 1897, in Tudor, Mr. Carlson was married to Miss Hilda G. Solomonson, a native of Sweden, and a daughter of John and Eva (Andersstad) Solomonson, farmer folk in Småland. John Solomonson has passed away, but the mother is still living in Sweden, in her eighty-third year. Mrs. Carlson made a visit to her old home in Sweden in 1921, and spent six months very enjoyably. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson adopted a little girl of five years, Sadie Trafton, who is now the wife of Fred Johnson, a prosperous orchardist at Tudor. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson are active members of the Barry Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Carlson is a steward, and for which he deeded the site where the church building was erected. Mrs. Carlson is a past president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. Mr. Carlson at one time served as levee director for Sutter County. In politics he is a Republican.

CLARENCE WILMOT JENKINS.—Clarence Wilmot Jenkins is a pioneer irrigation-orchardist of Live Oak, Sutter County. His ranch of fifty acres of orchard is situated three miles southeast of Live Oak, between the State highway and Feather River and one mile north of Lomo. The ranch-house is a large stucco bungalow with a magnificent live oak at each side of the front entrance to the grounds. One of these grand old oaks is the largest in all the country about, and is probably 150 years old. The ranch produces cling peaches, prunes, raisins, dried peaches, apricots and English walnuts. All these products are marketed through the various cooperative associations of which Mr. Jenkins is a member.

While he was yet a child, Mr. Jenkins' parents moved from their home in Chemung County, N. Y., to the frontier of central Kansas soon after the retreat of the Indians and buffalo, and there he grew up on a farm, taught school, attended the State Agricultural School at Manhattan, and later the University of New Mexico. He entered the Indian Service of the Department of the Interior as expert farmer, and was two years at the Albuquerque

Indian School in New Mexico and five years at the Fort Mojave Indian School in Arizona. For two years of this time he did special work for the Reclamation Service of the Geological Survey in measuring the flow of the Colorado River at that point.

At the Fort Mojave school Mr. Jenkins met Miss Minnie Galt Braithwaite; and in 1906 they were married, left the Indian Service, and settled in Richmond, Cal. For four years Mr. Jenkins was successively editor of the Richmond Daily Record, superintendent of the Contra Costa County Hospital at Martinez, and assistant postmaster at Richmond. He decided to return to ranching and, after considerable investigation of different sections of the State, purchased his home in Sutter County.

Both Mr. Jenkins and his wife are of old American stock. The ancestors of each, paternal and maternal, were Revolutionary patriots, Mr. Jenkins' being Puritan and Mrs. Jenkins' Cavalier. One, Lieutenant John Jenkins, served on the staff of General Washington at the siege of Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis; and another, William Henry Braithwaite, was first colonial Governor of Maryland. Mr. Jenkins' father was in the Federal army during the Civil War, and Mrs. Jenkins' father was a lieutenant in Pickett's Division of the Confederate army.

Mrs. Jenkins was born in Williamsburg, Va. A petition of hers to the board of trustees of the College of William and Mary, to be allowed to attend the lectures at the college, was refused, although ably supported by the president, Lyon G. Tyler, and Prof. Hugh Bird. The college is now co-educational. Miss Braithwaite was teaching in Virginia when she was interested in work among the Indians by a missionary friend. Entering the Indian Service as a teacher, she was sent to the Navajo Indian School and later to the Fort Mojave Indian School, where she met Mr. Jenkins. Since her marriage she has been active in club work in Richmond, donating space in the newspaper office for the free library started by the Woman's Club, and acting as librarian. In Martinez she was president of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union and State superintendent of the anti-narcotic work of that organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are members of the Episcopal Church, which they attend with their three children, Bruce Talman, Raymond Braithwaite, and Dorothy Ballard.

WESLEY ABEL MOON.—Wesley Abel Moon accompanied his parents to California in 1874, and throughout his active career has been identified with its agricultural and industrial interests. He was born in Dekalb County, Ill., July 4, 1864, a son of Orren Wesley and Elizabeth (Comstock) Moon, both natives of New York. Orren Wesley Moon was a blacksmith by trade and also followed farming in the State of Illinois. He brought his family to California in 1874 and settled at Meridian, where he farmed for a couple of years; then he purchased a quarter-section of land one mile south of the present site of Sutter City. Five children were born to them. Lela, now Mrs. Devore, resides in Oregon; Mary A. is now Mrs. Lybecker, whose sketch appears in this history; Annette R. is now Mrs. T. J. Moore and resides in Sutter; Wesley Abel is the subject of this sketch; and Lester G. is deceased.

Wesley Abel Moon received his education at the Washington district school adjacent to the home ranch, and has always been associated with his parents in farming. The father of our subject passed away when he was seventy-two years old, and the mother survived him until 1922. The home place of the Moons consisted of 240 acres, which remained the home place until 1919, when it was sold and our subject and his mother moved into Sutter City, where the mother passed away, aged eighty-seven. Mr. Moon has never married and is now living retired from active business cares, but interested in the welfare and advancement of his home community.



S. T. Carlson

SETT THURE CARLSON.—California, and more particularly Sutter County, has been the home of Sett Thure Carlson the greater part of his lifetime; for he was only seven years old when he accompanied his parents to the Golden State, whither they removed thinking to better their material condition. He was born in Smaland, Sweden, June 7, 1863, a son of John Peter and Johanna (Munson-Soderlund) Carlson, both natives of Sweden. John Peter Carlson was a wheelwright and cabinet-maker, as well as a blacksmith, being an all-around mechanic. He brought his family to Chicago in 1870, where he remained until the spring of 1871. Coming then to California he located in Sutter County, where he was in the employ of his brother-in-law, John Soderlund, a pioneer blacksmith and wagon-maker in Sutter County, located at Sutter Station. While he was there, they completed the first all-steel plow made in California, which is still in possession of our subject, and prized very highly by him. John Peter Carlson was in charge of the wood-working department of the establishment. He also worked for a time as mechanic on railroad construction in Sutter County. In 1875 he was farming in Sutter County; and from that time until 1878, when his crops were swept away by the flood, he enjoyed good crops and prosperity. But he lost everything in the flood of 1878. Eight children were born to this pioneer couple: Mary, deceased wife of Per Olson, survived by six children; Carl Peter; August, deceased; Sett Thure, of this sketch; Josephine E.; Frits, deceased, survived by five children; Emma M., deceased wife of M. C. Bailey, survived by two sons and one daughter; and Minnie, deceased. August Carlson was in partnership with Sett Thure under the name of Carlson Brothers, until he met an accidental death while painting the inside of a 3000-gallon water tank with prepared asphalt paint No. 2. There was no caution label on the can, nor had he been cautioned by the salesman. He had painted from the top down, and when he started on the bottom the poison fumes overcame him and he was asphyxiated. This was in 1909. The mother passed away on December 25, 1899; the father survived until February 26, 1912.

Mr. Carlson and his brother Carl have farmed since 1878 in Sutter County. S. T. Carlson owned 320 acres of the Starr ranch until 1916, when he sold 160 acres, which, however, he still operated. Mr. Carlson was executor for his parents' estate, as well as his deceased brothers'. His brother Frits and his wife died in Sutter City, of the flu, in 1918, leaving six children. The oldest, Frits Byron, died of the flu two weeks after his parents; the others are Willard Wilfred, Lucile Anna, Norma Firth, Nylda Areta, and Enoma Jaunita. These five children make their home with their uncle, Sett Thure Carlson, and their aunt, Miss Josephine Carlson, who are caring for them and rearing them as if they were their own. Miss Josephine Carlson is a native daughter of Sutter County, born at Sutter Station, and is the owner of an eighty-acre ranch. She presides competently and gracefully over her brother's household and is the legal guardian of her five nieces and nephew just enumerated. She is a member of the Barry Ladies' Aid. Liberal and kind-hearted, Mr. Carlson and his sister are much appreciated and highly esteemed. They enjoy dispensing the old-time California hospitality, and it is a pleasure and privilege to visit at their home.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, SR.—A pioneer miner of the State, and founder of a worthy family to carry on the name for generations to come, Charles R. Scott, Sr., was a native of Scotland, born in Edinburgh, in 1824. He first arrived in California in 1847, on board a sailing vessel which stopped in San Francisco Bay. Returning to Scotland, he attended a navigation school at Glasgow and became first mate on a sailing brig; but on reaching San Francisco a second time, he left ship for the mines, in 1853, locating

in Butte County. In 1856 he went to Poker Flat, and there spent the summers mining in Sierra County, and in winter would come down to Butte County again; and it was in that county that he became an American citizen.

On September 5, 1863, Mr. Scott married Miss Ellen Haley, born in Ontario, Canada, November 23, 1848, the daughter of the late James and Annie (Sylvester) Haley, the former born in Killarney, Ireland, in 1818, while the mother was a native of Lincolnshire, England, born in 1827. There were three children in the family, all of whom survived till 1923: Mrs. Ellen Scott; Mrs. C. H. Duggan, of Oakland; and Mrs. Amanda Brady, of Forest City. On June 24, 1923, Mrs. Ellen Scott passed away at the old family home, aged seventy-four years, past. The father was a sailor on the Great Lakes, and master of a lumber schooner, and with his family migrated to California in 1859, via New York, on the steamship Moses Taylor to Aspinwall, and after crossing the Isthmus of Panama, on the steamship Golden Age to San Francisco, taking twenty-eight days for the trip. In 1860 the family arrived at Poker Flat, where Mr. Haley was a hotel keeper of the Montrose House. He was also interested in mining up until the time of his death, in January, 1903, at the age of eighty-five. The mother passed to her reward in 1902, at the age of seventy-five.

Charles R. Scott and wife made their home at Poker Flat, and there their family were born and reared. The family included Mrs. Jean Quigley, born April 14, 1868, and now residing at Santa Rosa; Charles R., born April 20, 1870; James, born June 22, 1874; Mrs. Belle Poor, born August 8, 1876, and now residing at Santa Rosa; Walter, born September 5, 1878; Robert M., born September 18, 1883; Annie, Ellen, and Frances, who died at two and one-half years, twenty years, and sixteen years, respectively. The sturdy pioneer passed away on September 15, 1900, aged seventy-six, at his old home on Poker Flat.

Since their father's death, the sons have continued closely associated together in the business of mining and stock-raising, with James Scott as the manager. The brothers have grown up in the live-stock business and have acquired extensive holdings of land and cattle. Entering the business about twenty-five years ago, for the past fifteen years they have specialized in raising Durham cattle, making the old Scott homestead the summer quarters for their stock, and since 1910 wintering them at the present Scott ranch ten miles northeast of Browns Valley, consisting of 670 acres formerly known as the Benjamin Rhem place, which they purchased in 1910, and to which four years ago they added 300 acres, known as Parks Bar Ridge Ranch. They are also owners of 100 acres at Canyon Creek, sixteen miles north of Downieville, and the Scott home place at Poker Flat, of 225 acres, now lying idle, but one of the richest mining properties in California, the place having been famous as Tennessee Gulch. Of this property the brothers are joint owners with two other holders.

During the haying season the Scott brothers put up as much as 150 tons of choice hay, which is cared for usually by the youngest brother, Robert M. Scott, whose marriage, on May 3, 1914, united him with Miss Nettie Carmichael. She was born in Sierra County, March 2, 1893, the second of four children born to Peter L. and Lillie (Becker) Carmichael, prominent ranchers of Yuba County. Three children have come to Robert M. and Nettie Scott: Irene Mae, Robert W., and Charles P.

Charles R. Scott, Jr., was married in Port Wine, Sierra County, Cal., to Miss Annie Sherman, born at St. Louis, that county, a daughter of W. T. and Leah (Rosser) Sherman, pioneer miners of Sierra County, where Mrs. Scott was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott have had two children: Percy Sherman, who died at thirteen years of age; and Alice Ellen.

The Scott brothers are members of the Bangor Cattlemen's Association and the California Cattlemen's Association. They are worthy descendants of pioneer forebears, perpetuating a family name long associated locally with the work of upbuilding, and are highly esteemed and respected as citizens of their community, working for the good of the many, as well as for individual success in life.

ANDREW MCFADDEN.—Early in life Andrew McFadden acquired habits of self-reliance, industry and economy which were the foundation of his present prosperity. For many years he was engaged in farming and stock-raising, owning 400 acres west of O'Banion's Corners, and continuing there until he sold out to the Armour Company. About six years ago he purchased ten acres of land on the highway, nine miles south of Yuba City. This place was in old orchard, which he dug out, resetting most of it to prunes and installing a three-inch pump for irrigating purposes; and he also erected a substantial residence on the ranch, where he now lives with his wife. He was born in County West Meath, Ireland, May 10, 1859, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth McFadden. Samuel McFadden was of Scotch descent; he brought his family to the United States in 1861 and settled near Paterson, N. J., where he farmed for the remainder of his life. He passed away at the age of seventy years, and his wife at sixty-three.

Andrew McFadden is the second in a family of six children, and received his education in the grammar school in Paterson. At seventeen years of age he began working on farms near Paterson, continuing thus until about 1890, when he removed to California and, settling at Sutter, found employment in the harvest fields on ranches throughout the county.

At Yuba City, September 9, 1917, Mr. McFadden was married to Mrs. Josephine (Butler) Klemp, a native of Marysville and a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth (Wolf) Butler, both natives of Germany. Mrs. McFadden is the youngest of a family of four children, two boys and two girls, and she received her education in the Marysville schools. Josephine Butler was first married to Ferdinand Klemp, a native of Germany, and they were the parents of three children. Elizabeth is now Mrs. E. L. Euler. Louis served in the World War, enlisting in the 144th Regiment of Artillery. He was sent over seas, where he was on the firing line and went over the top. After the armistice he returned home and was honorably discharged. He is now clerking in Brown's Grocery Store in Marysville. Josephine is now Mrs. Cooper. Mr. Klemp passed away about eight years ago. In politics Mr. McFadden is a Democrat.

BENJAMIN R. HARWOOD.—Among those whose intelligently directed labors have resulted in the agricultural development of Sutter County is Benjamin R. Harwood, who was born in Tullumne County, near Chinese Camp, on May 15, 1860. He is a son of Benjamin and Mary Jane (Robinson) Harwood, natives of Maryland and New York, respectively. Grandfather Harwood was a planter and a slaveholder, but before the days of the Civil War he saw the injustice of slavery and set his negroes free. Benjamin Harwood was married in New York, and in October, 1849, he left that city for San Francisco, going via Cape Horn on a brig loaded with provisions, and landing at his destination in May, 1850. Upon arriving in San Francisco he found no one there to claim the provisions, as nearly everyone had gone to the mines. He therefore advertised the goods for sale, but later sold them for the hauling charges; and he used this money to purchase the Nevada Block, which is today bounded by California,

Pine, Montgomery and Kearney Streets. Later, the city assessed Mr. Harwood \$1500 for street work; but he did not think the block was worth it and therefore let the "sand hill," as he called it, go. Mrs. Harwood accompanied her husband to California. Their brig was docked at Valparaiso, Chili, S. A., to repair its broken rudder. Mrs. Harwood rode about the hills of Valparaiso on her husband's horse, which he had on board, until the boat was repaired, thereby seeing many places of interest. Mr. Harwood went to Stockton and entered into business, but shortly afterwards the place burned. He then went to the Southern mines, where he engaged in mining for a while. In 1861 he purchased a ranch at Angels Camp, and the family moved onto it. Mr. Harwood passed away at the age of seventy-six, while residing on this farm.

Benjamin R. Harwood was reared and educated at Angels Camp. In San Francisco, on December 23, 1884, he was united in marriage with Isabelle Amelia Armstrong, a daughter of James Armstrong. They resided at Angels Camp until 1887, and then Mr. Harwood went to San Francisco. There he was employed for five years by Will & Fink, during which time he took a course in a business college, finishing the full prescribed course in eight months. Later he was engaged with the Casper Lumber Company at Casper, Mendocino County, for about seven years. In 1906 he came to Yuba City and took charge of the mail route out of Yuba City and Marysville until 1910. Mr. Harwood then purchased twenty acres of land six miles northwest of Yuba City, which he planted to apricots, almonds and alfalfa, and on which he also raises hogs and chickens. Through good management he has developed this into a fine ranch, using two three-inch pumps for irrigation purposes.

Mr. Harwood belongs to the Native Sons of the Golden West, of which he has been a member since 1880. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World at Marysville. In politics he is a Republican. His efforts have always been exerted along constructive lines, and he takes great pleasure in the rapid development of the locality which he selected for his permanent place of residence. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood's union was blessed with two sons, Robert and Archibald Emerson.

BYRON BURRIS.—Born in Browns Valley on March 14, 1889, Byron Burris is the only son of the late Byron Burris. He received his education in the public schools, attended Marysville High School, and also pursued courses at Heald's Business College in Stockton; and after completing his education he followed ranching and mining with his father. In 1916 he became manager of the B. Burris Company's store at Browns Valley, and the same year was appointed postmaster. He conducted the business with success until July, 1918, when he sold out and enlisted in the United States Army for service in the World War, joining in the Ammunition Train of the 13th Division, and was encamped at Camp Lewis. He was honorably discharged on January 20, 1919, at the Presidio. On his return to civilian life Mr. Burris reestablished the mercantile business, conducting it alone until 1921, when he was joined by his sister, Miss Hazel Burris. They have since been conducting the business conjointly, and together they are meeting with success in the enterprise.

Mr. Burris was administrator of the estate of his late father, comprising 3000 acres of choice range and ranch land in Browns Valley and also quartz mines in Yuba County. He is a member of the Farm Bureau, and is a booster for good roads. He is a member and vice-president of the Browns Valley Improvement Club.



H B Payton



Nora A. Payton

HENRY BURTT PAYTON.—Actuated by a spirit of progress and perseverance, Henry Burtt Payton has won material success in the fruit industry in Sutter County. In 1913 he purchased twenty acres of the Weber tract, two miles west of Yuba City, which he has developed into a prize orchard with concrete irrigating system; and he also developed a nine-acre orchard, which he sold for \$13,000, and owns a ten-acre peach orchard in this district. He is a native son of California, born at Red Bluff on May 1, 1867, the eldest son of James Edward and Mary J. (Simonds) Payton, natives of Missouri and New York, respectively. James Edward Payton was a carpenter by trade, and was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge. He passed away at Thermalito in July, 1907; and his wife passed away at Dunsmuir on February 19, 1900.

Henry B. Payton attended the grammar school at Red Bluff until he was thirteen years of age, when he entered his father's shop as an apprentice of the carpenter's trade. Later he followed his trade as a journeyman for many years, for some years as a bridge-builder and carpenter with the Southern Pacific Railroad, working from Ashland on the north to Davis and Roseville on the south. He also resided in San Francisco for seven years, from 1902 till 1908, where he followed his trade. His first experience at ranching was gained in July, 1908, at Meridian, Sutter County, where he conducted a dairy and also did some bridge-building for the county. In 1913 he sold his Meridian ranch to the Alameda Sugar Company and purchased his present home ranch, where he has since resided.

At Red Bluff, Mr. Payton was married to Miss Nora Daly, daughter of Edward Daly, a pioneer Southern Pacific Railroad man, now deceased. Edward Daly was a son of Michael Daly, and was born on August 24, 1842, in County Clare, Ireland, where he was reared on his father's farm. In 1859 he came to New York City. Going to western New York, he went to work for the Buffalo & Erie, now the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and became assistant foreman. In 1860 he returned to Ireland on a visit, and from there sailed for Melbourne, Australia, where he engaged in mining. Subsequently going to New Zealand, he there took part in the Morean War, enlisting in the defense of the government in Wellington, in Company A, New Zealand Cavalry, and serving until the revolt was quelled. In 1865 he came to San Francisco and on to Sacramento, where he became foreman on the Central Pacific Railroad. On March 18, 1870, he was sent by the railroad company to Marysville. After remaining here about two years, he was transferred on April 14, 1872, to Red Bluff, where he remained until March 1, 1904, when he was sent to Nord. In October, 1908, he was retired on a pension. He died in San Francisco, July 26, 1909. Edward Daly was married in Ireland to Annie Meehan, a native of the Emerald Isle; she is still living, now past eighty years of age. Mr. Daly was a member of Oriental Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F., at Marysville, and of Red Bluff Encampment No. 21, in which he served as Chief Patriarch for five years. Nora Daly was born at Red Bluff on September 11, 1875. She was graduated from the high school course at the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy; and on April 17, 1895, she was married to Mr. Payton. Nine children have blessed their union. Edward served over seas in Company D, 328th U. S. Infantry, 82nd Division, A. E. F., and now resides in Yuba City. Anita is now Mrs. Richard Johnson; they have two children, Dorothy and Francis, and they reside in San Francisco. Donald is with the Pacific Lumber Company at Scotia, Humboldt County. Elmer and James Markham are both ranchers in Sutter County. Eugene is in the United States Navy. The others are Francis, Clifford and Alice. Mr. Payton is a charter member of the California Canning Peach Growers' Association. Since 1893 he has been a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Red Bluff.

HARRY A. BURCH.—Prominent among the most enterprising and successful of merchants in Marysville, is Harry A. Burch, the well-known and popular dealer in feed and produce. A native son, he was born on a farm at West Butte, in Sutter County, on September 29, 1887, the son of Charles W. and Amelia (Stevenson) Burch, the former a pioneer who had come to California six years before. He located in Sutter County, and there he and Miss Stevenson, also a native of the State, were married. Mr. Burch passed away in 1909, esteemed by all who knew him. Mrs. Burch is now a resident of Yuba City, the center of a circle of devoted friends.

Harry Burch went to the grammar school and then attended Marysville High School, from which he was duly graduated in 1906. He next successfully pursued the courses at the Chico State Normal School, graduating in 1908 and receiving a teacher's certificate. He taught school for about thirteen years, beginning at Leesville and becoming superintendent of schools at Loyalton, Lincoln, Roseville, Gridley and Dunsmuir. While teaching, he was a member of the board of education of Sierra County for two years and of Placer County for four years. He was also in the produce business at Dunsmuir for three years, while he was in school work. For the last two seasons, he has been shipping fruit and produce, feed and fuel, poultry and eggs, and hay and grain; and in February, 1923, he opened his warehouse here, which he has operated with success. In politics a Republican, Mr. Burch has always sought to evidence his broad-mindedness by thinking and acting for himself at elections, and by supporting in a non-partisan manner the men and measures that seem best suited for the service of the public.

At San Jose, in 1912, Mr. Burch was married to Miss Marguerite Hawn, a gifted and charming native daughter, who was born at Hollister. Two children, Evelyn and Helen, have blessed the union. Mr. Burch is a "home man," and with his family is fond of the great outdoors.

ANDREW KELLER BOSARD.—An enterprising, thoroughly progressive business man, who well merits his prosperity, is Andrew Keller Bosard, the agent of the popular Willys-Knight and Overland cars, at Marysville. He was born at Osceola, Pa., July 20, 1878, the son of Jerome L. and Alice (Smith) Bosard, the former a pioneer who elected to migrate to Dakota in early days, and came to have extensive interests in both the Dakotas and in Pennsylvania. An uncle of our subject, J. H. Bosard, was the first Governor of the Dakotas, when they were yet a territory. The Bosards came from an old Huguenot family, members of which fought in the War of the Revolution. Johann Phillip Bossartte left Normandy, France, in the time of Louis XIV, at the time of the Protestant uprising, and settled where Bosardsville now is, four miles from the Delaware Water Gap.

Andrew Bosard attended both the grammar and the high school, and then went to Cornell University, leaving there to go to the University of North Dakota, where he was given the A. B. degree in 1903. He then became a traveling salesman, continuing in that line of work until 1912, when he engaged in the automobile business in San Francisco, coming to Marysville in 1917. From the time of his arrival here, he has been a live wire, promoting motor interests; and since 1921 he has had the agency of the above-named cars for Sutter and Yuba Counties. The many cars of these types in use in this section are some index to what his unremitting energy has accomplished.

Mr. Bosard is a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and belongs to the Sciots; and he is also a member of the Eastern Star. In politics, he is a Republican. He is keenly interested in the future of both Yuba and Sutter Counties.



Glenn J. Hiatt.

GLENWOOD J. HIATT.—A native son who has made a pronounced success in his operations in the Northern California agricultural field, is Glenwood J. Hiatt, of Kirksville, where he was born on June 26, 1897. His father is Perry J. Hiatt, one of the well-known pioneers of the Sacramento Valley, whose father, Benjamin Samuel Jackson Hiatt, was born in Lincoln County, Ky., on February 10, 1829, a son of Elijah N. and Mary B. (Hill) Hiatt, and removed with his parents to Montgomery County, Mo., while yet a lad. Educated in the common schools of Missouri, where he was reared to young manhood, Benjamin S. J. Hiatt engaged in farming in Missouri. In 1857 he outfitted with ox teams and necessary provisions and on the 10th of May left St. Joseph, Mo., for California. On September 10, they arrived at Big Meadows, after the quickest trip across the plains ever made up to that time. Benjamin S. J. Hiatt and Sarah F. (Smith) Hiatt had four sons and four daughters, of whom Perry J. Hiatt was the youngest.

Perry J. Hiatt was born on the old B. S. J. Hiatt place in Sutter County, April 19, 1870. After pursuing the elementary studies, he completed his education at Heald's Business College, San Francisco, and then engaged in farming and stock-raising on a 1000-acre ranch he had purchased, specializing in sheep-raising and running from 5000 to 10,000 head. He added to his holding until he had 2000 acres, besides leasing other lands; and he always farmed on a large scale. He has developed about 100 acres to orchard, seventy-five acres of which are in Bartlett pears, the balance being set to peaches and cherries. He married Miss Belle Clary, a native of Newman, Cal.; and they had five children, four of whom are living: Glenwood J., of this review, Leland, Charlotte, and Helen. Since 1915, Perry J. Hiatt has made his home at Woodland, while his son, Glenwood J., is in active charge of the ranching operations.

Glenwood Hiatt received his elementary education in the grammar school at Kirksville, and after that pursued the courses of study in the high school at Woodland. He has always been associated in farming with his father, whose 2000 acres of land near Kirksville they operate together. His father also leases from other owners about 1000 acres; and all this area they devote to the raising of wheat.

Mr. Hiatt was married at Sacramento, on September 9, 1919, to Miss Helen J. Boston, a native of Boston, Mass., and the daughter of Bradley and Helen J. Boston. She came out of California with her parents when she was four years old, and was reared at Sacramento, where her father was active as a builder, and where he still occupies a leading position as one of the most experienced and most enterprising of contractors. Mr. Hiatt is a member of Woodland Lodge No. 1299, B. P. O. Elks; Grafton Lodge, F. & A. M., of Knights Landing; and Woodland Chapter, R. A. M.

JOHN E. WALSH.—For a period of seventy years members of the Walsh family have contributed to the development of California's agricultural and mineral resources, and in the work of upbuilding John E. Walsh has borne his full share. He is engaged in stock-raising near Smartsville and his ranch is supplied with all modern improvements. He is a native son of California and was born in the Junction House, on the Sacramento-Marysville road, in Smartsville, July 22, 1861, his parents being John and Mary (Daugherty) Walsh, both natives of Ireland. The father came to California in 1852, settling in Eldorado County, where he engaged in mining, and afterward followed that occupation at Timbuctoo, Rose Bar, Long Bar and various places along the Yuba River and also at Sucker Flat. About 1858 he turned his attention to stock-raising, operating the Bowman place, at that time called Antelope Springs, owing to the fact that it was the only spot in that vicinity where wild game could obtain water during the dry seasons; and the place

was also used for rodeos during the early days. Mr. Walsh had secured a squatter's quit claim to the place, which he later sold, moving to the Bushby ranch on the Marysville road. There he built a home but afterward sold the property to Mr. Bushby, whose family have since lived upon it. Mr. Walsh next became owner of a farm on the Sacramento road, which at that time traversed Bear River at Johnson's Crossing and continued on through the Oak Grove country to Smartsville; he also bought the toll house, on the Sacramento road, and built a portion of the toll road. He was one of the honored pioneers of Northern California and his life was a long, active and useful one. The mother had come to California in 1858, and in this State her marriage occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh were the parents of seven children: John E., Phillip, Edward, Mary, Nellie, William and Charles.

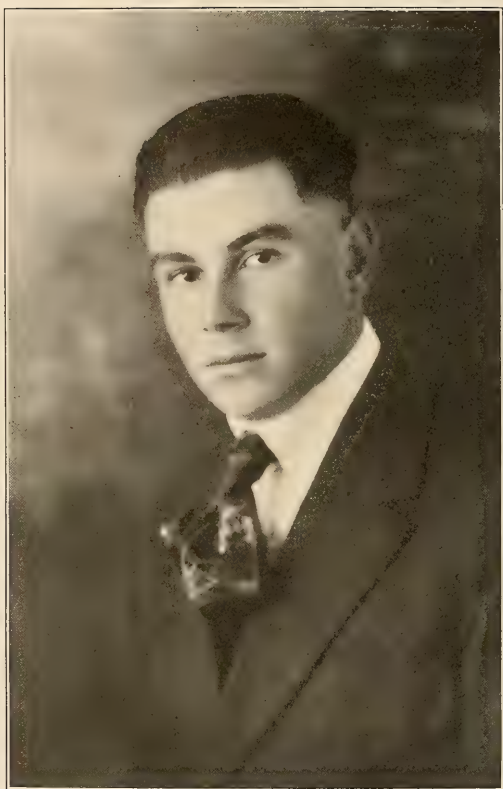
Mr. Walsh obtained the greater part of his education in the Smartsville public school and remained at home assisting his father until he reached the age of twenty-four years. He then started out on his own account and engaged in threshing, sheep-shearing and various kinds of farm work. For several years he has devoted his attention to stock-raising and is now the owner of a 240-acre ranch in the hills, four and a half miles southeast of Smartsville. He has a thorough knowledge of his occupation, gained through broad experience and careful study.

Mr. Walsh was married in Grass Valley in August, 1884, to Miss Anna Quick, who was born on December 8, 1860, in Hansonville, Yuba County, a daughter of Granderson and Libby (Morgan) Quick, natives of Virginia. In 1859 they crossed the plains to California, locating at Timbuctoo, which at that time was the largest settlement in Rose Bar Township. The father engaged in mining and also participated in public affairs, serving at one time as constable of Timbuctoo. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh had three children: Charles Eugene, Walter Lucien and Marie. Mrs. Walsh died on April 9, 1923, beloved by all who knew her, and is deeply mourned by her husband and children and a large circle of relatives and friends. She was, for several years prior to her marriage, a successful public school teacher in Yuba and Placer Counties. She attended the common schools at Timbuctoo and the high school at Oakland, Cal., and completed her education for teaching at the San Jose State Normal, from which she graduated.

Mr. Walsh votes according to the dictates of his judgment, placing the qualifications of a candidate above party ties, and where matters of progressive citizenship are concerned his support is never found wanting. He was a member of Smartsville Parlor, N. S. G. W., until the organization lost its charter through lack of membership. Laudable ambition has prompted him to strive earnestly and untiringly for the attainment of his purpose and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for it has been won through hard work and straightforward methods.

HOMER L. DOBBINS.—Yuba County has cause to be proud of the constructive work of Homer L. Dobbins, who has for years been prominently connected with the horticultural and viticultural development of this section of the State. He was born in White County, Ind., April 26, 1887, a son of Simon and Mary (Peffly) Dobbins, both natives of Indiana, and is the eleventh in a family of thirteen children born to his parents, both of whom are now deceased.

Homer L. Dobbins attended Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., and then entered Purdue University at Lafayette, Ind., and was graduated in the agricultural department with the class of 1908. He came to California in 1909 and homesteaded a quarter-section of land in Lassen County, where he lived until 1914. He then came to Yuba County and



Charlie Merz

was here associated with development work in the olive orchards of the Erle district. In 1917 he organized the Yuba Vineyards Company, and its first purchase was a tract of 880 acres, known as the Toland property, which the company began to develop to vineyard. Next, 550 acres were purchased from C. F. Boardman; and then an additional acreage of 880 acres was acquired from Ernest Hutchinson; and the last tract secured was 160 acres purchased from William L. Vance. Of this land, 670 acres have been planted to Thompson Seedless grapes and Kadota figs; and about 500 acres have been sold to individuals who intend to locate on their property within the next few years. In order to get sufficient water to irrigate this extensive tract of land, Mr. Dobbins has brought water through the Bushby ditch for four and a half miles. Mr. Dobbins is the president and manager of this company, and through his efficient direction of its constructive program the growth and development of Yuba County have been carried forward in a most substantial manner.

The marriage of Mr. Dobbins occurred at Reno, Nev., in April, 1912, and united him with Claudine Wright, a native of San Francisco, and a daughter of Harry and Ethel C. Wright. Harry Wright is a tea importer, with headquarters in San Francisco. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dobbins: Homer, Jr., Jean Elizabeth, and James Morton. Mr. Dobbins is a prominent Mason, being a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Sciots of Marysville, and the Scottish Rite body of Sacramento. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES W. MERZ.—What science has done, or is every day doing in one way or another, to aid the California automobilist, is well illustrated in the busy life and accomplishments of Charles W. Merz, the proficient and very popular "tire doctor" of 507½ Fifth Street, Marysville. He is a native son, born in Browns Valley, Yuba County, on February 2, 1898. Grandfather Merz was a pioneer of San Francisco, where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. The father, George Merz, was a native of California, and married Miss Minnie Walker, a native daughter of the State, also of an old pioneer family.

Coming of old pioneer stock, and having inherited native impulses making for greater individual independence and initiative, Charles Merz began to shift for himself and make his own way at an early age. He was educated in the schools of San Francisco and Oakland and the Marysville High School. As a boy he sold papers on the streets of San Francisco and Oakland, finally returning to Marysville in 1912. For a while, he attended school by day and worked in the Marysville Theater in the evenings; and seven years ago he started to work in the automobile industry, securing employment with Dunning Bros. Later, he joined the Goodyear Company at Sacramento. Again coming to Marysville, he opened a business for himself, and has since gone ahead rapidly. He will fix an old tire, or sell a new one; does his work well, and is happy in the patronage of a large number of satisfied customers. He is agent for the India Cord Tires, and also represents the Kelly Kat or Kelly solid rubber tires, and the Firestone solid tires. His business having grown to such proportions that he found it necessary to enlarge his quarters, he is now maintaining a place for pressing solid tires on trucks. This place is located at 717 E. Street, and is completely equipped with the necessary machinery and appliances, including a hydraulic press for pressing on truck tires.

Mr. Merz also owns twenty acres devoted to the growing of peaches and prunes at Live Oak, in the Sunset Colony in Sutter County; and between his regular tire business and his horticulture ventures, he is one of the busiest.

of men hereabouts. At the same time he is a live wire in matters affecting public interests, and one of the most enthusiastic and loyal of boosters for the community at large.

When Mr. Merz married, at San Francisco, on November 15, 1920, he took for his bride Miss Thelma Fortna, a native of Sutter, an accomplished lady who also has many friends. Mr. Merz is president of the Marysville Achaean Club, and a director of the Lions Club; and he belongs to Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E., and to Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity in Marysville.

THOMAS W. PECKHAM.—For more than a half century Thomas W. Peckham has made his home in the vicinity of Smartsville. He started out in life empty-handed and has steadily advanced toward the goal of prosperity, winning recognition as one of the leading stockmen in the Lone Tree school district of Yuba County. He is a native son of California, born in San Francisco, on April 16, 1856, his parents being Henry and Marian Elizabeth (Atkinson) Peckham, both natives of England. The father was born in London and in that city his marriage occurred. Following that event Mr. and Mrs. Peckham emigrated to the United States, reaching Wisconsin in the forties. In 1850 they started for California, coming across the plains with ox-team and wagon and settling in Grass Valley, where the father built a hotel, which he conducted for two years. On selling the property he went to San Francisco and after living in that city for a few years returned to Nevada County, locating in You Bet, where he passed away at the age of sixty-three. While living in Wisconsin he conducted a grocery store, and after settling in California he re-entered that business. In the fall of 1864 he came to Smartsville, and it was here that the mother's death occurred when she was seventy-nine years of age. Of the five children born to them, the subject of this sketch is the only one now living. The others were Henry, George W., Florence and Charles.

Thomas W. Peckham had but few opportunities to acquire an education, becoming a wage earner at the early age of ten, and for nine years he remained with the same employer. In the meantime he had carefully saved his earnings and wisely invested his capital in land, increasing his holdings from time to time until he now owns 1500 acres on the Smartsville-Wheatland road in the Lone Tree district; he also rents 2000 acres on which he grazes his stock, running 200 head of cattle and 1300 head of sheep. He is interested in all modern developments along agricultural lines, and his practical, intelligent and systematic methods have been attended by gratifying returns.

On January 11, 1880, Mr. Peckham was married at Marysville to Miss Sophronia Wallace, who was born in Sutter County in 1861. Her parents, John L. and Mary (Striplin) Wallace, made the journey from Illinois to California in 1859 and settled in Sutter County, where the father acquired a ranch, specializing in the growing of grain. Mrs. Peckham was educated at the Nicolaus School in her native county and is one of a family of seven children, the others being William, Elroy, Frank, Edward, Belle and Ula. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peckham: Mrs. Cora Elizabeth Hacker, Mabel Florence, Mrs. Pearl Irma McCormack, Mrs. Bertha Olson, William, Walter, Myrtle, and Mrs. Anita Harvey.

Mr. Peckham is a Republican and has ably filled various public offices of trust and responsibility; in 1890 he was made roadmaster in his district, and for a quarter of a century he served as a school trustee, acting as clerk of the board during a portion of that time. He is also prominent in local fraternal circles, being a Past Master of the Smartsville Lodge of Masons, and a Past Grand of the Odd Fellows Lodge. He is a self-made man who commands respect of all with whom he comes in contact.



W W Ward

WILLIAM W. WARD.—An active and successful merchant, who long stood for progressive methods and movements, and is now able to retire while he may yet enjoy some of the fruits of his industry and his judicious investments, is William W. Ward, who was born at Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Mass., on December 15, 1845, the son of Arvin and Caroline C. (Hall) Ward, both natives of Massachusetts, and both now deceased. The father, mother and son—the only child in the family—came out to California together, by way of the Isthmus, and landed at San Francisco on January 1, 1856; and once here, the elder Ward mined in Nevada County until the fall of 1862. Then he came to Marysville, and tried farming for a couple of years in District No. 10, to the north of Marysville; but in 1864 he bought a farm near the Marysville city limits. He was a popular Odd Fellow, and made an honorable record in Oriental Lodge at Marysville.

William Ward attended the old brick schoolhouse on B Street, Marysville, and in 1868 opened a restaurant and liquor store in the Southern Pacific depot, at Marysville, which he managed until 1885, when he bought the old Grotto saloon at 222 D Street. This became a famous resort for those wishing a service rendered in accordance with law and order. In 1915, however, Mr. Ward retired.

Mr. Ward was married at Marysville, in 1885, to Miss Amanda M. Ryan, a popular native daughter, born at Marysville; and their union was blessed with two children, Arvin M. and Cecile, the latter of whom is now Mrs. George Houck. Mr. Ward belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. Elks.

OSCAR R. HUTCHINSON.—An enterprising, progressive rancher, who enjoys an enviable reputation on account of his extensive and successful operations with some 1600 acres about eight miles to the northeast of Wheatland, is Oscar R. Hutchinson. He was born on the old Hutchinson ranch, September 9, 1883, the son of P. L. and Susan M. Kuster, hard-working and thrifty pioneers, whose useful and fruitful lives blessed both the localities in which they lived, and the other pioneers who struggled with them. Oscar went to school in the Elizabeth district, and afterwards pursued a course at Heald's Business College, and when twenty-one he broke away from home, and struck out for himself. For a couple of years he followed clerical work, next he represented the Standard Gas Engine Co. of San Francisco, and then he came to Wheatland and clerked for the Rochdale Company. Deciding then to return to farming, he bought 1600 acres in the Cabbage Patch district, and took up stock-raising; and now he has 2000 head of sheep, and he has had as many as 3600 sheep.

Mr. Hutchinson was married, at the Hunt ranch, on November 11, 1906, to Miss Jennie Hunt, who had been born there, the daughter of Frank Hunt and his good wife, who was Miss Anna Webster before her marriage. Frank Hunt was a native of England, and came to California in early days; and in California he married into the Webster family. He also acquired almost 3000 acres of Yuba County land. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt had eight children: May is Mrs. Champ Hicks; Walter is at Marysville; Frank is a stock-owner at Spenceville; Arthur and Jasper are at Marysville; Jennie W., the wife of our subject, and Judson are twins; and Benjamin Harrison is the youngest. Frank Hunt died; and his widow married for her second husband, Jefferson Thomas, and they had four children: Leo Thomas, Rodney, Floyd and Carrie. Jennie Hunt was reared on the old Hunt ranch, where she now lives, and she attended the McDonald school. After she and Mr. Hutchinson were married, he purchased the 1600 acres from the Frank Hunt estate, and there raises sheep. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Hutchinson is first, last and all the time a loyal American.

JOHN H. SANDERS.—Among the pioneer residents of Smartsville is numbered John H. Sanders, whose entire life, covering a period of sixty-four years, has been passed in this locality, and for nearly a half century he has successfully followed the blacksmith's trade, gaining that specialized knowledge which makes him an expert in his line of work. He was born October 2, 1858, in his present home, which was the first house built in this locality. His parents, Daniel and Katherine (Beirne) Sanders, were both natives of County Leitrim, Ireland, and in early life emigrated to the United States. They were married in New York and in 1853 the father started for the Pacific Coast, California being his destination. He settled at Smartsville, being joined by the mother two years later. For an extended period Mr. Sanders engaged in mining on the Yuba River. He was ninety-two years of age at the time of his demise, while his wife passed away at the venerable age of ninety-four years and five months. They had a family of seven children: Anna, whose death resulted from exposure during the San Francisco fire in 1906; Carrie, who died in infancy, while her parents were living in New York; Mary, also deceased; John H.; Charles, a resident of Smartsville; and Daniel and James, twins, who died at birth.

In the public schools of Smartsville, John H. Sanders acquired his early education, which has been broadened by reading, study and observation, making him a well-informed man. When nineteen years of age he started out on his own responsibility, choosing the blacksmith's trade, which he has since followed, and for forty-two years he has maintained his shop in the present location, a half mile east of the town, at the junction of the Smartsville, Grass Valley and Wheatland roads. His business has increased from year to year and his services are in constant demand, owing to the superior quality of his work and his well-known reliability. He was one of the last mechanics employed in the hydraulic mines at Smartsville, which were discontinued in June, 1881, by legislative enactment. In addition to his mechanical skill, Mr. Sanders is also endowed with musical talent and during the early mining days was a member of the Smartsville brass band, the musicians receiving twelve dollars and a half and all expenses for a day's work. He is also a violinist and has played in every dance hall in the mining sections of Yuba and Nevada Counties. He was also a well known turfman, owning Fairfax, the only running stake horse in Yuba County, which was the winner of the five-eighths-mile heat at Sacramento in 1899. There were thirteen starters in the race, and the time was 1:03½.

Mr. Sanders attributes much of his success in life to the influence and careful training of his parents, for whom he had the deepest affection, and during their declining years he assumed charge of the home, doing all in his power to promote their welfare and happiness. The house stands in the midst of an eight-acre tract and is one of the interesting landmarks of Smartsville. He is liberal in his political views, and while favoring the platform of the Democratic party, he is ready at all times to support the candidate whom he deems best qualified for office, regardless of political ties. His opinion carries weight in the councils of the party and during the campaign of Senator Bell he was a delegate to the Democratic convention at Sacramento. He is a strong advocate of educational advancement and served for two terms as trustee of the Smartsville school district. Mr. Sanders belongs to that class of men who owe their success to hard work and perseverance; and he is animated by the spirit that has made the West—the employment of every available opportunity and faith in the future. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and his influence upon the civic life of his community has been of the highest order.



James T. Sullivan

JAMES THOMAS SULLIVAN.—An experienced, tactful and ever sympathetic and affable executive, who has an exceptional opportunity, while discharging his official duties, to be of real service to his fellow-men, is James Thomas Sullivan, the efficient superintendent of the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Marysville. He was born in Cork, Ireland, on September 22, 1872, the son of Thomas and Catherine (Dorgan) Sullivan, highly esteemed residents of that old Irish town, who lived and died there, lamented in their demise by all who knew them. They were the sort of folk of whom Ireland may well be proud, and who, had they crossed the Atlantic, as did so many of their countrymen, would have nobly borne their part in the young republic in the New World. Those of the family who did come to the United States number among them an uncle of our subject, James Sullivan, who served in the Union Army under General Sheridan, in the Engineer Corps; he spent his last days in Galveston, Texas. Another uncle, Patrick, was in New Orleans when the Civil War broke out, and was forced into service in the Confederate Army; his death occurred in New Orleans, and his son, James, was chief dispatcher for the Illinois Central Railway until he died of yellow fever. Another uncle was John Sullivan, who was for many years superintendent of construction for the Southern Pacific Railway at Marysville, and afterwards held the same position with the United Railroad; he now lives in San Francisco. Mr. Sullivan also had two aunts (sisters of his father). Mary Sullivan married John Every, an Englishman, who was a seafaring man and the owner of two boats trading at the different seaport towns on the Gulf of Mexico. She died in New Orleans. Hannah Sullivan became the wife of William Singleton, a business man in New Orleans, where she resided until her death.

James Thomas Sullivan went to the excellent national schools in Ireland, and continued his schooling at the Lincoln and Washington evening schools in San Francisco; for he had come out to California and the Bay City as a boy of seventeen years. For sixteen and one-half years he was with the Presidio and Ferry Railroad; and at the time of the great earthquake, he went into the service of the Debris Department and rendered aid in restoring order and guaranteeing the safety of the afflicted. Then he was engaged by the management of the Holy Cross Cemetery for three and one-half years, and later became an erecting and stationary engineer and was with the Union Iron Works as second engineer. Leaving there, he took a position with the Northern Electric in Marysville, in 1913. On leaving them, the same year, he accepted employment with the Yuba Construction Company, with whom he remained for six years, becoming floor foreman in the erecting department. Then he was with the Marysville Water Company as assistant superintendent, and as engineer and mechanic, for three years; and thereafter he entered upon his responsible duties as superintendent of St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Mr. Sullivan has been twice married, and both of his devoted wives are deceased. By his first marriage he had four children. One of these, Harold James, a machinist, grew up and is living. When Congress declared war on Germany, he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the United States Army, 821st Aviation Corps, was sent over seas, and was a sergeant at Stamford, England, with orders to go to the front when the armistice was signed. He returned to California and was mustered out at Camp Kearney in 1919. He is now an engineer, residing in Oakland. Mr. Sullivan's second wife, Mary McCartney, who was born in Philadelphia, was a daughter of Michael and Mathilda (Gallagher) McCartney, natives of County Armaugh, Ireland, who immigrated to Philadelphia. Mr. McCartney served in the Civil War under General Phil Sheridan until the close of the conflict; he died soon after being

mustered out, and the mother and daughter came out to California, whither three uncles, Patrick, James, and Peter Gallagher, had come in the early gold days, and were residing at Smartsville. Mrs. Sullivan was educated at St. Vincent's Convent in San Francisco. Leaving home at the age of sixteen and one-half years, and then helping himself onward by taking the course of the International Correspondence Schools in electrical and steam engineering, Mr. Sullivan has attained to something worth while. He owns a ranch of two hundred acres adjoining Hammonton, and takes a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the growth of his city and county. He is a Knight of Columbus of the third degree, and belongs to the Maccabees. In religious matters he is a devoted member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church; and in politics he is a Republican.

JOHN HAVEY, SR.—For sixty-two years a resident of California, John Havey, Sr., is familiar with many of the events that have shaped the history of the State and is now living retired in Smartsville, Yuba County, enjoying in his later years the ease and comfort resulting from a life of industry and thrift. He was born in Newark, N. J., May 16, 1849, and his parents, Patrick and Mary (Haley) Havey, were both natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. About 1840 they emigrated to the United States, locating near Newark, N. J., where the father engaged in farming. In 1853 Patrick Havey started for the Pacific Coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama, his family remaining in the East, and on reaching the Golden State settled at Rose Bar, on the Yuba River. In 1861 he was joined by his wife, who was accompanied by three of the children, John, Patrick and Katie, and seven years later the older children, Margaret, Elizabeth and Rosanna, followed. Mr. Havey engaged in mining on the Yuba River and devoted his remaining years to that occupation. He was born in 1815 and passed away about 1880, while the mother was eighty-two years of age at the time of her demise. One sister, Mrs. Winnifred Jennings, remained in the East, her home being at Newark. The brother, Patrick Havey, fought in the Civil War, enlisting at San Francisco in 1862 and serving throughout that conflict.

John Havey, Sr., attended the public schools of Smartsville to the age of fourteen and then began working at hydraulic mining from Timbuctoo to Sucker Flat. He is familiar with every phase of that industry and laid the foundation for his present prosperity by persistency of purpose and untiring effort. He has made his home in Smartsville for the past sixteen years and previous to that time resided at Timbuctoo and at Sucker Flat.

Mr. Havey was married at Smartsville, May 8, 1881, to Miss Mary Pryor, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., her parents being Michael and Mary (Doyle) Pryor. Her father came to California in 1855, and a year later was joined by his wife and daughter, Mrs. Havey being then in her infancy. Mr. Pryor was one of the early miners of this district and for many years resided at Timbuctoo. He had a family of five children, but Frank, the youngest, is deceased. Those who survive are Mary Ann, Rosanna, Amanda and Katherine. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Havey, namely: Gertrude, who died at the age of six years; Amanda, also deceased; John, a resident of Hammonton; Chester, at home with his parents; Lewis, who met an accidental death in 1922, by being crushed in the machinery of No. 5 Dredger at Marigold; Virginia, the wife of E. D. Bristow, of Niles, Cal.; Lucille, deceased; and Dewey. Mr. Havey is a true type of that hardy, energetic and enterprising class of men who have done so much to develop the rich mineral resources of this great State. His success has been won through industry and ability and the respect which is accorded him is well deserved, for honor and integrity are the keynote of his character.



C. F. Boardman

CASSIUS F. BOARDMAN.—An interesting representative of a fine old American family of note is Cassius F. Boardman, a progressive rancher who has more than made good in his activities as a pioneer upbuilder in California. He was born at Westfield, near Middletown, Conn., on June 23, 1846, the son of William and Electa (Ward) Boardman, both natives of Connecticut. The father, who was a farmer there, died just before our subject was born. An older sister, Florence, made up the rest of the family.

Cassius Boardman attended Dr. Chase's preparatory school and the Wesleyan University at Middletown, and received a teacher's certificate. In 1866 he and his wife came out to California, sailing around the Horn, and after a long voyage landed safely in San Francisco. Then they made their way inland to Cherokee, Nevada County, where Mr. Boardman taught school at French Corral; and in the fall of 1870, they moved to Yuba County, and settled at a point twelve miles east of Marysville. In the beginning, Mr. Boardman preempted a quarter-section on the plains; and there he built a home in the early seventies, where he resided for thirty years. Moving then to a point on the Spenceville road, eight miles east of Marysville, he purchased additional land from time to time, until he now owns 3000 acres in several parcels. Here he has been raising cattle and sheep and runs a dairy. He also raises grain quite extensively, using tractors and the combined harvester in the work. In very early days the grain and hay raised on the place were marketed in the mountain districts. Mr. Boardman transported the farm produce with his own stock, having two eight-horse teams for the purpose.

While in New York, in 1864, Mr. Boardman was married to Miss Mary Moore, a native of Catskill, N. Y., and the daughter of William and Katherine Moore. She was a gifted lady and was reared and educated in the Empire State. Mr. Boardman was bereaved of his faithful wife on May 17, 1923. She was a woman much loved for her many virtues, and her loss is deeply felt by her family and her many friends. Seven children sprang from this fortunate union. William F. Boardman was born on the Pacific Ocean, on February 20, 1866, while his parents were en route to the Golden State, and he has always been associated with his father in farming and stock-raising. On June 19, 1904, he was married to Miss Grace Lathrop, at Marysville, a popular Michigan girl who had come to California with her parents, George W. and Margaret Lathrop, when she was about eight years old. George Lathrop settled in Sutter County, at Tierra Buena, and it was at the Nuestro district school that Grace Lathrop received her education. Mr. Lathrop died at the age of eighty-five, and his good wife at the age of seventy-three. William F. Boardman has engaged in dairying for the last eighteen years. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Wheatland. Edward A. Boardman, the second-born, first saw the light at Cherokee, in Nevada County, on May 14, 1868; and he works for his father on the home ranch, and resides with him. Herbert Clarence and Fred were next in the order of birth, and then came Alice, now deceased. She married William Scott, who is also deceased; and our subject has reared and educated their three children: Ray, Stella, now Mrs. Ross Griffith, and May. Lilly, the sixth in the family, presides competently and gracefully over her father's household; and Katherine, the youngest, is now the wife of Charles Daugherty.

Mr. Boardman is a member of the Erle Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau. A man well posted on local agricultural conditions, he was for about thirty years the Yuba County correspondent for the Department of Agriculture at Washington; and he has for many years been contributing articles on local agricultural conditions to the Orange Judd Farmer, published in Chicago, Ill. He is public-spirited, taking a live interest in local affairs, and has been a trustee of the Elizabeth school district.

GEORGE W. FELLOWS.—Distinguished among the most successful educators in Sutter County, George W. Fellows, principal of the grammar school at Live Oak, enjoys the confidence and esteem of his pupils and associates, and also of the progressive community, which is always solicitous for the best in school equipment and educational training. He was born at Vinton, Iowa, on April 29, 1886, and there attended the grammar and high schools, after which he matriculated at the Northwestern University at Evanston, majoring in the department of Education. In 1921 he came to Live Oak, where he accepted the principalship of the grammar school. Coming from one of the best institutions in the country, and profiting by modern instruction and drill, Professor Fellows has brought to his work and the school life of the town the last word in pedagogy. Since coming here, he has made many improvements, and the Live Oak Grammar School is now recognized as one of the best, for its size and equipment, in the State.

Professor Fellows' interests are not wholly limited to the school-room. In 1913 he came to Glenn County and located near Willows; and there he planted a fruit and grain ranch of forty-five acres, which he still owns and which is in a fine state of cultivation. While in Iowa, Mr. Fellows was a member of the local Masonic lodge; but in California he has been content to belong to the larger fraternity of good-fellowship and good-will.

MRS. ALMEDA E. McDEVITT.—What one intellectually keen and go-ahead woman can do, in directing her attention and energy toward her specialty, is well illustrated in the activities of Mrs. Almeda E. McDevitt, the well-known turkey-raiser operating extensively about eight miles to the northeast of Wheatland. She was born on the old Bradshaw place about six miles to the northeast of Wheatland, the daughter of John and Susie (Hacker) Kuster, her father having been a native of Switzerland who accompanied his folks to the United States at the age of twelve. Susie Hacker, her mother, was born near Wheatland on the James Richie ranch, the daughter of Eli Hacker, who came to California very early and lived all of his life here, dying at the fine old age of ninety-three. The mother of our subject was reared on the James Richie ranch, and in turn she reared her own family in Yuba County. She is still living in Oakland, at the age of sixty-two, the center of a circle of devoted friends. John Kuster passed away, to the regret of all who knew him, when he had attained to his eightieth year. There were six children in the Kuster family. Dan F. now resides in Washington; Perkins L. lives at Marysville; Samuel Henry is in Sacramento; Almeda is the subject of our review; John B. lives in Los Angeles; and Louise is Mrs. Ernest Hutchinson, of Marysville. Almeda attended the Elizabeth district school.

At Sacramento, on June 9, 1901, Almeda E. Kuster was married to Joseph McDevitt, who was born at Bodie, Nev., the son of Bernard F. and Annie McDevitt; the latter died when Joseph was three years old. Bernard McDevitt was a gold miner and died in 1923, aged eighty years. When he had lost the care of his mother, Joseph was placed in the Boys' Convent at Grass Valley, and there he remained until he was ten; and then he was taken out by Miles Vineyard of Smartsville, to be brought up, and so came to attend the Lone Tree school. Later still, he lived with John Walsh; and at the time of his marriage, he was residing with Thomas McGonigal. Joseph McDevitt was a blacksmith, and after their marriage, he and his young wife moved to Sacramento, where he worked at his trade for a couple of years. They then came back to the Elizabeth district of Yuba County, and for four years Mr. McDevitt ran a shop at that place. He then went to Nevada City, and maintained a smithy there for two years; and after that he returned to their ranch in the Elizabeth district, where he and his wife continued to reside. He served



M. H. H. H.

four years as a trustee of the Elizabeth school district. On January 2, 1919, Joseph McDevitt fell a victim to that dread destroyer, the influenza. Many owed their best help in the world to Joseph McDevitt. A son, Thomas J. McDevitt, is a mechanic, and is now working for Martin Kuster. Mrs. McDevitt has of recent years taken up turkey-raising, and in the 1922 season raised 600 bronze turkeys, and in 1923, over 800; in 1924 she expects to raise over 1000. Mrs. McDevitt seeks to do whatever she can for the community's welfare. She is a member of the Elizabeth-Lone Tree Farm Center.

MARK J. MILLER.—A leader in the Marysville industrial world is Mark J. Miller, the genial proprietor of the popular wall paper and paint establishment bearing his name, whose up-to-date methods, progressive ideas, and artistic tastes have made Miller's about as busy a headquarters as one may find anywhere in Marysville. A native of the Prairie State, he was born at Peoria, Ill., on August 2, 1864, the son of John B. and Barbara (Keoner) Miller, the former a wagon-maker noted for his exceptional skill. The Keoners are of pioneer stock, and have a reunion each year at Bloomington, Ill., when over 150 representatives of the family attend.

Mark Miller attended the Illinois schools. At the age of thirteen he began to work at the painter's trade, learning painting and decorating in their every detail. When twenty-two years old he started a painting shop of his own, in Peoria, Ill., where he established a large business, although he was a mere youth, and conducted it successfully for eight years, at times employing no less than twenty-two young men. As a young man of nineteen, he had left home with only \$10 in his pocket. He worked for \$1 a day; but at the end of the year, he had saved \$100. When he left Peoria to come West, in 1897, he had only \$75. After some time spent in San Francisco, he came on to Marysville in 1901. It was difficult to secure employment; and his first job was offered by the Standard Oil Co. He also worked at the cannery; and then he went into the mountains and engaged in mining at Owl Gulch for a winter. After that, for four years he worked for Mr. Robinson. Then he gradually got back to his old trade, and little by little established himself in business; and in time he built up a large trade. Among contracts successfully finished by him have been the Gern Apartments and forty-seven of the houses in Kelly's Court. He owns four houses in Yuba City, and also owns his store building at 315 E Street, a structure forty by eighty feet in size. In the conduct of his business he employs as many as ten men. He is devoted to his work; but he is never so busy that he can not give some thought to local questions of public moment, and is ever ready to help boost the locality in which he lives. He is a stockholder in the New Hotel, as well as in the Stockton Paint Company, of Stockton.

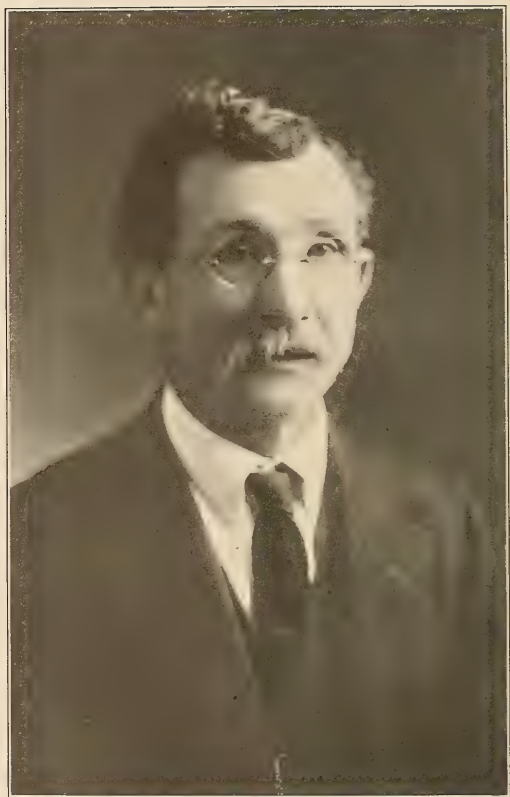
By his first marriage Mr. Miller had three children, all daughters. Lottie is Mrs. Rockholt, of Yuba City; Henrietta is Mrs. Levanberg, of Los Angeles; and Janet is Mrs. Bell, also of Los Angeles. There are seven grandchildren in the family circle. Mr. Miller was married a second time in Oakland, in December, 1915, being united with Miss Minnie Rodgers, a native daughter of California, born in Sutter Creek, a cultured and refined woman, who presides gracefully over their home. She is a daughter of William Rodgers, a pioneer of Gridley. Mr. Miller is prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Woodmen of the World, the Moose, the Redmen, three branches of the Knights of Pythias, and the various branches of the Odd Fellows. He is a member and Past Grand of Oriental Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F.; a Past Chief Patriarch of the Encampment; and also a member of the Argonauts and the Rebekahs. He is a trustee of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge and a director of the Marysville Odd Fellows Hall Association.

WILLIAM D. MANGELS.—A practical and progressive rancher, William D. Mangels has led an active and useful life. Since 1914 he has been actively interested in fruit-raising. He owns a twenty-acre peach orchard in the O'Banion tract, and ninety acres nine and a half miles southwest of Yuba City; and besides attending to his own property, he leases eighty-seven acres on which he raises grain. He was born in Oakland, Cal., March 22, 1877, the youngest of three sons born to Herman and Matilda (Doscher) Mangels. Since his twelfth year, he has done ranch work throughout Sutter County. He completed the grammar-school course at the Gaither school; and after leaving school he entered the railroad shops in Sacramento as an apprentice to learn the machinist's trade, and worked there for three years. In 1908 he began farming the Kimball place of 160 acres, situated adjacent to O'Banion Corners, in Sutter County, where he raised grain, his efforts being rewarded with substantial success. In 1914 he located on his present home place, which he has improved to a peach orchard, and he is also engaged in farming and stock-raising.

The marriage of Mr. Mangels united him with Miss Alice Farmer, a native of Sutter County, and youngest daughter of the late Louis P. Farmer, a prominent and favorably known pioneer of the county.

MORRIS SCHEIBER.—The progressive spirit and thorough understanding which Morris Scheiber displays in connection with the dairy business are bringing him gratifying success in the operation of the Alps Dairy, located on the Garden Highway, about two miles south of Nicolaus. Besides owning 300 acres in two separate ranches in Sutter County, he leases 1500 acres of grazing land; and he is well known throughout the county as a successful dairyman and live-stock dealer. He was born in Schattdorf, Canton Uri, Switzerland, July 7, 1867, a son of Carl and Mariana (Furrer) Scheiber, both natives of the same canton. Carl Scheiber, a well-educated man, was engaged in buying and selling farms and also served as government appraiser. He passed away in 1909 at the age of eighty-one years; and the mother of our subject was fifty-eight years old when she died in 1892.

Morris Scheiber attended public school in Canton Uri until he was twelve years old, and then he went to France and worked for four years as a dairyman. He then returned home for a visit with his family, and from there went to Italy, where he worked on ranches and learned the Italian language. In 1889 Mr. Scheiber came to California and located at Sacramento, where he found work on the Wittenbruck ranch. After ten months he and his brothers, Joseph, Anton, Albin and John, bought the dairy business on that ranch, which they leased. Meantime, as early as 1891, Scheiber Brothers leased land at Nicolaus and started dairying, while still continuing in Sacramento County; and afterwards Scheiber Brothers, including Morris, Joseph, John and Albin, purchased the Nicolaus Allgeier ranch of 600 acres, which was one of the oldest ranches in the valley, having been located by Nicolaus Allgeier, the first settler in these parts. Here they engaged in dairying on a large scale. Still later they brought their dairy herd from Sacramento to the Nicolaus holdings, where they purchased additional ranches until they owned 2620 acres, besides leasing several thousand acres. At one time they ran five big dairies. They manufactured full-cream California cheese, having three different factories; and the product was shipped to and sold in Marysville, Sacramento, and San Francisco. In 1895 they also ran a large dairy on Battle Creek, northeast of Red Bluff, known as the Battle Creek Dairy, where they also manufactured cheese. In 1906 they sold off 2400 acres, divided up, and dissolved partnership.



Morris Scheiber



Emma Margaret Scheiber

Morris Scheiber then purchased his present place, the old Claus Peters ranch of 300 acres, all fine farming land, and established his dairy. Since then he has purchased three other places, approximating 210 acres, making in all over 500 acres of choice river bottom land. He has leveled it and is raising principally alfalfa, the balance of the land being devoted to raising grain. A large pumping plant has been installed, yielding ample water for irrigating. Besides, he also leases 1500 acres, which he also farms. He has built a fine residence and two large sanitary barns, as well as a milk-house, and has an ice plant where the milk is pre-cooled before it is shipped and delivered to the Capital Dairy. He has about 500 head of cows and heifers of pure-bred and high-grade Holsteins, milking about 220 head. His barns are provided with electric vacuum pumps, for operating the Empire milking machines he uses. The ranch and dairy are well kept, and his place is one of the show-places of the county.

At Sacramento, on May 28, 1899, Mr. Scheiber was married to Miss Emma Margaret Peters, daughter of Claus Peters, pioneer and well-to-do rancher of Sutter County. Emma Peters was born near Nicolaus, where she was educated in the public schools. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheiber, Aileen and Holden. Mr. Scheiber received his United States citizenship papers at Yuba City in 1910, and has since supported the Republican party candidates. He is a booster for good roads and for good levee construction.

ARTHUR BRAXTON GAGE.—A citizen who will long be remembered for his effective work during the World War in the Liberty Loan drives in California, and in caring for the welfare of the troops and otherwise proving his loyalty to the government, is Arthur Braxton Gage, who was born in Coryell County, Texas, on April 19, 1874, the son of G. W. S. and Salina (Roberts) Gage, the former from Tennessee, the latter a native of Texas. G. W. S. Gage was a graduate of Baylor University, at Waco, Texas. He had a cotton plantation of 260 acres, and also raised stock and grain. He died while on a visit to California, in 1918, at the age of sixty-eight. His devoted wife is still alive at Gatesville, Texas. The couple had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom Arthur Braxton is the third in the order of birth.

Arthur Braxton Gage received his education in the public schools of Texas. He was associated with his father until he came to California in 1900. In the cotton fields his assistance was invaluable, he and his six brothers being regarded as the best cotton-pickers in the central portion of Texas. In 1900 he settled on the place where he lives today, a tract of 422 acres about seven miles to the northwest of Yuba City, the place formerly known as the Blevin Homestead, and there engaged in general farming and the raising of rice. He leased the place for seventeen years, and in the autumn of 1919 he bought the property. Mr. Gage has been a member of the Democratic Central Committee in Sutter County; and he was chairman of the board that organized the Nuestro district school of Sutter County. Fraternally, he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, affiliated with the lodge at Yuba City.

Mr. Gage was married at Lampasas, Texas, on January 26, 1898, to Miss Della Galbraith, the daughter of Thomas Arthur and Martha Ella Galbraith, residing about seven miles to the northwest of Yuba City. Her father came to California from Springfield, Mo., in 1852, and she was sent to the grammar school in Sutter County. When she was fourteen years old, her father moved to Texas. He made thirty-two trips across the country, from Missouri and Texas to California, and had a stock-ranch of 8000 acres on the Colorado River, west of Lampasas, which he sold in 1896.

For a couple of years after his marriage, Mr. Gage lived in Texas, and then he moved to California and settled on the old Galbraith place. Mrs. Gage inherited 175 of its 580 acres. They sold eighty acres and bought ten acres additionally, so that they now own about ninety-four acres of the Galbraith tract, a splendid ranch, which they have well improved and brought to a high state of cultivation; and besides they are still the owners of the Blevin ranch of 422 acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Gage are the parents of five children. Thomas Peery married Lottie Minerva Tharp, of Yuba City; and they have two children: Thomas Peery, Jr., and Betty Jean. He is now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Yuba City. The others are George Galbraith, still at home, and Myrl, Inez, and Ladelle.

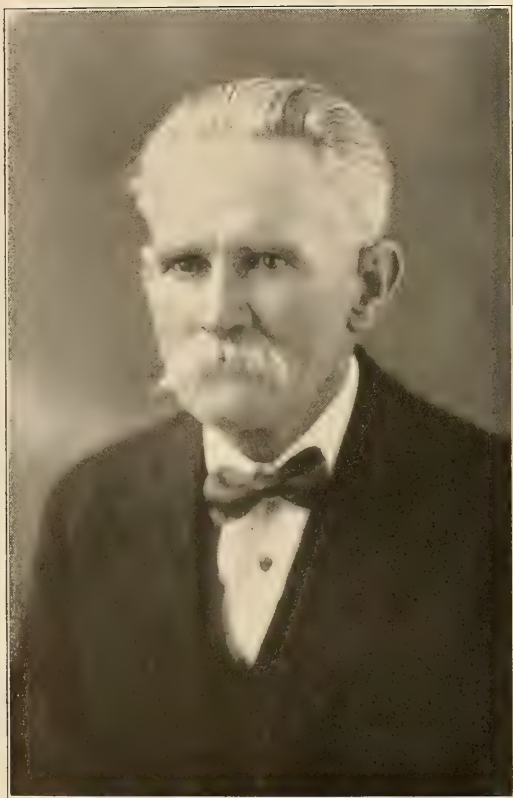
JAMES H. MORRISON.—Sutter County is indebted for the invaluable contribution made to its permanent growth and real progress by such citizens as James H. Morrison, who resides on his forty-five-acre orchard located four miles south of Yuba City, at Bogue Station. Born May 31, 1891, at Ostrom Station, Yuba County, he is the fifth of nine children born to John and Henrietta (Scott) Morrison, pioneers of California. John Morrison passed away in Sutter County in 1921, his widow surviving him until 1923.

James H. Morrison received a good education at the Virginia district school, adjacent to his father's ranch, and from early boyhood was given duties on the home ranch to perform. In 1912 Morrison Brothers bought the Bogue ranch of 175 acres, and James H. Morrison and his three brothers developed it into a fruit orchard. In 1918 James H. Morrison and his brother Eugene purchased the interest of the other brothers in the ranch, and thereafter operated it until 1922, when they sold 140 acres. Our subject retains thirty-five acres for a home place, which he has developed to cling peaches.

Mr. Morrison married Miss Rose Hastings, a native of Yuba County, the daughter of Charles Hastings of Marysville. Mrs. Morrison is a graduate of the Stockton Normal School, and for three years followed teaching in the Yuba County schools. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison: Margaret, June, and John Howard. Mr. Morrison has been keenly awake to the advancement of his locality, and has been liberal in giving of his time and means for its development.

FRED H. HEIKEN.—An efficient, trustworthy public official who enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, is Fred H. Heiken, the treasurer and tax collector of Yuba County. He was born on a farm in Sutter County, on August 16, 1890. His father, Henry B. Heiken, came to California in 1854, while his mother, who was Margaret Egan before her marriage, reached the Coast as a young girl; and in Sutter County they were married. Prior to his coming to California, Mr. Heiken had been in New Orleans, and had gone through the cholera plague. After coming to California, he spent some years transporting freight to and from the mines, and then spent the remainder of his life in farming. He homesteaded land in Sutter County, and part of what he homesteaded is still held by the family. He died in 1903 and the following year Mrs. Heiken breathed her last.

Fred Heiken obtained his early training in the public schools. He remained on the home ranch until he was seventeen years of age, when he added to his schooling by attendance at a business college. He then worked for a while, and afterwards went back to the college, and took a postgraduate course. Next he entered the employ of the Natomas Company, and was with them, in their accounting department, for five years. In the meantime,



W. V. Griffith

also, he was in business for himself in Folsom. For another five years he engaged in general merchandise trade at Tudor, in Sutter County; and on selling out, he was appointed to serve as county treasurer and tax collector for the unexpired term of C. D. O'Banion, deceased, being appointed on January 3, 1922, and in the fall of 1922 he was elected to the same office for a four-year term. Mr. Heiken is the owner of a peach orchard, which he developed from a grain-field. Interested in civic improvement, he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In Berkeley, on August 20, 1922, Mr. Heiken was married to Miss Ora F. Ferguson, a native daughter of Sacramento County; and they have two sons, Robert and Henry. He is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, and also of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Sutter Gun Club, is fond of hunting and fishing, and of the pleasures of out-of-door life, and is one of the enthusiasts for Yuba City and Sutter County, claiming for both many attractions and advantages not to be found elsewhere. His influence in his community makes for the general good.

CLARENCE V. GRIFFITH.—An experienced, progressive and successful rancher, one of the most representative and influential citizens in the Linda school district, is Clarence V. Griffith, living about six miles to the northeast of Marysville. He was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, on December 24, 1860, the son of John and Elizabeth J. (Blackburn) Griffith, natives respectively of Ohio and Kentucky. John Griffith moved to Dubois County, Ind., and farmed there all his life. He died on February 22, 1924, when almost ninety-one years old, and was hale and hearty to the last, enjoying the esteem of everybody. Mrs. Griffith, in her time, was kindness itself to the many with whom the worthy couple had to do; and when she breathed her last, in Indiana in 1904, her demise was widely lamented. They had twelve children; but our subject is the only one now in California. A brother, A. G. Griffith, was formerly postmaster at Wheatland, but he died in the winter of 1922.

After the usual public school educational advantages, Clarence Griffith struck out for himself at the age of seventeen, and went to White County, Ill., where he worked for wages on a farm for a year. Then he went to Kansas and spent three years at farm labor in Wyandotte County. Crossing the line into Iowa, he clerked in the Carroll County stores, running a restaurant for a part of the three years there; and returning to Kansas, he clerked for four months in a store at Lenape. He then went to Washington Territory, in the spring of 1884, passing through Spokane to Portland, and remained a short time, coming the same month to California. He stopped at New-castle, and worked for a few months; and then, on June 2, 1884, he settled at Wheatland. Here he began an engagement of nine months for wages on J. M. C. Jasper's place, and next, for three months, he was in the employ of Dan Ostrom. For three years and three months thereafter he was with Hollister Brothers on their extensive horse ranch. This led him to take up horse-breaking; and he was for ten years in business for himself. He bought a home in Wheatland, and resided there for twelve years. Afterwards he leased the Sutliff ranch, three miles out of Marysville, and farmed it for twelve years. About 1912 he purchased fifteen acres, and a few years later added ten more, so that now he has twenty-five acres in his present ranch, on which he has built a fine dwelling and barns. He has a part set to vineyard, and the balance in alfalfa; and he runs a small dairy. Mr. Griffith is a member and ex-president of the Linda Farm Center.

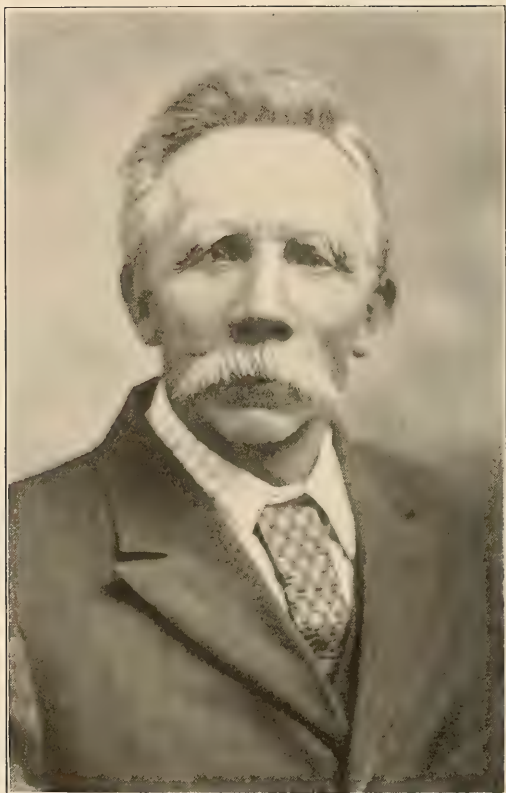
On October 12, 1890, Mr. Griffith was married at the Sutliff ranch to Miss Laura Bell Sutliff, a native of Ohio and the daughter of G. W. and Emma (Bruce) Sutliff, who brought her with them to California when she was only five years old, and settled in Yuba County on the ranch where she was later married. She was one of four children, and the eldest in the group. The others are Bruce, who lives retired at Marysville, on H Street between Fifth and Sixth; William, of Sacramento; and Ellis, of Marysville. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have four children: Ross S., assisting his father; Hazel B., Mrs. Jones, of Sutter County; Edna May; and Neva, Mrs. Glenn Dunning. Mr. Griffith was clerk of the Linda school district for ten years. A staunch Democrat, he is at present a member of the Democratic County Central Committee.

MRS. LILLIE MAY NIX.—One of California's native daughters, Mrs. Lillie May Nix has passed her entire life within the borders of this State and has always been loyal to its interests. For the past ten years she has been a resident of Hammonton, and in the social life of the community she fills an important place. She was born at Oroville, in Butte County, a daughter of Fred and Mary (Klos) Kroeger, the former a native of Germany. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Nix came to California in 1858, locating at Stringtown, now known as Enterprise, where he embarked in merchandising, and it was there that the birth of his daughter, Mary, occurred. Fred Kroeger followed the trade of butchering and he was also an early settler of California. He died when the subject of this sketch was seven months old, but the mother is still living at Oroville and has reached the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Kroeger arrived in Oroville when it was but a mining camp and opened the Ophir Meat Market, contributing substantially to the subsequent development and upbuilding of the town. There was but one son in the family, William Kroeger.

The daughter, Lillie May, was reared in Oroville and there attended the grammar schools, afterward entering high school. On October 5, 1905, at Sacramento, Cal., she was married to Thomas J. Nix, who was born at Cherokee, Butte County, this State, June 14, 1883. His parents were Frederick and Margaret (Conroy) Nix, the former a native of Georgia, and the latter of Ireland. The father became one of the early miners of Butte County and passed away about thirty years ago. The mother is also deceased. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Ann, Fred, Margaret, Lucy, Kate, Mamie, Thomas J. and Addie. All are living with the exception of the daughter Mamie.

Mr. Nix obtained his education in the Cherokee Grammar School and when seventeen years of age became a wage earner. He secured work in the mines of that locality and contributed his share toward the support of the family. Later he went to Oroville, where he became identified with dredging operations, and has since confined his attention to that branch of activity. Coming to Hammonton in 1913, he entered the employ of the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields and for the past four years has ably discharged the duties of dredgemaster, being considered one of the most efficient and reliable men in their service.

Mr. and Mrs. Nix have three daughters, Adeline, Mary Jane and Ruth, all of whom are high school students. Mr. Nix is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West at Marysville and Mrs. Nix is a member of the Native Daughters of the Golden West at Marysville. He is a Democrat in his political views and his wife supports the men and measures of the Republican party. They are deeply interested in the welfare and progress of their community and the respect which is entertained for them is well deserved.



Aaron Olson

AARON OLSON.—Thoroughness in whatever he undertakes, coupled with industry, has brought success to Aaron Olson, who resides on his fine little home place of ten acres adjoining Tudor on the south, four acres of which are in Phillips cling, two acres in Johnson cling, and two acres in Muir peaches. He was born September 8, 1859, in Orebrolan, Sweden, a son of Olaf Larson and Maria Christina (Svenson) Olson. The father was born in Sweden in 1823 and practiced law in his native land, where he had a splendid record as a lawyer; and he also farmed some. He passed away May 28, 1895; and on July 18 of the same year his wife also passed away. Eight children were born to them: Lewis, deceased; Erik, deceased; Anna Louisa, Mrs. Anderson of Waterville, Kans.; Christina, deceased; John Frederick, in Sweden; Lewis, of Marysville, Kans.; Aaron, our subject; and Maria, who presides competently over her brother's home.

Aaron Olson received his education in the public schools of Sweden, after which he followed farming. From the age of twenty until twenty-two he served in the Swedish army; and having served the required time and done his duty, he was honorably discharged and was thereafter free to go wherever he wished. Having decided to emigrate to the United States, in 1888 he came to America and settled in Alexandria, Thayer County, Nebr., where he worked for the Union Pacific Railroad on construction work for three years. Then, in 1891, he came to Yuba County, Cal., and worked on a ranch in the Linda district of the county. In 1894 he located in Sutter County and thereafter worked for three years, until he leased a quarter section of land on which he raised grain for the following fifteen years. He then purchased ten acres to the south of Tudor; and there he built a residence and other farm buildings, where he now resides with his sister, who came to California on June 4, 1896. Mr. Olson set out the orchards and has cared for them, and now has a profitable little fruit ranch. He is a member of the California Peach and Fig Growers' Association. Mr. Olson is highly respected; his honesty and integrity are unquestioned; and his word is as good as his bond. He was reared in the Lutheran Church and adheres to the Protestant faith. A firm believer in the principle of protection for Americans, he is naturally a strong Republican. Mr. Olson obtained his naturalization papers in Sutter County. He is very loyal to the country of his adoption and has never had cause to regret that he chose to come to the Land of the Stars and Stripes; and particularly is he glad he had the good fortune to cast in his lot with Sutter County in this glorious Golden State, the land of sunshine and flowers.

GEORGE H. FOULK.—Among the faithful and efficient employees of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, none is more reliable than George H. Foulk, forebay tender for the company at the Colgate forebay. He has been awarded a service medal, and has now been sixteen years in continuous work for this company. He is a native son of California, born at Marysville on October 3, 1864, the eldest son of the late George A. and Nina H. (McDaniel) Foulk, pioneer settlers of Yuba County, his mother being a sister of Judge E. P. McDaniel, of Marysville. The father, George A. Foulk, was born in Carlisle, Pa, and came to California via Panama in 1857; while the mother was born in Mississippi, and came to California via Panama in 1854, when eight years of age. She was educated at Miss Poston's Seminary, Marysville. Her father, Dr. R. H. McDaniel, was one of the Argonauts who came to California in 1849, and was a pioneer physician in Marysville until his death in 1883. His widow now resides in Berkeley.

George H. Foulk was reared on his father's farm at Honcut, Butte County, where he attended public school. When he reached his majority, he went to San Francisco. He was with the Market Street Railway until sixteen years ago, when he engaged with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. He has since been stationed, as above stated, at the Colegate plant.

The marriage of Mr. Foulk united him with Miss Edith E. Hartmann, born in Alameda, Cal., a daughter of Prof. Ernest and Elizabeth Hartmann, both now deceased. Prof. Hartmann conducted a musical studio in San Francisco for thirty years. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Foulk: Edith E., George H. Jr., Elsie May, Charles R., and Richard H. The family reside in a comfortable residence located on the bluff, 800 feet above the Yuba River.

WILLIAM L. NEWBERT.—As proprietor of the Smartville Hotel, William L. Newbert has built up a profitable business and his efforts have also contributed materially to the development and prosperity of the district in which he has so long resided. He is one of California's native sons and was born on the Bonanza ranch, November 10, 1874, his parents being Thomas and Minnie (Jackson) Newbert, the former a native of Gardiner, Maine, and the latter of New York. The father came to California in 1868, settling at Timbuctoo, where he spent the remainder of his life, his attention being given to the carpenter's trade. He died in 1912, when eighty years old, and the mother was fifty years of age at the time of her demise. They had a family of six children, of whom Ada, the youngest, is deceased. Those who survive are Lydia, the wife of Henry Creps, of Wheatland; Horace, of Sacramento; William L.; Thomas, a resident of Marigold; and Mrs. Rose Byrne, who is connected with the Natomas Company.

Mr. Newbert was educated in the public schools of Smartville; and following the example of his father, he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed. He has made his home in Smartville from the time of his marriage, with the exception of a year and a half, which was spent in Nevada County, and is now operating a modern and well appointed hostelry. He is adapted by temperament and social qualities for the hotel business and has a wide acquaintance with the traveling public. He is also an expert at his trade and has prospered in his undertakings because he gives his best efforts to every task which engrosses his attention.

At Marysville, on June 6, 1906, Mr. Newbert was married to Miss Nellie Wright, who was born at Waldo, Yuba County, and acquired her education in the Lone Tree school. Her parents were Aden and Mary Belle (Welch) Wright, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Sutter County, this State. Her maternal grandfather made the journey from Missouri to California in pioneer times, and his attention was given to agricultural pursuits. Her father was also a farmer; his death occurred at the age of seventy-six, but the mother still lives on the old homestead. They had a family of eight children: Belle, who married T. D. Mitchell, and is deceased; Mrs. Alice Bach, also deceased; Mary, the wife of Milton Ramsey, of Marysville; Mrs. Minnie Gerrey, of Monterey; Nellie, Mrs. Newbert; Mrs. Ida Murphy, of Waldo; Mrs. Edith McKenzie, a teacher in the public schools of Oregon House; and Aden J., a resident of Waldo.

Mr. Newbert supports the men and measures of the Republican party and is a stalwart champion of everything pertaining to the upbuilding and advancement of his community. His life history is written in terms of success, for diligence and determination have done for him what inheritance has at times failed to accomplish for others.



Mr & Mrs. Fred Johnson.

FRED JOHNSON.—Another son of foreign shores who has made good in his adopted country, and is now a part of the growth and progress of his section of it, is Fred Johnson, who was born in Anderstadsokn, Smaland, Sweden, January 29, 1876, a son of Andrew and Catherine (Carlson) Johnson. The father was a shoe merchant in the old country, and the family migrated to America in 1893, and soon settled in Sutter County, one-half mile west and one mile south of Tudor.

Fred Johnson was educated in the public school of Sweden, and also attended the Central Grammar School of Sutter County. He is the youngest in a family of three brothers, and has been associated in ranching operations with his brothers, J. S. and Carl A. Johnson, since old enough to work for his livelihood. Since the family's first arrival here the three brothers had been carrying on the farming, the father retiring from more active work. This association of interests continued until three years ago, when they divided their holdings, setting aside twenty-four acres in orchard for their mother for her lifetime. Mr. Johnson received thirty-five acres as his share, but makes his home on his mother's ranch, attending to both ranches, his own being developed to peaches and prunes. The father died on January 14, 1916, at the age of seventy-four, and the mother, who makes her home with our subject, will be seventy-nine years old on the 12th day of August, 1923.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson, which took place at his ranch on October 22, 1903, united him with Miss Sadie L. Trafton, born at O'Banion Corners, in Sutter County, a daughter of Henry E. and Naomi (White) Trafton, the former a native of Cornish, Maine, the latter of Illinois. Henry E. Trafton came to California, but was drowned when Mrs. Johnson was a very small child; she was but four years old when her mother died. So the orphan girl never really knew what it was to have a father and mother. From the age of five years she lived with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Carlson, of Oswald, Sutter County, and was educated at the Central and Barry Schools. Five children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Esther, wife of Russell Sargent, and Bernice, Emmett, Thelma, and Freda. Mr. Johnson was for twelve years a trustee of the Central District school. He is a member of the Wilson Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. He was associated with his brothers in propagating the Johnson Cling Peach, which has been so far perfected that it stands by itself in yield and flavor. They also have two other new varieties of cling peaches that they are developing; and in their experimenting with these thus far they have made satisfactory progress, finding their flavor and grain perfect.

At the age of sixteen Fred Johnson began to bud and graft trees. He found the work very interesting and studied the results as well as the effects obtained from the care of the trees. This study and research he has kept up through all these years; and today he is well posted and well informed on horticulture, a business he finds pleasurable as well as profitable. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Woodmen of the World, at Yuba City.

ROGER L. ALDERMAN.—Possessing those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence, Roger L. Alderman has established his position among the foremost stockmen of Yuba County and his life history is an excellent illustration of what can be accomplished through untiring effort and determined purpose, when guided by intelligence and sound judgment. He was born in Grass Valley, Nevada County, on March 6, 1859, a son of Richard Samuel and Katherine (Sanford) Alderman, the former a native of Northampton, England, the latter of West Gore, Nova Scotia, Canada. When a young man of twenty-two years the father emigrated to the United States, locating in Boston, Mass.

The coming of the Sanford and Alderman families to California is replete with romance which could well do justice to Emerson Hough's "Covered Wagon." The Sanford family comes from Scotch and German blood and lived at West Gore, in Nova Scotia, where they were engaged in agricultural pursuits. A disagreement between father and son led to an estrangement between the father and young James M. Sanford, late editor and owner of the Prescott Miner, in Prescott, Ariz., who was our subject's uncle, and the first member of these two families ever to set foot on California soil. After this misunderstanding with his father, James M. Sanford left his Nova Scotia home and went to Boston, Mass., in 1846. This almost broke his mother's and sister's hearts and they followed him to Boston, in their attempt to bring him back home. The proud young Sanford resolutely determined not to return, and in order to evade their entreaties, he shipped for California via Cape Horn, arriving in San Francisco in 1849. His sister, who was our subject's mother, still hoping to bring about a reconciliation, followed him to California, making the trip across the Isthmus, and arrived in San Francisco in 1850, but failing to find him there, returned to the Isthmus of Panama, where she put in the following winter. The next year, having obtained a clue as to her brother's whereabouts, she returned to California and after much search at last succeeded in finding the long-sought-for brother, who was busily engaged in hoeing his cabbages, as he was then engaged in market gardening upon a plot of ground where the State Capitol now stands at Sacramento, and to her deep dismay, she found him as unalterable as ever in his determination never to return to the parental roof, and the result was that she herself was persuaded to stay in California. At that time malarial fever was raging at Sacramento and, being taken with chills, she went on up to the placer mines in the foothills at Grass Valley. Meantime her betrothed, Richard S. Alderman, had sailed from Boston, Mass., to San Francisco, in 1850, in order to marry his sweetheart, Katherine Sanford. Failing to find her in San Francisco, he started a shop in the Bay City, for the manufacture of pans and other miners' supplies. Through talking with some gold miners from Grass Valley, he found that Katherine Sanford was there. He immediately closed up his shop in San Francisco, and went on to Grass Valley, where he found his betrothed, and they were married there the very next day. That was in 1852. After marriage Richard S. Alderman embarked in the dairy business. He was also a pattern maker and millwright and was nearly seventy at the time of his death, which occurred within twenty days of his birthday. The mother reached the age of sixty-nine years and three months. On first coming to the State she had purchased a strip of land in Sacramento, which today is the site of the State Capitol grounds. To Mr. and Mrs. Alderman were born nine children: S. J. and G. D., both deceased; Roger L.; Elizabeth A.; Wallace G., who still lives in Grass Valley; Linnie, also deceased; Lillie Maria, of Rocklin, Cal.; F. F., whose biography also appears in this volume; and Emily C., who lives in the old home in Grass Valley.

Roger L. Alderman's educational opportunities were limited to five months' attendance at a private school in Grass Valley, and when sixteen years of age he assumed the management of the home place, his father being an invalid. He remained there until his father's death and in 1896, in association with his brother, F. F. Alderman, purchased the preemption right to the Springdale Ranch of 640 acres, located in the Lone Tree school district of Yuba County, on the Wheatland-Smartsville road. They have prospered in their undertakings and now own 2400 acres of land in Yuba and Nevada Counties. Their property is known as the Springdale Ranch and they are extensively engaged in the raising of stock. They have at times as many as



D. Newman
Sarah L. Newman

500 head of cattle and 4000 head of sheep. Mr. Alderman also owns 1000 acres of land in Nevada County, which is used for summer grazing. He has made many improvements upon his property and in 1920 completed the fine new home in which the family now resides.

At Marysville, on May 26, 1919, Roger L. Alderman was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Oldham, a native of San Benito County, Cal., and a daughter of Winfield Scott and Victoria (Johnston) Oldham. She attended the Hollister Grammar School and the State Normal School at San Jose and taught for several years before her marriage, being very successful as an educator. Her paternal grandparents crossed the plains to California in 1849 with their parents; and the following year they were married in Santa Clara, where they spent their remaining years. In that locality, too, their son, Winfield S. Oldham, was born and reared. In early manhood he removed to San Benito County, where he engaged in farming. His wife was a native of Placerville, Eldorado County, and her parents were pioneers of this State, arriving here in 1852. Her father was a miner and made the voyage around Cape Horn, while her mother came to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. and Mrs. Oldham had a family of three children: Rex Winfield, of San Jose; Ethel; and George, who died in 1896.

Mrs. Alderman is a Republican, but her husband is independent in his political views, supporting the candidate whom he deems best fitted for office. For several years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Lone Tree school district, and he has also served as foreman of the grand jury a number of times. He is eager to promote the welfare of his community and has many friends who hold him in high esteem as a man of enterprise, integrity and substantial worth. Mr. and Mrs. Alderman are the parents of two children: Roger L., born November 18, 1920, and Keith Winfield, born October 4, 1923.

DAVID I. NEWMAN.—Among the men who have worked their way to comfortable success in the West with little to aid them save their own pluck and good judgment, is David I. Newman, who resides on his model fruit ranch near Oswald Station. He was born near St. Joseph, Mo., November 14, 1854, the fifth in a family of eleven children born to Alfred T. and America Ann (Burcham) Newman. Alfred T. Newman was born in Kentucky and after his marriage removed with his wife to Missouri, where he farmed. He became a very prominent citizen, serving as justice of the peace, and also taught school in that part of the State. During the Civil War he served as deputy warden of the State penitentiary at Jefferson City. David I. Newman was reared in Osage County and recalls Price's raid and other startling events of that time.

David I. Newman had very little opportunity for an education; in his youth he plowed the fields with an ox team or helped in other ways during the hard times in the latter part and following the close of the Civil War. Near Climax Springs, Mo., on September 1, 1878, he was married to Miss Sarah L. Burks, a native of Missouri, daughter of William Warren and Louise (Short) Burks, born in Tennessee and Illinois, respectively. The parents were successful farmers in Miller County, Mo. Mrs. Newman began teaching in the Missouri schools at nineteen years of age and followed her profession for three years there. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Newman settled on a ranch and remained there for two years; then they went back to Benton County and homesteaded 160 acres of land and after six years of hard work proved up on it. In 1887 they removed to Moscow, Stevens County, Kans., where they farmed on leased lands; but the hard work and low prices forced them to leave this part of the country.

In 1906 Mr. Newman came to San Francisco, Cal., where he worked for his son at the carpenter's trade; in 1907 he sent for his family; and early in 1908 they located in Sutter County. The first year he worked for wages; and the following year he invested in ten acres of land, the present home place, which he set to cling peaches. Eight children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newman: Alfred W., deceased; Evan P., an ex-service man, now engaged as a building contractor in Berkeley; Mrs. Sadie Ann Brenne-man, deceased, who was survived by two children, a son, Ralph C. Main of the U. S. Marines, by her first husband, and a daughter, Doris Mae Brenne-man; Mamie L., who died in infancy; Leroy B., an ex-service man residing in San Francisco; Rev. Emmett G., an ex-service man, now a minister in the Christian Church in Eugene, Ore., and the father of two children; Ada B., Mrs. Nelson of Sutter County; and Letitia, the wife of J. H. Seymour of Sacramento. There are nine grandchildren in the family circle. Mr. Newman is a Republican in politics; and fraternally he has been identified for twenty-two years with the Modern Woodmen of America. For the past thirty years Mrs. Newman has worked unfalteringly for the cause of temperance and, as a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has accomplished much for the cause of prohibition. Since thirteen years of age, Mrs. Newman has been an active member of the Baptist Church; and Mr. Newman has been identified with that faith since he was twenty-six years of age. Upon the organization of the First Baptist Church at Yuba City, Mr. Newman was chosen deacon and trustee; and he also served as a member of the building committee. Mrs. Newman has been an active member of the Barry Ladies' Aid for fourteen years, of which she is an ex-president; and she is also a member of the American Red Cross.

JOHN RUPERT FOSTER.—A very esthetic, cultured and enterprising gentleman was the late John Rupert Foster, president of the Western Hotel Company, successful business man and horticulturist. He was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, born July 31, 1848, of English parents, his father being a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His education was completed in the excellent schools of Halifax, after which he was employed in and learned the hotel business. Later he drifted west and we find him in Vancouver, B. C., when it was a town of stumps. He saw much improvement in the town while he made his headquarters there as superintendent of mines for a large company. Having several brothers who had moved to Boston, he made his way thither, remaining there until he was selected and sent as superintendent of the Ceylon exhibit at the World's Fair Exposition at Chicago in 1893. There he had charge of the exhibit that visitors to the fair will well remember from the fact that the native Ceylonese, in costume, served tea in the most graceful manner to the customers who had the good fortune to visit that exhibit. After the close of the World's Fair, he brought the exhibit to the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco, where it created equally as favorable interest.

By the time the Midwinter Fair was over in San Francisco, Mr. Foster had decided to locate in California. He spent some time in the bay city, and in Sacramento and Los Angeles. Learning that a lease of the Western Hotel at Marysville was obtainable, he came hither in 1899, took over the lease and in his usual systematic and thorough way soon had the business started towards success. Soon afterwards he also leased the Union Hotel at Oroville, and thereafter he continued to run the two hotels.

Meantime Mr. Foster was married, in 1901, the ceremony occurring at Reno, Nev., and uniting him with Miss Marie Dipple, a native daughter of the Golden West, born at Lincoln, Placer County. Her parents, Philip and



J. R. Foster



Marie D Foster

Elizabeth (Schmidt) Dipple, were Forty-niners, having crossed the plains in an ox-team train in that memorable year. They were born in Germany, and found their way separately to Philadelphia in their youth; and there they became acquainted and were married. Mr. Dipple was a dry-goods merchant in the City of Brotherly Love, and was also engaged for a time in that business in San Francisco, and then in Sacramento; but having the misfortune to be burned out, he engaged in mining at Rattlesnake Bar and at Gold Hill until he decided to engage in agriculture. Having come to this decision, he forthwith located on and improved a ranch at Lincoln; and there he and his wife reared their family.

Marie Dipple was the third in a family of nine children, eight of whom are living. She attended the public schools, and finished her education in Sacramento. After her marriage to Mr. Foster she entered heartily into his plans, giving him her encouragement and assistance; and when, a few years later, they had the opportunity to buy the Western Hotel, they gave up their lease on the Union Hotel and devoted all of their time to improving and building up the Western Hotel. It is not only the oldest hotel in Marysville, but is the oldest business establishment there, having been in existence since 1850. Since Mr. Foster took it over, it has been remodeled and enlarged, additions having been made to it at various times, so that it is now two stories higher and occupies a very large site on the corner of Second and D Streets. It is the most imposing structure in Marysville and certainly the best-known, being popular with the traveling public, not only from all over the Pacific Coast region but from all over the United States and Canada. It now has 130 rooms and is the largest and leading hotel north of Sacramento. On May 21, 1907, Mr. Foster incorporated the Western Hotel Company, of which he was president.

However, the hotel business did not measure the extent of Mr. Foster's enterprise in his locality, for he also became intensely interested in horticulture. Many years ago he purchased 123 acres of land three miles south of Yuba City, in Sutter County, and saw that it was set out to an orchard of peaches, prunes, and cherries and that it was well cultivated and tended; for he became a thoroughgoing orchardist, as he was a businesslike hotel man. This orchard, in which he took much pride, he named "Riverside Ranch." Mr. Foster was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labors; for he was called away, his death occurring on March 21, 1921. He was sorely missed at his passing, for he had done much to build up the city and the surrounding territory in the twin counties. He was popular as a Knight Templar Mason, Shriner, and Elk. In religion he was an Episcopalian. Since his death Mrs. Foster is giving her time to the management of the affairs left by her husband, and she is now president of the Western Hotel Company, being ably assisted by the secretary, Miss M. E. Harper, and Mr. R. J. Birmingham, the manager. Mrs. Foster is cultured, refined, and of a pleasing personality, which, coupled with much native business acumen, makes for her success as head of the hotel company. She is prominent in civic and social circles, being a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Marysville Art Club, and Woman's Improvement Club.

SEELY COOK.—Among the productive peach orchards in the vicinity of Yuba City is one of thirty acres owned and cultivated by Seely Cook, who has made his home on his ranch, four miles southwest of the city in the Walton tract. He was born at Vernon, N. J., September 3, 1871. His father was a farmer and a Civil War veteran. Seely Cook was reared on his father's farm, and attended public school in the vicinity of his home until he was eighteen years old, when he came to California. His first job

was as a ranch laborer on the Isaac A. Winship ranch at Meridian. By economy he saved the greater part of his wages, with which he purchased thirty-five acres of rich bottom land at Meridian, to which he later added ten acres. He farmed until 1913, when he sold out to the Alameda Sugar Company and bought his present home place in the Bogue district. This ranch was set to cling peaches, and is now highly productive. Mr. Cook has built a fine house, and the property is entirely free from debt.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Winship, a daughter of Isaac A. Winship; and they are the parents of seven children: Gladys, the wife of George Leal and the mother of two children, Jean and Loyal; Irlene, the wife of J. Eugene Morrison and the mother of one daughter, Betty Jean; Cecil, deceased; and Doris, Ena Fay, June, and Seely, Jr.

MRS. ELNA NELSON.—A resident of Sutter County since 1870, Mrs. Elna Nelson and her family have been prominent in the ranching and social life of this section since that early date. Born in Christianstadslan, Skane, Sweden, on October 29, 1848, she was a daughter of Anders and Pernella (Pearson) Nelson, both farmer folk of that country, where they lived and died, her father reaching the advanced age of ninety-two years, but the mother dying in 1877, aged forty-nine years. Elna was the eldest of four children born to her parents, and obtained her education in the public schools of Sweden.

An uncle of Mrs. Nelson, her father's brother, Bengt Nelson, came to Illinois in 1845 and to California in 1852, having crossed the plains with ox team and prairie-schooner, being six months en route and meeting with the dangers and hardships which made that long overland journey so hazardous. Arriving here, he settled in Sutter County, fifteen miles southwest of Yuba City, took up a quarter-section of land and also acquired another quarter-section of school land, and spent his life on this large acreage, thus becoming one of the State's pioneer ranchmen. Bengt Nelson was a man of large affairs. Aside from his farming and stock-raising he built the Feather River levee in partnership with Jack Wilkie; and he also built the railroad from Yuba City through the tules to Knights Landing, but the railroad was destroyed by the big flood of 1872. He was among the most prominent and enterprising of the early-day pioneers of Sutter County. With the sturdy spirit for which her race is noted, Mrs. Nelson came to Chicago with friends in 1869, and on the 24th of March, 1870, her marriage occurred at Chicago, Ill., uniting her with Eric Nelson, also born in Skane, Sweden, who had come to America on the same ship. After their marriage, the young couple came to California on their wedding trip, and made their home in Sutter County, where the husband worked for Bengt Nelson one year. One year later, 1871, when the pioneer died, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson bought the ranch; and there they made their home and brought up their family of six children: Emma, Mrs. Johnson, of Hatton, Wash.; Alfred, who married Mae Lovejoy, born in Mountain View, Santa Clara County; Sophie, Mrs. C. L. Ely of Sutter City; Nellie, Mrs. J. R. Murray of the Barry district; Minnie, Mrs. G. M. Wadsworth of Sacramento County; and Alice, who married Forrest E. Lowe, born in Mariposa County, and with her brother Alfred and his family lives on the home place. Mrs. Nelson has twenty-one grandchildren and one great-grandchild. She is a member of the Grace Methodist Church South, and has always been one of the respected women of the community, busy with her ranch and home interests, yet ever ready to help in community affairs or in time of need. Eric Nelson was a well-known man in the district, where he was roadmaster for several years; his death occurred on September 16, 1916, aged seventy-three years. He was also a member of the Methodist Church and for some years was trustee of the Central school district.



Eric Nelson



Mrs Elna Nelson

GALLIGAN BROTHERS.—The future of Yuba County rests largely in the hands of its young men and none are more loyal to its interests than Andrew Lawrence and Clarence F. Galligan, who have always resided within its borders. They are men of enterprise and integrity and, as members of the firm of Galligan Brothers, have built up a profitable real estate and insurance business in Marysville and vicinity, where they are widely known and highly esteemed.

Clarence F. Galligan was born in Timbuctoo, August 23, 1890, a son of Hugh P. and Mary E. (McCarty) Galligan. The father made the journey from Iowa to this State in 1864, taking the overland route, and he is now engaged in construction work in Yuba County. Mrs. Galligan was born in California and represents one of its old pioneer families, her parents having come to this State in 1849, by way of Cape Horn.

The public schools of Smartsville afforded Clarence F. Galligan his educational advantages and his first experience along commercial lines was obtained in a grocery store, where he worked for two years. He then was associated with his brother, Andrew L., in a similar enterprise, which they conducted for eight years. In 1918, during the progress of the World War, Clarence F. enlisted in the United States Army and was made corporal of Company D, 364th Infantry, a part of the Ninety-first Division, with which he saw ten months' service in France, participating in the engagement at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne forest and in other memorable battles. On his return to this country he spent six months in Sacramento and then came to Marysville, where he joined his brother in the real estate and insurance business, which they are now successfully conducting.

Clarence F. Galligan married Miss Ora E. Bills, one of California's native daughters, and they have a son, Earl Francis. Mr. Galligan gives his political support to the Democratic party's candidates and policies. He is a member of the Catholic Church. He has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Foresters of America and the American Legion. He is fond of the manly sport of boxing and sparring. He is alert, energetic and ambitious and measures up to the highest standards of American manhood and citizenship.

Andrew L. Galligan was born in Timbuctoo on August 7, 1888, and after completing his grammar school course he spent one year as a high school student. He then entered the business world and for thirteen months was an employe of the Standard Oil Company. For a year he was with the Marysville Ice & Cold Storage Company and afterward was in the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for a few months. He next worked for the firm of Bryant Brothers, grocers, and a year later accepted a position with the Bell-Mulheron Produce Company, with which he remained for a similar length of time. For eight years he was associated with his brother in the grocery business, which was discontinued in 1918, when Clarence F. Galligan enlisted for service in the World War, and Andrew L. Galligan was subject to call to enter the army. After closing up the business he became connected with the Hughes Construction Company, with which he remained until his brother was released from military duty, when they reentered business, turning their attention to real estate and insurance. Their business is prospering in each department and in the commercial circles of Marysville their standing is of the highest. Andrew Galligan is also a Democrat and a Catholic. He has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Foresters of America. He enjoys all kinds of outdoor sports. His life is a well balanced one and his attitude toward his community is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires its welfare and progress along all lines.

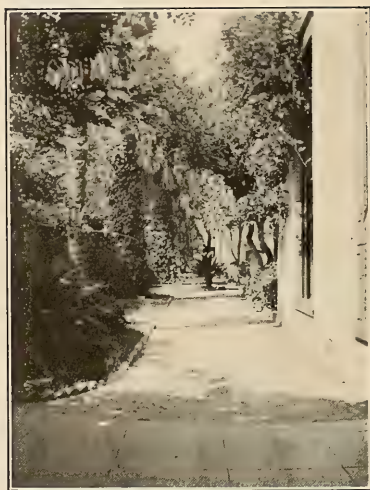
HAROLD J. MORLEY.—Well deserving the enviable status he enjoys among railway officials in California, Harold J. Morley fills a position of helpful service to the public in the performance of his duties as freight and passenger agent of the Western Pacific Railroad at Marysville. He was born at Dyersville, Iowa, on August 3, 1877, and started to work with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, filling positions in various parts of Iowa. In 1906, he moved westward to Colorado, where he worked for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; and later he was traveling auditor for the Nevada Northern Railroad Company. In 1908, he entered the employ of the Western Pacific Railroad in Nevada, as traveling freight agent, and in 1909 he was transferred to Marysville as freight and passenger agent. Coming here only a year after the railroad he represents was built, and entering into the solution of local problems with enthusiasm, Mr. Morley has been a constructive factor in building up and advancing the interests of the Western Pacific Railroad in the Marysville district; and the public has been quick to appreciate his helpful devotion to its service. In addition to his activities as a railway official, Mr. Morley owns and successfully operates a ranch of forty acres in Sutter County.

At Nashua, Iowa, Mr. Morley and Miss Celia Louise Stuelke, a native of Nashua, were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Morley are the parents of three children: Frederick B., with the Standard Oil Company at Anaheim; Dorothy, attending college at Fullerton; and Robert, a student in the local high school. Mrs. Morley is active in club work, being a member of the Marysville Art Club.

GEORGE CORRELL.—An experienced rancher, well-known in and beyond the Cranmore district, is George Correll, who was born at Downieville, Cal., on August 19, 1853, the son of Dominique and Virginia (Gainey) Correll, the former a pioneer who came to California in 1849 by way of Panama. He was a native of the province of Gascony, in France; and on making for the United States, he first came to New Orleans and then migrated westward to California. He went into the gold mines at Downieville, Sierra County, and soon afterward started a butcher shop; and the latter enterprise he maintained for some time. Mrs. Correll was a native of Louisiana, and was married to Mr. Correll in New Orleans. In 1852 she joined her husband in California, coming by way of Panama. George Correll was the first white child born in Downieville; and the next day after his birth a girl baby, Isabelle Ayres, also first saw the light there. There were four children in the family. George is the eldest; Anthony is in Sutter City; Mary Louise has become Mrs. Poffenberger, of Yuba City; and Theodore is in Sacramento. In 1860, Dominique Correll removed to Marysville, where he had a butcher shop for a year. On selling out, he removed to a farm near Kirksville on the Sacramento River; and there he died at the age of eighty-four, highly esteemed by all who knew him. His good wife passed away on the same ranch at the age of almost ninety-nine years.

George Correll attended school awhile for only two months out of each year; but eventually he went to Hesperian College in Woodland. Thereafter he was associated with his father on the home place of 440 acres until twenty-seven years ago, at which time he started in to farm for himself. He bought his present ranch of 179 acres, eight miles north of the old home-place, the ranch he now operates; and there he raises sheep, hogs, corn, barley and alfalfa.

At Sacramento, on September 12, 1904, Mr. Correll was married to Mrs. Mary Louise (Matlock) Thayer, a native of Calloway County, Mo. Her parents were William H. and Martha Ann (Slavens) Matlock; and her father



VIEWS OF COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME, MARYSVILLE

was born and-reared in Warren County, Ky., while her mother was born and brought up in Middleton, Montgomery County, Mo. Mr. Matlock was a farmer, and the father of eight children, among whom Mrs. Correll was the third in the order of birth. She attended a private school in Missouri, and accompanied her folks to California in the autumn of 1874, when they settled at Kirksville on the Sacramento River. And there, on the ranch they had so greatly improved, and where they had won the respect of their new neighbors, these worthy parents died, the father in his eighty-first year, the mother in her seventy-third. Before her marriage to Mr. Correll, Mrs. Correll was the widow of Daniel Sabin Thayer, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., who had come to California in 1852, had worked in the mines, and had settled in Sonoma County in the late fifties, and later still at Kirksville. He died October 14, 1884, at Kirksville, leaving his widow with two children, Harry M. and Daniel S. Thayer, both of Yuba City. Prior to her union with Mr. Thayer Mrs. Correll had been married to Jesse Davis, her first husband, by whom she had one son, William Spencer Davis, also now at Yuba City. Mr. Correll is a Democrat, while Mrs. Correll is a Republican—a contrasting difference in political views and support that helps to maintain a perfect "balance of power."

COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME.—The Convent of Notre Dame, Marysville, was founded by Father Maganotti, Passionist missionary, in 1856. The first building erected that year under his auspices was a solid brick structure of three stories, 51 by 35 feet, which stands at the southeast corner of Eighth and C Streets, containing two good-sized school rooms, parlor, temporary chapel and community apartments. The Sisters of Notre Dame entered into possession of their new establishment on October 26 of the same year, and on the 10th of the following November opened a day school. Three sisters and a young lady assistant constituted the teaching staff for the first year, but for the ensuing session the number of the community was increased to six.

In 1857 an addition was made to the original structure, providing dormitories, refectory and kitchen for the boarding school, which was opened during September of that year. In 1858 a day school for girls was opened, and subsequently a school for boys under the age of twelve years. The increasing number of pupils demanded an enlargement of the premises, and the frequency of fires from the small wooden tenements then in the immediate vicinity of the convent rendered their removal extremely desirable. The neighboring lots were therefore successively purchased, some of them at very high rates, until in 1869 the entire block, bounded by B, C, Seventh and Eighth Streets, 380 by 360 feet, was acquired, the city authorities having given permission to close that portion of Virgin Alley running northward through the block, which was subsequently ratified by act of the State legislature. In 1861 the building fronting on C Street was added, affording class rooms, dormitory, and a spacious and comfortable attic. The building was scarcely finished when it became a shelter for several families flooded out of their own domiciles in the great overflow of 1861-1862. The next projection, forming a south wing, 117 by 35 feet, was added in 1866, comprising a permanent chapel, refectory, and study and recitation hall. In 1869 an addition was made to the latter building, with a tower 118 feet high, surmounted by a gilded cross. In 1874 was erected a substantial and commodious brick building, 30 by 80 feet, at the southern end of the grounds, to provide class rooms for day scholars, both boys and girls, the unpretentious frame structures previously used for that purpose having long since ceased to fulfil their mission in the march of progress. The institution, under the title College of Notre Dame, was chartered by the State legislature in 1869, and the first

superior was Sister Mary Bernard, who passed away in 1886. Sister Berchmans Joseph then became superior. She was a native daughter of California, born in Amador County. She was afterwards Provincial of the California Province, from 1921 until she passed away, in December, 1922.

The College of Notre Dame at Marysville is one of the finest educational institutions of the kind in the Sacramento Valley. It provides academic, high-school, and commercial instruction, the first comprising primary, intermediate and grammar classes; the second, the full four-year high-school course; and the last, complete business and commercial courses. There is also provided a splendid musical course leading to a certificate of graduation. While the Catholic religion is professed by the ladies of the institution, pupils professing different creeds are welcome, providing they comply with the regulations of the school. Particular attention is paid to sanitation and to the health of pupils, and a good system of sewerage prevails throughout the buildings and grounds. A wholesome and bountiful table is provided, and this, in connection with plenty of outdoor exercise, athletics and physical-culture exercises, and the supervision of a practicing physician, ensures an evenly gratifying state of health. Besides the tennis and basket-ball courts, the playground apparatus consists of slide, bars, climbing tree, and flying swing. It is the aim of the sisters, who are devoted the world over to the work of education, to provide the solid and substantial acquirements without which mental attainments count for little or nothing. Attention is paid to science, art, and plain and fancy sewing; and opportunities are provided for advancement along the lines of music, both instrumental and vocal; china painting and general painting; bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting; and French, German, Spanish and Latin. The regulations are similar to those observed in other institutions of the kind in America and Europe, and are comprehensive in caring for every side of the feminine nature, and in developing those social, useful and intellectual traits supposed to accompany the true gentlewoman on her pilgrimage through the world.

WILLIAM H. PARKS.—The pioneers of the West deserve a place in history second to none; as a class they were men and women far above the average and their example shines forth as a guiding star, beckoning on to higher ideals. Of this number was William H. Parks, the father of reclamation in California. He was one of the early settlers of Sutter County and belonged to that class of men who have the constructive faculties largely developed—the natural leaders, who are absolutely essential in the development of a new country and who prepare the way for the oncoming thousands. William H. Parks was a native of Ohio, whose ancestors were early settlers of Virginia and later went to Ohio. In 1851 he started for California, driving his stock across the plains. He acquired a ranch in Sutter County and upon an exhaustive study of agricultural methods and wide experience founded the success which placed him in the front rank of the progressive farmers of the West. He was a man of notable foresight and broad vision, far in advance of his times, and started the project for the reclamation of Tule (now Sutter) Basin, the first work of this character undertaken in the State. Others profited by his initiative and through his instrumentality thousands of acres of waste land have been transformed into beautiful garden spots, with the result that this State has become known as one of the richest and most productive agricultural regions in the world.

William H. Parks married Miss Anna Wilson, a native of Canada, who later became a resident of Ohio. Four children were born to them: Mary, who resides in New York City, and is the widow of the late Thomas L. Willson, the discoverer of acetylene gas; G. Fred, of Marysville; Harry,



W. A. Lewis

who died at the age of forty, leaving one child; and Mrs. Arthur H. Redington, of San Mateo, Cal. Mr. Parks was a staunch Republican and lent the weight of his influence to every worthy public project. He figured prominently in public affairs, acting as speaker of the House in the California State legislature in the early days, and during the Civil War he served as provost marshal. He was also a member of the California Society of Pioneers and took an active part in the affairs of that organization. He had a mind that conceived in great proportions and executed as readily as it conceived. His life was an upright, honorable and useful one, crowned with notable achievement, and he left to the people of California a magnificent heritage.

The work begun by the father is being ably carried forward by the son, G. Fred Parks, who was born in Marysville, December 5, 1871, and acquired his education in its public schools. Eighteen years of his life were spent away from Marysville, but since 1915 he has resided here continuously. He has a large ranch in Sutter County and engages in general farming, making a specialty of rice-growing. He is an exponent of the scientific school of farming; and his well improved place, equipped with labor-saving machinery and supplied with all modern conveniences, is convincing proof of his progressive and up-to-date methods. He is a member of the Marysville Den of Lions and is worthily following in the footsteps of his distinguished pioneer sire.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS.—What one man may do in successfully managing a very useful service for the public is well illustrated by William A. Lewis, the energetic and accommodating proprietor of Lewis' Junk Yard on B Street, Marysville. He was born at Toledo, Ohio, on August 8, 1861, the son of James and Margaret (Noles) Lewis, worthy folks who well filled their place in their day, earning the esteem and good-will of men, and now rest from their labors.

William A. Lewis attended the grammar and high schools of his native section, and then learned and followed the junk trade. In 1890, he came out to California, to expand his business, and for two years he was at San Jose. Then he went to Nevada City, and later to Oroville; and finally he came to Marysville, arriving here in 1900. He had traveled all over the northern part of the State, as far south as the Tehachapi line, gathering junk; and when he opened shop here, he had a display that was worth looking at. He was for a while on C Street; but about twenty-two years ago he bought his present place, and since establishing himself there he has been more and more successful. For nine years, he continued to accumulate a large stock, and this he sold to a Japanese firm. He employs two men regularly, and has met with good success.

In national politics, Mr. Lewis is a Democrat, but in matters of local concern he aims to support the best men and the best measures in the most non-partisan manner. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which order he has advanced to the third degree.

MRS. MARY WRIGHT.—A highly esteemed resident of whom Yuba County will ever be proud is Mrs. Mary Wright, who was born at Gaither Corners, in Sutter County (Mr. Gaither, the early pioneer, being a cousin of her mother), the daughter of R. E. and Serena Jane (Bast) Welch, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter a native of Kentucky. In 1852, R. E. Welch came to California, traveling across the plains and mountains with ox-teams and a prairie schooner. He first settled at Coloma, where he mined for a few years; but later, he moved to Sutter County and bought 160

acres of land near Gaither Corners, and there farmed. He next moved to a place eight miles out of Colusa, and embarked in the sheep business; and some years later he joined a Mr. Walter and a Mr. Smith in the same undertaking, along the Yuba River, where Marigold is now located, in Yuba County. He lived the balance of his life in Yuba County, and died at the age of sixty-four years; his devoted wife passed away at the age of sixty-two. The worthy couple had a family of five children: Thomas H., W. G., and James are deceased; Mary is the subject of our review; and Joseph B. lives at Los Molinos, Cal.

Mary Welch attended the schools of Colusa County; and at their own home in Yuba County, on December 20, 1877, she was married to Aden Wright, who was born in Hart County, Ky., the son of Henry Winfield and Mary Wright. Aden Wright came to California in 1857, at the age of fifteen, accompanying his father and mother in a covered wagon in an immigrant train of about forty families (the family of Mr. Hamilton, now of the Cabbage Patch district, being in the same train); and his father first settled near Yolo, and farmed. In 1862, the family moved to Yuba County; and Aden Wright and Mr. Adkins mined in the Albion Flat country for a number of years.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wright lived at the old Scott place for a while, and then they moved to the "Round Tent" ranch seven miles south of Smartsville, where they lived for a number of years. They also lived for a while on the old Harris place. Later, Mr. Wright purchased a small home-ranch of fourteen acres on Dry Creek at Waldo Corners, and there he lived the balance of his days, passing on January 23, 1921, survived by his devoted widow, who continues to reside there.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wright were born eight children: Mary is Mrs. M. E. Ramsay, of Marysville; Minnie is Mrs. E. C. Garry; Nellie is Mrs. W. L. Newbert, of Smartsville; Ida is Mrs. J. J. Murphy, of the Waldo district; Edith is Mrs. McKinsey, of the Oregon House district; Aden J., born on March 16, 1896, until recently was with his mother on the home ranch; Belle became Mrs. Mitchell, and is deceased; and Alice is Mrs. J. E. Beck.

Aden J. Wright married Miss May Boswell in 1920, and they have a daughter, Virginia. Mr. Wright served two years in the United States Army. Entering the service on September 23, 1917, he was sent to Camp Lewis to train, and was later transferred to Camp Kearney. In July, 1918, he went to France as a replacement casual, and was placed in the 3rd Division in the 30th Infantry Supply Company, and served with the regiment through the war as a wagoner. He was in the engagements at Aisne-Marne, Vesle, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne, and in defensive engagement. He was returned to the United States with his company, and on September 2, 1919, was honorably discharged. He then returned home, and in October, 1923, he entered the employ of the Coast Valley Electric Company at Monterey. He now lives with his family at Pacific Grove, Cal.

CHESTER L. BOWEN.—Born and reared in Marysville, Chester L. Bowen has been a prominent figure in the business life of that city for the past twenty years and more, and in that time has built up a reputation for progressive business methods and public-spirited interest in civic affairs. His birth took place on February 8, 1882. He is the son of Joseph and Agnes (Baird) Bowen, the father a pioneer who came around the Horn in a sailing vessel in the early fifties, locating in Marysville, and followed the shoemaker's trade there the rest of his life, making custom shoes and boots to measure. A pair of boots of his fashioning are still being worn (in 1923) by one of his customers, a resident of Marysville. Ten children



E. A. Harris



Rhoda E. Harris

were born to the pioneer couple, seven of them now living. The parents have passed to their reward, the father in 1900, and his good wife in 1910.

Chester L. Bowen received his education in the Marysville schools, and graduated from the high school there with the class of 1899. On January 2, 1901, he opened his present grocery store, at the corner of E and Fifth Streets, where he has been located in business since that date, being now the oldest grocer in point of service in Marysville, and one who has gained the confidence of the people through the years. He is a member of the State Grocers' Association, and a charter member of the Rotary Club, at which he never misses a meeting. As a delegate, he attended the International Convention of Rotary Clubs in Los Angeles in 1922, and in 1923 the one held in St. Louis, Mo. He belongs to Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M.; Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and the Woodmen of the World; and with his wife he is a member of the Eastern Star. He served one term as levee commissioner.

The marriage of Mr. Bowen, which occurred on July 5, 1905, at Redwood City, Cal., united him with Rhetta Josephine Parker, a native of Butte County. Nine children have blessed their union: Betha Agnes, Charles Richard, Lucille Adele, Barbara, Robert Everett, Billy Bernard, Jeanine, Jack, and Wendell.

JEREMIAH A. HARRIS.—An excellent and productive orchard property is that owned and conducted by Jeremiah A. Harris, who has resided on his 150-acre ranch for the past seventeen years. In 1912 he began setting out cling peaches and now he has twenty-six acres in that fruit. There are also seventeen acres in Thompson Seedless grapes, some of the vines being sixteen years old. He was born in Jackson County, Mo., on his father's farm near Blue Springs, on September 27, 1850, and is the eldest of eight sons born to William G. and Martha (McPherson) Harris, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively, the former of Welsh descent and the latter of Scotch parentage. William G. Harris settled in Jackson County, Mo., in the early forties, where he engaged in farming until his death. He was a sympathizer with the South up until the time of the war; but when the Southern States seceded, he would not go with them but remained loyal to the Union and the Stars and Stripes. The maternal grandmother of Jeremiah Harris was a Fitzhugh of the old and prominent Virginia family of that name.

Jeremiah A. Harris had little chance for an education, for at eight years of age he handled a plow on his father's ranch and during the Civil War he cut and hauled wood to the Union camp at Blue Springs, Mo., while the soldiers were camped there. He remained at home helping with the farm work until he was twenty-one years old.

At Blue Springs, Mo., on October 27, 1872, occurred the marriage of Mr. Harris, when he was united with Miss Rhoda Vermillion, a native of that place and a daughter of John and Margaret H. (Devine) Vermillion, natives of Loudoun County, Va., who located in Jackson County, Mo., where Mr. Vermillion was a builder. He passed his last days at Blue Springs, survived by his widow, who died in Kansas City. This worthy couple had eight children, of whom Mrs. Harris was the youngest. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Harris has been blessed with nine children: Edgar A., a rancher near Yuba City; Oscar L., deceased; Claude B., living in Sacramento; Roy W., of East Nicolaus; Jennie, now Mrs. Stoker, who resides near the home ranch; Ezra J., a rancher near Franklin Corners; Louis, who lives in the Barry district; and Mary E. and Jerry V., who reside with their parents. In 1874 Mr. Harris brought his wife and little son, Edgar A., to California

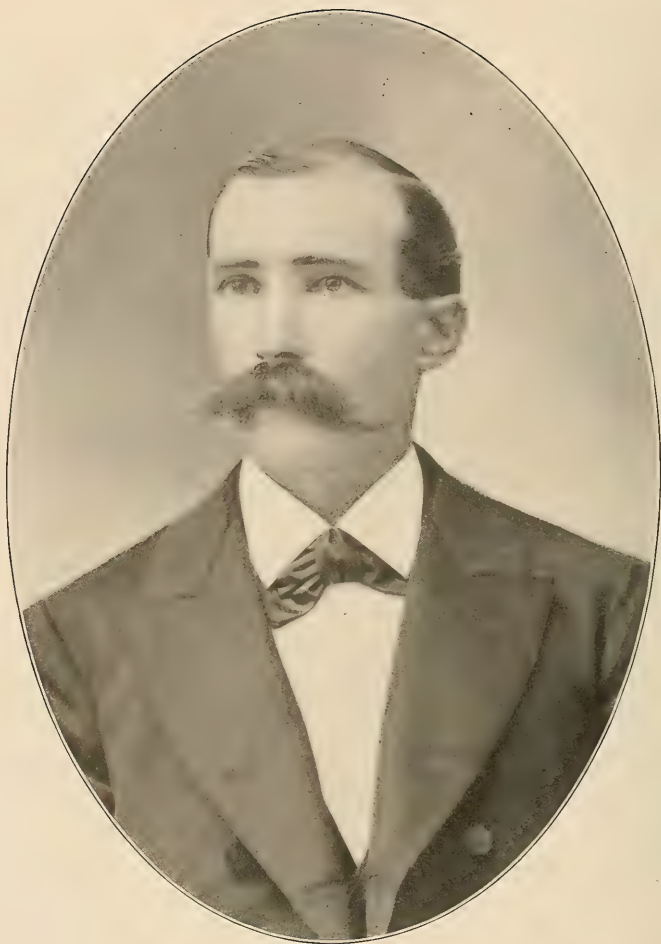
and located in Contra Costa County, where he rented the McPherson ranch, and farmed for many years, operating some 900 acres of land in Tassajara Valley, and raising wheat and live stock on an extensive scale. In 1906 he settled in Sutter County; and here he purchased his present home place in the Barry district, which he has developed into a paying property. Mr. Harris is counted among the successful horticulturists of his locality. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church in Yuba City, and contribute liberally to its benevolences.

HENRY G. MERRIAM.—With the history of development in Dobbins the name of Merriam has long been closely and prominently connected; and as a progressive agriculturist and stock-raiser, Henry G. Merriam is bearing his part in the work of advancement and upbuilding. A native of Yuba County, he was born July 30, 1864, and is the eldest in a family of six children whose parents were Joseph and Mirinda (Rugg) Merriam, natives of Massachusetts. The father first came to California in 1862, locating at Rough and Ready, in Nevada County; and in 1863 he returned to Massachusetts, where he was married to Miss Rugg. With his bride he again made the journey to the Pacific Coast, taking the Isthmus route; and in Yuba County they established their home, becoming owners of the old Dobbins ranch of 160 acres. Mr. Merriam was a very successful farmer and acquired a tract of 1800 acres of desirable land in that vicinity, also owning and operating the Dobbins Hotel, one of the pioneer hostleries of Yuba County. He was a keen, far-sighted business man, and also found time for participation in public affairs, serving as school trustee for many years and likewise serving on the election board. He reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years, passing away on December 18, 1921.

Henry G. Merriam obtained his education in the Dobbins school, and when a young man of eighteen embarked in the freighting and teaming business, which he followed for twenty years, operating on the road from Marysville to Downieville. Meanwhile he had purchased a fifteen-acre tract in Dobbins, on which he built a home, and this has been his residence since 1893. He also owns the Jack Reed ranch of 280 acres, situated near the Indiana Hotel, and has made many improvements upon the place, which gives evidence of the care and labor bestowed upon it. His principal crop is hay, and he also finds stock-raising a profitable source of income.

On August 20, 1893, Mr. Merriam was married at Smartsville to Miss Julia Elizabeth Doyle, who was born at Moores Flat, Nevada County, a daughter of James and Mary (Brannan) Doyle, natives of Massachusetts. She is the eldest in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, but two have passed away. Mrs. Merriam was reared in Smartsville, where her parents were well known. By her marriage she has become the mother of four daughters: Mae Mirinda, who was born at Smartsville and became the wife of Morris Curry; Genevieve and Josephine, who are employed in Sacramento; and Bernice, at home.

Mr. Merriam is a Republican in his political views, and has always discharged to the best of his ability the duties and obligations of citizenship. From 1896 until 1902 he was road overseer at Dobbins, and he has served as deputy assessor for the past thirty years. He is a strong advocate of educational advancement, and for many years has served as school trustee at Dobbins. He belongs to the Order of Owls at Challenge, and was formerly a member of the old Yuba Tilting Club, of which his father was one of the founders. His advancement is not due to any fortunate combination of circumstances, but is the direct result of his own efforts and ability; and in winning success he has also gained the respect, confidence and good-will of his fellow-men.



J. E. Plaskett

JAMES EDMAN PLASKETT.—A retired rancher who, through untiring effort and energy, close study, and careful attention to vital interests, has made a place for himself among the men worthy of mention in the making of the Golden State, is James Edman Plaskett, who was born either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, Canada. His father being engaged in shipping lumber, our subject has never known just where they were residing when he was born, on May 13, 1838, in that country. His parents were Joseph and Lucretia (Wallace) Plaskett, natives of Carlisle, England, and Canada, respectively. As stated above, Joseph Plaskett, the father, was engaged in shipping lumber from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Maine to England. In 1842, the family moved to Wayne County, Pa., where he continued in his lumber and farming business. Mrs. Plaskett was of Scotch descent. She passed away when her son James was a young lad. Joseph Plaskett came to California in 1855 via the Panama route, and was laid away to rest in the Golden State. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Plaskett were the parents of nine children: William, deceased, who was a major in the 144th Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry and served in the army of the Potomac during the Civil War; Sarah; Jane; two other girls, who died in infancy; Peter; James Edman, the subject of this review; John; and Henry.

James Edman Plaskett attended the district schools in Pennsylvania and finished his education at Laurel Hill Seminary in Deposit, N. Y. However, he received the greater part of his knowledge from the school of experience. He is vitally interested in all progressive movements and is very well posted on all of the important topics of the day. In 1857 he started out for himself, and came to California via Panama, taking passage on the Moses Taylor from New York to Aspinwall and on the Golden Age from Panama to San Francisco, his destination being Forbestown. He came up the Sacramento River as far as Sacramento, where he stopped for a few days; and then he journeyed up the Feather River by boat to Marysville, where he landed. From there he came by stage via Oroville to Forbestown, and passed through Yuba and Butte Counties en route. He was so impressed by the wonderful country that after he had his fill of mining he determined to remain in California and locate in the Sacramento Valley. Mr. Plaskett mined from 1857 to 1864 in Empire Hill and other places in Plumas, Butte and Yuba Counties, also traveling over parts of Nevada and Arizona. When he returned to Sutter County, he preempted a quarter-section of government land five miles west of Yuba City, adding additional land from time to time until he acquired 800 acres. At first he raised whatever seemed the most profitable; but later he raised grain, and of recent years he has developed this land into a profitable orchard and vineyard.

James Edman Plaskett returned to New York and married Miss Emma Bortle on May 13, 1868, in Hancock, Delaware County. She was born in Greene County, N. Y., and reared in Delaware County, the same State, and was a daughter of Daniel and Rose Bortle. Mr. and Mrs. Plaskett became the parents of eight children: Isabelle, Mrs. W. W. Brawn, of San Francisco; May, Mrs. Jess Flanery, of Yuba City; James Wallace, residing at home; Gertrude, Mrs. J. M. Maynard, also on the home place; Bertha, Mrs. C. P. Reische, of Meridian; Sylvester L., William and Henry, all residing at home. They are the grandparents of twelve children. James Wallace was united in marriage with Miss Myra Elizabeth Poe, on July 3, 1905, at Marysville. She was born at Lakeport, Lake County, a daughter of Alonzo and Elizabeth Poe, and was reared from the time she was four years old at Lincoln, Placer County. Of recent years James Edman Plaskett has given portions of the home place to his children, but the land still remains in the family. A staunch Republican, Mr. Plaskett is a loyal supporter of the principles of that party.

ED. L. WISSLER.—Among the newer business organizations of Marysville is the firm of Ed. L. Wissler, enterprising automobile dealer, who is fast coming to the front in his line of business. Edward L. Wissler was born at Leavenworth, Kans., March 25, 1883, a son of William and Lena Wissler. The father was prominently identified with public affairs.

In the public schools of Kansas and Nebraska, E. L. Wissler acquired his education; and his initial business experience was gained with a packing house, which he later represented on the road for some time. He came to California in 1907 and embarked in the cigar business in Sacramento, later making his way to Nevada, where he followed mining for two years. In 1917 he came to Marysville as manager for the H. A. Seller Company, engaged in trucking and in the automobile business, and filled that position for four years. In 1921 he established a business of his own. He is agent for the Paige and Jewett cars and the G. M. C. trucks, and is building up a good business, occupying a well-established position in trade circles at Marysville.

Mr. Wissler married Miss Florence O. Bundy, of Missouri. During the period of their residence in Marysville, Mr. and Mrs. Wissler have acquired a large circle of friends. Mr. Wissler is fond of hunting and fishing, spending much of his leisure out of doors. Fraternally, he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is well informed on all matters relating to the automobile business, and manages his affairs with wisdom and ability.

THEODORE F. ENGSTROM, D. O.—No school of medicine requires a more comprehensive and exact knowledge of anatomy than does osteopathy; and for the practice of this profession Dr. Theodore F. Engstrom, of Marysville, is thoroughly qualified. He is one of California's native sons, and was born in Sacramento, November 21, 1886. His parents, F. E. and Hannah (Pearson) Engstrom, were natives of Sweden, and both have passed away. The father came to the Golden State in 1879, and his demise occurred in 1907.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Engstrom attended the grammar and high schools of Sacramento and then entered the Pacific College of Osteopathy at Los Angeles, from which he was graduated in 1911. He began his professional career in Sacramento and remained there until 1916, when he opened an office in Marysville. After the United States entered the World War, on November 17, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and went over seas, serving in France with the 91st (Wild West) Division, with which he participated in many memorable battles, remaining in the service for two years. Returning to the United States, he was mustered out at the Presidio, San Francisco, May 13, 1919, as Medical Sergeant, and then resumed his practice at Marysville, where the general confidence in which he is held testifies eloquently to his skill. He has been honored with the presidency of the Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Association and also has membership in the California and American Osteopathic Associations.

Dr. Engstrom was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Collicott, a native of Indiana. He is commander of Bishop-Langenbach Post No. 948, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at Marysville, and his fraternal connections are with the Red Men; Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and Yuba City Lodge No. 187, I. O. O. F. He is deeply interested in everything that tends to raise the standards of his profession or promote the efficiency of its representatives, and supports every movement that contributes to the welfare of his community or the benefit of its citizens.



L M Lehner

LUDWIG M. LEHNER.—Thirty years of the life of Ludwig M. Lehner have been spent in the West, and at all times he has been a supporter of those interests which have been instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of the State and community. On January 7, 1893, he arrived in Sutter County from Le Roy, Wis., and has since been identified with the development of this portion of California. Since 1906 he has been the owner of twenty acres five miles south of Yuba City, which he has set to cling peaches and which has brought him lucrative returns for his labor and industry. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 10, 1862, the fifth of a family of eight children born to Michael and Katherine (Perry) Lehner, both natives of Bavaria. His ancestors were farmers and merchants, and were all successful from a material standpoint. Michael Lehner passed away at the age of sixty-two, in 1887, his wife surviving him until 1912.

Ludwig M. Lehner was educated in the public schools of Germany, and learned scientific farming at an agricultural college. His first practical farming was done on his father's ranch. Mr. Lehner arrived in New York in 1889 and went direct to Wisconsin, where he remained for four years. He then came West and worked on the Berg ranch for two years, after which for seven years he was foreman for Robert Keck at Oswald Station. He is a member of the Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau.

The marriage of Mr. Lehner, which took place in Marysville, united him with Miss Rose Drake, a daughter of Isaac Drake, pioneer and well-to-do orchardist of Yuba City, now living retired. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lehner: Ernest, assisting his father on the home farm; Mrs. Bertha Allen; Vera, the wife of Thomas Kerrigan of Yuba City; and Eloise, a student in the Marysville High School. Mr. Lehner received his United States citizenship in Wisconsin in 1890, and cast his vote for President Cleveland; but he is now a staunch Republican. He is public-spirited and has served two terms as trustee of the Barry school district. Fraternally, he is a member of the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City and the Knights of Columbus at Marysville. The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, in Marysville.

CHARLES HUST.—A keen and alert young business man, Charles Hust is making his influence felt in automobile circles of Marysville, and every step he has taken toward a successful career has been in the right direction. He has spent his entire life in the Golden State and was born in Colton, San Bernardino County, April 17, 1888, a son of John and Mary (Miller) Hust. The father was a locomotive engineer and he saw service at the time of the Civil War under General Sherman and was captured by Confederate forces. The mother was of old pioneer stock. She was a second cousin of the explorer Clark, one of the leaders of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and accompanied her parents on their journey across the plains. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hust are deceased, the former passing away in 1916 and the latter in 1920.

Charles Hust attended the Long Beach Grammar School and the Berkeley High School, also completing a course in a business college. Like most American boys, he became deeply interested in baseball, devoting his leisure hours to that sport, and after completing his studies he became a professional player. For four years he followed that game and then turned to business pursuits, accepting a position with the Yuba Manufacturing Company, of Marysville. He remained with that concern for eight years, afterward spending a year with the Dodge Brothers Automobile Company, and in December, 1920, embarked in his present business. Later he was joined by his brother, S. G. Hust, who has since been associated with him in the busi-

ness, which is conducted under the name of Hust Brothers. They carry a line of automobiles and tractors and truck and auto accessories and have already built up a large trade. They have made a careful study of the automobile business and their commercial transactions are characterized by strict integrity.

Mr. Hust was united in marriage to Miss Frances Dietz, of Marysville, also a native of this State, and they have a son, William. Mr. Hust is a Republican, and his fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a devotee of all athletic sports and his physical vigor serves as a stimulant to his mental powers. He stands for the better things of life in the way of citizenship and good government and has won the respect of his fellow men.

CHAMP HICKS.—Another very successful Yuba County rancher who deserves special mention on account of his scientific, eminently practical methods, and his substantial results, is Champ Hicks, who has 350 choice acres in the Waldo district, on which he has a herd of about 100 head of cattle. Mr. Hicks was born in Sutter, about six miles east of Nicolaus, in the Kempton voting precinct, on August 16, 1876. He is a son of James Madison Hicks, a native of Louisville, Ky., who came to California in 1852, crossing the great plains and mountains in a prairie schooner, with an ox-team and horse-teams, and a band of stock, and located in Sutter County, where he took up the stock business and the raising of grain. He settled at the old Kempton's Crossing, and bought 160 acres of land. He was a partner of I. W. Huffaker, who later bought him out; and then Mr. Hicks went out on Coon Creek Plains, and from time to time bought land until he had acquired 960 acres. He brought with him from Kentucky a branding iron that he had used on his cattle in the Blue Grass State; and this brand, including the design of K Y, was inherited by Champ Hicks, who uses it on his cattle today. James M. Hicks died in Sutter County at the age of fifty-two; his devoted wife survived until her seventy-fourth year. This worthy couple, who are pleasantly recalled by those who knew them, had seven children. The eldest was a daughter, Sarah C., who became Mrs. J. M. Waltz, now living retired at Yuba City. Then came Stephen Douglas of Wheatland, and Minnie, who died when she was six years old. James Martin passed away in 1912; Fred died of the influenza in 1918; and little Frank saw only five years of the joys and sorrows of this world. The youngest of the family was Champ, who attended the Markham district school in Sutter County, remaining at home with his folks till he was twenty-three years old.

On May 9, 1901, at the old Hunt ranch, about eight miles to the northeast of Wheatland, Mr. Hicks married Miss May Belle Hunt, who had been born on that ranch, the daughter of Francis Hunt, a native of England, and his wife, who was Anna Webster before her marriage, and who first saw the light in Nevada County, Cal. Francis Hunt first came out to Canada and stayed for two years; and then he came into the States, and migrating across the great plains to California, settled eight miles to the northeast of Wheatland, where he became a sheep-raiser, and had about 3000 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt had eight children: May Belle, now Mrs. Hicks; Walter; Francis, who is in Nevada County; Arthur and Jasper, who are at Marysville; Judson, now at Marysville; Jennie, who married Mr. Hutchinson; and Harry, who is at Spenceville. Mrs. Hicks attended the school in what was then known as the McDonald district, now the Waldo district. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have four children: Murvin, Elva, Elma, and Ray. Mr. Hicks is a trustee of the Waldo school district.



W. A. Hemstedt.

D. A. HEMSTREET.—A native son who has become prominent in business affairs in the Sacramento Valley is D. A. Hemstreet, who was born at Calistoga, Napa County, June 5, 1897. He is a son of J. S. Hemstreet, born near Princeton, Colusa County; and a grandson of David Hemstreet, a native of Three Mile Bay, N. Y. The latter made his way to California when he was eighteen years of age, arriving in Marysville a mere youth, having come hither because he had two brothers who were engaged in mining here. Dave Hemstreet followed mining for a while, following up various mining excitements, and also ran a pack train from Marysville to Nevada City and Grass Valley. In the very early days he rode horseback from Marysville to Colusa by way of West Butte, and so was probably the first man to pass through West Butte Pass. He finally made his way to Butte, Mont., and had one of the first log cabins in that city. There, too, he had valuable mining property; but he was never satisfied to remain at one place. He was doing well in the stock business in Montana; but the Indians became bad and he returned to California and for a while farmed in Glenn County and then ran a ranch in Tehama County a few years, and later also had one in Sonoma County. After remaining there for sixteen years he moved to Los Angeles, where he lived for several years. He spent his last years with his son, J. S. Hemstreet, in Marysville. The grandmother of our subject was Mary Johnson, who was born in New Jersey and crossed the plains with her parents in the fifties. She is still living, making her home in Los Angeles. This worthy pioneer couple had nine children, J. S. Hemstreet, the father of our subject, being the third in order of birth.

J. S. Hemstreet was reared in Sonoma County. After completing his education at Healdsburg College, he followed ranching for a few years and then came to Marysville and began well-drilling, at which he continued, eventually taking his son, D. A. Hemstreet, in partnership. They also improved an orchard. Later the son took over the well-drilling business; since then J. S. Hemstreet has devoted his time to horticulture.

The mother of our subject was Pearl St. Louis, a native of Colusa County. She comes of a very old and prominent family, being a daughter of Alex St. Louis, who migrated from St. Louis, Mo., across the plains to California in the pioneer gold days and settled for a time in Yolo County. Later on he located on a large ranch in Glenn County (then in Colusa County), which he operated, residing there until his death.

Of the five children born to his parents, D. A. Hemstreet is the eldest. He spent his youth in Sutter and Yuba Counties, attending the public schools. When fourteen years of age he began working for himself in Marysville; and while thus employed he attended night school in a private college, and completed a business course, which he has found of inestimable value to him in his business undertakings. Next he became an engineer in the Marysville fire department, a position he filled for two years. Then in 1918, he became associated with his father in the well-drilling, and at the same time improved a thirty-five acre peach orchard. Afterwards they divided their interests, our subject taking over the well-drilling, and his father the orchard. He began with the one rig, and has now three rigs, all of standard make, mounted on trucks. He operates these all over the Sacramento Valley, and they have bored more wells than anyone else in the business.

In 1920 Mr. Hemstreet began general contracting; and in 1921 William Meek became associated with him, and the firm was known as Hemstreet & Meek. In January, 1923, Mr. Bell purchased Mr. Meek's interest, and the firm name is now Hemstreet & Bell. They have a very large equipment, including thirteen trucks and two clam-shell dredges, and have just completed a new sand and gravel plant at a cost of \$15,000. Here the sand and gravel

are washed and screened before shipping to the various parts of the Sacramento Valley and to San Francisco. They also own a thirty-acre tract adjoining Marysville which contains a very fine quality of sand, 200-mesh, used for asphalt paving; in fact, it has been demonstrated by experimenting that it is the best sand in the natural state for that purpose. For this sand they have a very large call, and ship to various patrons throughout Northern California. On this tract they have equipped a clam-shell dredge, so that the sand can be loaded onto cars on spur tracks built in from the railroads.

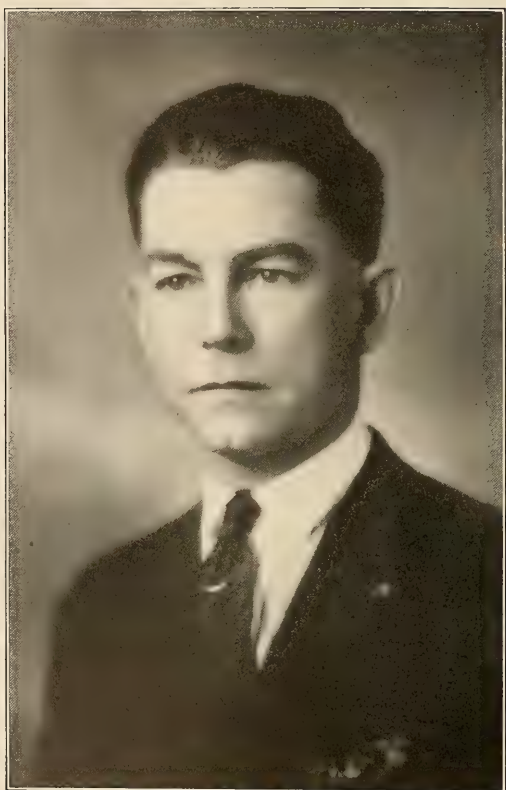
Mr. Hemstreet is a very energetic man, full of enthusiasm, and is never idle. He is very optimistic and sees a wonderful future for this great commonwealth, so rich in the natural resources of soil, water, and climate. Descended from pioneer families on both the paternal and maternal sides, he is greatly interested in preserving the history of the early days as well as the pioneer landmarks. Fraternally, he is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. Elks.

WALTER A. KYNOCH.—Prominent among the successful educators of Yuba County who have added, by their scholarship, experience and unselfish labors, to the good repute of the Golden State as a commonwealth famous for its public schools, Walter A. Kynoch, the popular principal of the grammar school at Marysville, enjoys an enviable influence not accorded to everyone. He was born at Freestone, in Sonoma County, in October, 1882, the son of Henry and Anna (Hallowell) Kynoch, the former a pioneer of the fifties, who came overland, from Michigan. Mrs. Kynoch, on the other hand, reached California by way of the Isthmus, first going from Wisconsin to New York. They were married in California. Henry Kynoch was a carpenter. He is now deceased; but his widow is still living, and now resides at Chico, esteemed by all who know her.

Walter Kynoch attended both the grammar and the high schools, graduating from the secondary courses in 1900. He then took up normal school studies, and pursued special work in pedagogy at the University of California. In 1904, he was given the coveted diploma of the State Normal School; and having received the necessary credentials, he thereafter taught in both the day and evening schools in San Francisco. His next engagement was at Loyalton, in Sierra County, where he remained for five years. Having established there a reputation for thoroughly good work, well abreast of the pedagogy of today, Mr. Kynoch came to Marysville in 1910; and he has been principal of the grammar school here ever since. He was not long in making his impress; and his constructive policies and consistent efforts have both advanced the cause of education and materially elevated the standard of grammar-school work in Marysville. He is secretary of the non-partisan city board of education.

Mr. Kynoch has judiciously invested in land, and at present owns a forty-five-acre peach orchard at Yuba City. He is an enthusiastic horticulturist and spends his Saturdays and vacations working on his ranch.

At the general municipal election in January, 1924, Principal W. A. Kynoch was elected a member of the council of the city of Marysville. He was installed in February, and has been made a member of the following committees: Finance, Judiciary, and Library. Of these committees he was duly appointed chairman. His platform is "Faithful, consistent law-enforcement, and efficiency in the management of the city government," and the city has found in him an able and upright official. He is the first member of the educational profession to be elected to the Marysville city council. His election speaks well for the city. Mr. Kynoch is a Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, and also belongs to the Elks; and he also holds membership in the Rotary Club. In national politics he is a Republican.



Jas. H. Robinson

JAMES W. ROBINSON.—As head of the Robinson-Brooks Company, one of the best-known firms of interior and exterior decorators in California, James W. Robinson is a dominant force in Marysville's commercial development and prosperity; and while he entered upon a business already established, he has greatly expanded the scope of the undertaking, which now occupies a position of leadership in its field. He was born in Marysville, November 3, 1878. His parents, Nero and Jennie (Starring) Robinson, arrived in California on August 25, 1878. In the same year the father embarked in the paint business, which he conducted independently until 1897, when the Robinson-Brooks Company was organized; and under that name the business has since been continued. The father's demise occurred in Yuba City, September 14, 1919; and the mother passed away in 1885, when the subject of this sketch was but seven years old.

In the acquirement of an education, James W. Robinson attended the grammar school at Yuba City and the Marysville high school, and subsequently completed a course in a business college. After leaving school he became associated with his father in the fruit-drying business. For twelve years he was thus engaged, buying and drying green fruit during the summer, while in the winter he worked in the paint store; and in time he became interested with his father in the business. After the demise of Mr. Brooks, James W. Robinson and his father bought the widow's interest in the business; and two years before his father's death, James W. Robinson assumed the management and has since controlled the enterprise. He pursues a progressive policy in the management of the business, and has developed a high degree of efficiency in its operation. The firm is one of the oldest organizations of the kind in California, and has established an enviable reputation. Most of the interior and exterior decorating in this section of the State has been done by the company, and its business is constantly increasing in volume and importance. The firm also deals in wall paper, paints and glass and utilizes the services of eight employees.

In Marysville Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Van Buskirk, also a lifelong resident of California, born in Marysville; and they have become the parents of a son, James Ralph, who is engaged in business with his father. Mr. Robinson is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Marysville Chamber of Commerce, while his fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Foresters of America. In politics he is a Republican. His hours of leisure are spent in the open, in the enjoyment of the beauties of nature. He is keenly interested in everything that relates to the welfare and progress of Yuba and Sutter Counties, and his public spirit finds expression in effective service for the general good. He is an alert, energetic and aggressive business man, capable of coping with modern commercial conditions; and his work sustains the enterprising spirit that has long been synonymous with the family name.

PETER PETERSON.—An energetic and capable business man of Camptonville is Peter Peterson, who since 1896 has conducted a meat market and has steadily built up a good business throughout the mountain section of Yuba County. He was born at Indian Hill, Sierra County, March 18, 1865, the only son of three children in the family of Jacob C. Peterson, a native of Denmark. Jacob C. Peterson left home at an early age to follow a sailor's life, and for many years was thus engaged. In the fifties he came to California and worked in the mines of Placer and Nevada Counties. He passed away at Camptonville at the age of seventy-six, survived by his widow and one step-daughter, Mrs. J. R. Meek, and by a daughter and son, Mrs. Alice Martin and Peter Peterson, of this review.

Peter Peterson attended public school at Camptonville. After completing his schooling, he drove a pack-train from Camptonville to Brandy City for the Meek Mercantile Company for eight years, after which he engaged in buying and selling live stock and learned the butcher business.

The marriage of Mr. Peterson united him with Mrs. Grace (Phillips) Houghaker, a daughter of William Phillips, pioneer miner.

AMBROSE EMIL SCHEIBER.—A representative business man of the Nicolaus section of Sutter County who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished is Ambrose E. Scheiber, the owner of a fine herd of Holstein dairy cattle which supplies dairy products to the capital city. He was born in Schattdorf, in Canton Uri, Switzerland, November 10, 1885, the eldest of six children born to Ambrose and Helen (Felder) Scheiber, both natives of Switzerland. The mother of our subject passed away two weeks after his birth, and subsequently the father remarried.

Ambrose E. Scheiber went to live with his grandmother Scheiber and remained with her until he was seven years old, when he accompanied his uncle John Scheiber to Sacramento County, Cal. He lived with his uncle until he was eighteen years old. Meantime he came with him to Sutter County, and worked faithfully and steadily for his uncles, and when sixteen years old he was receiving ten dollars per month. Out of these meager wages he saved ninety dollars the first year; and the following year his wages were increased to twenty-five dollars per month. He had managed to save \$200, but through a bad investment he lost it all. He then worked for a time on the Rideout ranch, tending cattle; but after six months he went to Sacramento to take a better position. He entered the employ of the Capital Dairy, delivering dairy products in the city of Sacramento, where he remained for two years. During this time he saved his earnings and invested in seven city lots, which he later sold to good advantage. With the proceeds he purchased the dairy business of his uncle Anton Scheiber; and thereafter conducted the business for eleven years. In the fall of 1916 Mr. Schieber located on his present ranch; and two years later he bought the property, which consists of 148 acres of choice land on the Feather River, two miles northeast of Nicolaus. Here he has succeeded in establishing a model dairy. He also leases about 600 acres aside from his home ranch, and now has 150 acres in alfalfa. Much of his machinery is run by electricity. He has also installed adequate pumping plants and a concrete-pipe irrigation system. His dairy herd consists of 250 choice high-grade Holstein cows, some of them registered.

Mr. Scheiber keeps abreast of the times in the conduct of his dairy and his general ranching business. He keeps his place in the best of order. The residence and farm buildings are large and commodious, and are kept in the best of condition and repair; and the sanitary cow barns and milk house are equipped with the latest improvements. He uses Empire milking machines and has the necessary compressed-air equipment for their operation.

The marriage of Mr. Schieber united him with Miss Rose Katherine Linggi, born at Elkhorn, Yolo County, Cal., a daughter of Frank and Mariana (Holdener) Linggi, both natives of Switzerland. They came to California on their honeymoon and remained here to become early settlers of Sacramento, later locating at Elkhorn, where Mr. Linggi was a business man, a rancher and dairyman. Both are deceased. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheiber: Emil, Elmer, Evelyn, Carl and Leslie. Mr. Scheiber received his United States citizenship in 1914, and has since cast his vote for the Republican party. He is a very energetic man and is never idle; and he is as public-spirited as he is enterprising.



A E Scheiber



Rose Katherine Scheiber

WYLO J. ARNOLD.—Marysville has long been noted for its enterprising and highly progressive commercial establishments, such as that of the J. C. Penney Company, one of the city's leading mercantile firms, whose capable local manager is Wylo J. Arnold, a native of Salt Lake City, where he was born on November 17, 1893. His parents were J. W. and Christina (Clark) Arnold, also natives of Utah, where they were highly esteemed pioneers.

Wylo J. Arnold attended the Utah schools, and in 1912 entered the service of the J. C. Penney Company at Murray, Utah, later continuing in their service at Chehalis, Wash.; Preston, Idaho; and Chico, Cal., successively. Having made good with an exceptional record in each of these various branches of the flourishing company, he was appointed, in 1920, manager of the Marysville store. Mr. Arnold has always been a student of human nature, and also had come to have a fair acquaintance with Californian life and ways; and having, from the beginning, sought to identify himself helpfully with the Marysville community, he found it easy to command the hearty cooperation of the townspeople here, and to build up a growing and dependable patronage for his firm. The J. C. Penney Company is today one of the acknowledged pillars in the business life of Marysville, and Mr. Arnold has become one of the untiring workers for the permanent progress of both town and county.

At Preston, Idaho, in 1916, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Angeline Porter, a native of Idaho; and their union has been blessed with the birth of two children, Max and Dot. Fraternally, Mr. Arnold is a member of Chico Lodge No. 111, F. & A. M., and Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots; and with his wife he is a member of Marysville Chapter No. 55, O. E. S.

SUTTER UNION HIGH SCHOOL.—Prominent among the institutions of learning in Sutter County is the Sutter Union High School, which was organized in 1893, erected its building in 1913, and now has an approximate enrollment of 140 pupils. Too much praise cannot be given to the board of trustees of this institution; namely E. S. Wadsworth, F. W. Graves, Louis Tarke, G. C. Galbraith, and C. E. Reische, several of whom have served on school boards for upwards of a quarter of a century. It is largely through their untiring and intelligent efforts, that the Sutter Union High School ranks among the very best in California.

Three courses of study are offered: A two- or three-year business college course, which prepares for office work; a high school course, which fits the student for work on the farm or in the trades; and an academic course, which enables one to enter the university. Either of the four-year courses may be varied, but students anticipating going to college are kept closely to the prescribed studies. A branch high school is located at East Nicolaus, which offers the regular academic course. Students living at a distance of five or more miles from the school are refunded transportation money amounting to one cent for each mile traveled in going to and from high school, or are entitled to free transportation by busses specially provided for this purpose. During the school season, community programs, including moving pictures, are given on Thursday evenings in the Sutter Union High School and on Friday evenings in the branch high school. The program also consists of community singing and lectures on general topics of interest, such as history, literature, science, geography, biography, art, music, etc. Two publications serve to keep up a live interest in the affairs of the institution, namely: The Sutter Union, a bright four-page, four-column weekly, and the annual Gold and White, now in its nineteenth volume.

Another matter of unusual interest is the fact that the Sutter Union High School excels in athletics, having won over Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville, Oroville and every other high school in Northern California, in track events. This fact speaks volumes for the moral and physical standing of this community, and for its healthful climate, factors which combine to give unusual strength and virility to its youth.

Mention must be made of the worthy principal of this institution of learning, Gardiner Whittier Spring. Born at Burbank, on August 29, 1892, he is a son of Louis and Bertha (Fisher) Spring. His father was a native of Illinois and one of the frontiersmen of Nebraska, going there with his parents when he was a child. He was also a minister in the Methodist Church; and when he came to California, in the early eighties, he had charge of a Methodist Episcopal Church in Los Angeles, Cal., in which city he still resides. Gardiner Whittier Spring attended the schools of the Golden State, and in 1915 was graduated from the University of California. While in the university, he majored in English literature, with minors in chemistry and education; and in 1916, when he came to Sutter City, he was appointed as a teacher in the Sutter Union High School, of which he later became principal.

On December 27, 1916, Gardiner Whittier Spring was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Miller, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Spring are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Spring is a strong advocate of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason.

EDWARD HENRY FORDERHASE.—Prominent among the experienced and successful horticulturists of Northern California to whom may be attributed much of the present-day advancement in the science of cultivating almonds, is Edward Henry Forderhase, of Sutter City, a native of Missouri, where he was born in Warren County, on June 17, 1873. W. H. Forderhase; his father, was also born in Missouri, whereas his good wife, who was Louise Whisbrock before her marriage, was a native of Germany, and was brought to the United States and to Missouri by her parents when she was four years of age. Mr. Forderhase was a farmer, and in 1888 he came to California with his family and settled in Sutter County. Eight children were granted this worthy couple. Emma is Mrs. Grant Davis, of Sutter County; George lives at Sutter; the third-born is the subject of our review; Florence E. is at Napa; Otto lives in Pennington; William is at Sutter; Cornelia is Mrs. Charles Summy of Sutter; and Frank, the youngest, is at Redding. Mr. Forderhase settled at Sutter City in the year it was founded. He bought a couple of dwellings and about ten city lots; and there he retired, to live until 1922, when he breathed his last.

Edward Henry Forderhase attended the Brittan School, and when twenty-one years of age started out for himself and worked as a ranch hand for wages for years. He bought ten acres of open land, and set the tract out to almonds; and then, in time, he added to his holding a ten-acre orchard. In addition to the foregoing, he has a most attractive home-place of seven acres. He is a Republican, and believes in supporting movements to favor in any legitimate way American agriculture; but he never allows mere partisanship to hinder his endorsement of what he deems best for the locality in which he lives and prospers.

At Sutter City, on October 24, 1906, Mr. Forderhase was married to Miss Emaline Carrie King, a native of San Francisco and the daughter of J. F. and Bertha (Traung) King, substantial farmer folks of Sutter County. Her father came to California a mere lad; and he is still living at the comfortable age of sixty-six, and resides at Sutter. Mrs. King died at the age of fifty-six. Ema-



C R Spencer

line King attended the Marysville and Pennington public schools, in Yuba and Sutter Counties, and there laid the foundation which has been of such value in the education of her two daughters, Evelyn and Melva.

CARL RAY SPENCER.—A wide-awake manager, thoroughly familiar with motordom and the needs of the touring public, is Carl Ray Spencer, who is in charge of the well-appointed, well-equipped and popular Dunning Bros. Garage at Wheatland, Yuba County. He was born on a farm near Springville, Erie County, N. Y., on December 22, 1871, and was there reared; and there he followed farming on 190 acres, and also ran a sawmill. In 1914, he removed to Ontario, Canada, and for two and one-half years ran a locomotive for a contractor, who was widening and deepening the Welland Canal. He returned to New York, and to farming, for two years, and then came west to Hot Springs, Ark., where for four years he was night foreman for a power plant.

On July 15, 1919, Mr. Spencer arrived in Wheatland; and ever since he has been closely identified with the fast-expanding town. He has sought to give the community the best of efficient and honest service in his line, and in a public-spirited manner he has sought to advance, on broad and permanent lines, the best interests of the community.

The marriage of Mr. Spencer occurred in Sardinia, N. Y., and united him with Miss Rosie Johnson, a native of New York State, by whom he has had three sons: Arthur E., a ditch-tender for the water company at Smartsville; Lloyd L., who is with his father in the garage; and Frank V.

JASON RUSSELL MEEK.—An exceptionally fine record as a public official stands to the credit of Jason Russell Meek, who for many years has served as county surveyor of Yuba County, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged. He is a member of one of the old pioneer families of California, and was born in Marysville on July 5, 1854, his parents being John R. and Caroline (Bull) Meek, the former a native of Canada and the latter of the State of Connecticut. The father came to California in a sailing vessel, making the voyage around Cape Horn about 1851. In Downieville he embarked in merchandising; but later he opened a store at Camptonville, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1906, aged eighty-three years. In Marysville he had married Miss Caroline Bull, and in 1895 she was called to her final rest.

In the public schools of Indian Valley, Jason R. Meek acquired his early education. Later he took a course in civil engineering at McGill University in Montreal, Canada; and for two and a half years he followed his profession in that country, returning to California in 1876. In the following year, 1877, he was chosen county surveyor of Yuba County; and for many terms he has filled that office, to which he was again elected in 1922. His thorough technical training enables him to perform his work with marked efficiency, and his long retention in the position indicates the confidence reposed in his ability.

Mr. Meek married Miss Christine E. Freese, a native daughter of California, and they became the parents of five children: William M., chief of the Marysville fire department; Alice M., the wife of O. L. Gray, dredgemaster at Oakland; Donald, of Stockton; Caroline, a trained nurse; and Jason R., Jr., who went to France with the American Expeditionary Force during the World War and is now residing in Sacramento. There are four grandchildren in the family.

Fraternally, Mr. Meek is identified with the Woodmen of the World. His political support is given to the Republican party. He is an able

exponent of his profession, and has used his powers and talents for the benefit of his native county, whose welfare and progress are to him matters of deep concern. He stands high in the regard of his fellow-men, and Marysville counts him among its most useful and valued citizens.

WILLIAM F. MEIER.—A progressive and experienced rancher, for whom many long ago predicted a high degree of success and prosperity, is William F. Meier, living about three and one-half miles east of Meridian, near which town, on the old Nall ranch, he was born on August 31, 1874, the son of William and Christine (Richman) Meier, both natives of Germany, where they were educated. William Meier came out to California, the first of the Meier brothers to leave the Fatherland for the Pacific slope, arriving here during the late fifties; and he settled in Sutter. He first worked for Frederick Tarke on the ranch at West Butte. He returned to Illinois, for his bride, and after their marriage they came to California. He rented the old Decker ranch, two and one-half miles to the northeast of Meridian, and there they made their first home. He had purchased about that time a tract of eighty acres just southeast of Meridian, which he operated in addition to the Decker place; and it was characteristic of him that on both of them he made such creditable showings as to command the admiration of all who followed his efforts and noted his results under the difficulties confronting him at that time. A daughter, Lena, married F. H. Stohlman, and she passed away, mourned by many.

William F. Meier attended the Slough and West Butte district schools; and up to his twenty-third year remained at home and gave valuable assistance to his father. Then he started out for himself as a farm-hand on the Tarke ranch, where he remained until he purchased his present home of sixty acres, three and one-half miles to the east of Meridian, a part of the Levi Sultenburger tract. He built his own home, and he has lived on that place for twenty-five years. He has sold some land from time to time, to the railroad, the State highway commission, and for the building of levees, until now he has just forty-seven acres devoted to general farming. He has served as a trustee of the Slough district for two terms. In politics he is a Republican.

At Yuba City, on December 9, 1902, Mr. Meier was married to Miss Mamie Charge, a native daughter, born on the Stohlman ranch about four and one-half miles east of Meridian, the daughter of Martin and Agness (Burgett) Charge, both natives of California. Martin Charge was a son of Peter and Magdalena Charge. The latter was born in Germany in 1824, and was first married to a Mr. Weaver, who died in the Fatherland in 1851. Magdalena Weaver migrated to America in 1858, and lived for about one year at St. Louis, Mo., when she came out to California and settled near South Butte. In 1861, she married a second time, taking for her husband Peter Charge, the grandfather of Mrs. Meier. Peter Charge died in 1871, leaving his widow and four children—two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Magdalena Charge inherited a ranch of 400 acres, some five miles east of Meridian, where she made her home. Grandfather Burgett came across the plains to California with an ox-team. Mrs. Meier's father has been an experienced, successful farmer all of his life. Mrs. Martin Charge died when Mrs. Meier was a baby, and the father, Martin Charge, was married a second time, taking for his second wife Lena Burgett, a sister of his first wife. By this second marriage, Martin Charge had seven children: Ralph, Harry, Clifford, Ella, Peter, an infant that died, and Martin. Mrs. Meier is the only child of Martin Charge by his first marriage. She attended the Slough district school. Mr. and Mrs. Meier became the parents of six children, five of whom are still living: Eva, Addie, Arthur, Esther, an infant unnamed, and William, known as "Billy."



J. H. Watson

JOHN W. WATSON.—One of the most popular rendezvous in Marysville is the American Cafe and Cigar Store at 311 Third Street, under the able management of the genial, accommodating proprietor, John W. Watson, a Canadian who has made good since he came out to the Golden State. He was born in the province of Quebec, on December 8, 1866, and when quite young came into the United States; and at the age of fourteen, in 1880, he came out to California in an emigrant train. Fourteen days were consumed in making the trip, and he arrived at Marysville on November 8, 1880. He mined for a while at Eagle Creek, in Shasta County, and then he worked in a brickyard at Anderson, not far away. He helped to make the brick and to erect the first brick store-building at Anderson. In 1883 he went to Gridley, in Butte County, and worked for the Central Milling Company and also for C. R. Lloyd & Company, where he continued until 1885; but on the 19th of January, in that year, he entered the employ of the Buckeye Milling Company, later bought by the Sperry Flour Company at Marysville.

Mr. Watson continued in their employ as milling engineer, traveling to their different mills, up to 1897, when he opened the Wisconsin Liquor House, as a wholesale establishment, at Marysville, and thereafter managed the same for six and a half years. He now conducts his present business at the same location, 311 Third Street, having been in business continuously at the same old spot. For fourteen years, also, he owned and ran a dairy ranch of fifty-five acres at Stafford Station, in Sutter County, and he still owns the ranch, of which fifty acres are devoted to peaches and five acres to vineyard. He has also acquired and owns valuable business and residential property in Marysville, including the business block where he carries on his trade and two houses on B Street, with lots 80 by 160 feet in size. He and his son purchased the old Car Barn Building, one of the oldest structures in Northern California, and made it over into rooming-houses and stores. They front 60 feet on C Street and 40 feet on Oak Street, and are very desirable.

In Marysville, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Lena Efkin; and their union has been blessed with the gift of two children, Stanley Efkin and Ruby Edna. Mr. Watson was elected a member of the City Council of Marysville on January 21, 1924, taking his seat in that body on February 4, 1924, for a term of four years. He is serving as a member of the Committee on Buildings, Grounds and Cemeteries.

WALTER J. BRYANT.—Beginning life in a humble capacity, Walter J. Bryant has steadily progressed through the medium of his own efforts and is now numbered among the prosperous merchants and valued citizens of Marysville, which has always been his home. He was born on June 26, 1885, a son of Charles and Mary (Reardon) Bryant, who were married in Marysville. The father was a blacksmith, and his shop at No. 319 C Street was replaced by the modern business block now occupied by the Bryant Brothers Grocery Store. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant were well-known to the older residents of the town. Both have now passed away.

Walter J. Bryant was reared and educated in Marysville and his first knowledge of the grocery trade was gained in the capacity of delivery boy. He devoted himself to the task of learning the business, in which he became deeply interested, and his advancement has been continuous. When he had accumulated sufficient capital, he embarked in the business on his own account, forming a partnership with his brother, Daniel E. Bryant; and for a quarter of a century they have remained in the same location. Their stock is carefully selected, being always of the highest grade, and their honesty and thorough reliability commend them to the confidence and sup-

port of the public; hence their trade has reached large and profitable proportions.

Mr. Bryant views life from a broad standpoint, and is liberal in his political views, casting his ballot in favor of the candidate whom he believes best qualified for office, without considering party ties. He has never shirked the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and is now serving for the third term as levee commissioner. He belongs to the Native Sons of the Golden West, and is also an Elk. He is a capable business man, alert, energetic and far-sighted; and his record reflects credit upon his community, to whose development and upbuilding he has made substantial contribution.

JOHN SCHEIBER.—Among the successful dairymen of Sutter County, and more particularly of the Nicolaus section, is John Scheiber, who grew up practically self-trained and has been self-reliant and able to do for himself since his boyhood. He was born at Schattdorf, Canton Uri, Switzerland, April 2, 1872, the thirteenth in a family of fifteen children born to Carl and Annie (Furrer) Scheiber, both natives of Switzerland. The mother of our subject passed away on August 15, 1892, the father surviving until November 25, 1909.

John Scheiber attended public school in his native Canton and later went to school in France for four years. In 1892, accompanied by two sisters, Henrietta and Anna Scheiber, and two nephews, Ambrose and Oswald, he set out from his native shores for America; and on January 10, 1893, they arrived in Sacramento, after a stormy journey of eighteen days to New York. Mr. Scheiber was preceded to California by six brothers, Ambrose, Jost, Joseph, Anton, Albin and Morris, and one sister, Josephine, who later passed away. Mary Scheiber, a sister, is Mrs. Frank Schibig, and they reside at Nicolaus. Mr. Scheiber located in Sacramento, where he soon found employment as a dairy worker. He saved as much of his wages as he could, and in partnership with three of his brothers, Morris, Joseph, and Albin, purchased 600 acres near Nicolaus. They added to it by purchase both the Pritchard and Redfield ranches, and so had 2600 acres near Vernon, where they operated five big dairies and manufactured cheese. A portion of this property was sold in 1905 at a fine profit. In 1906 Mr. Scheiber and his brother Joseph became sole owners of the Redfield ranch. There they conducted a dairy until 1911, when they sold out to good advantage. In 1918 Mr. Scheiber and his brother extended their business into Placer County, two miles southwest of Lincoln, where they own 307 acres on which they conduct a dairy. Since 1911 our subject has conducted the business at Nicolaus, while his brother Joseph conducts the Placer County ranch. In 1920 Mr. Scheiber and his brother imported six head of Swiss dairy cattle, which have since been increased to a herd of thirty-five head. The balance of their large dairy herd are pure-bred and high-grade Holsteins. The dairy is complete, with sanitary and modern buildings, including an ice plant for pre-cooling the milk, which is shipped to the Capital Dairy in Sacramento.

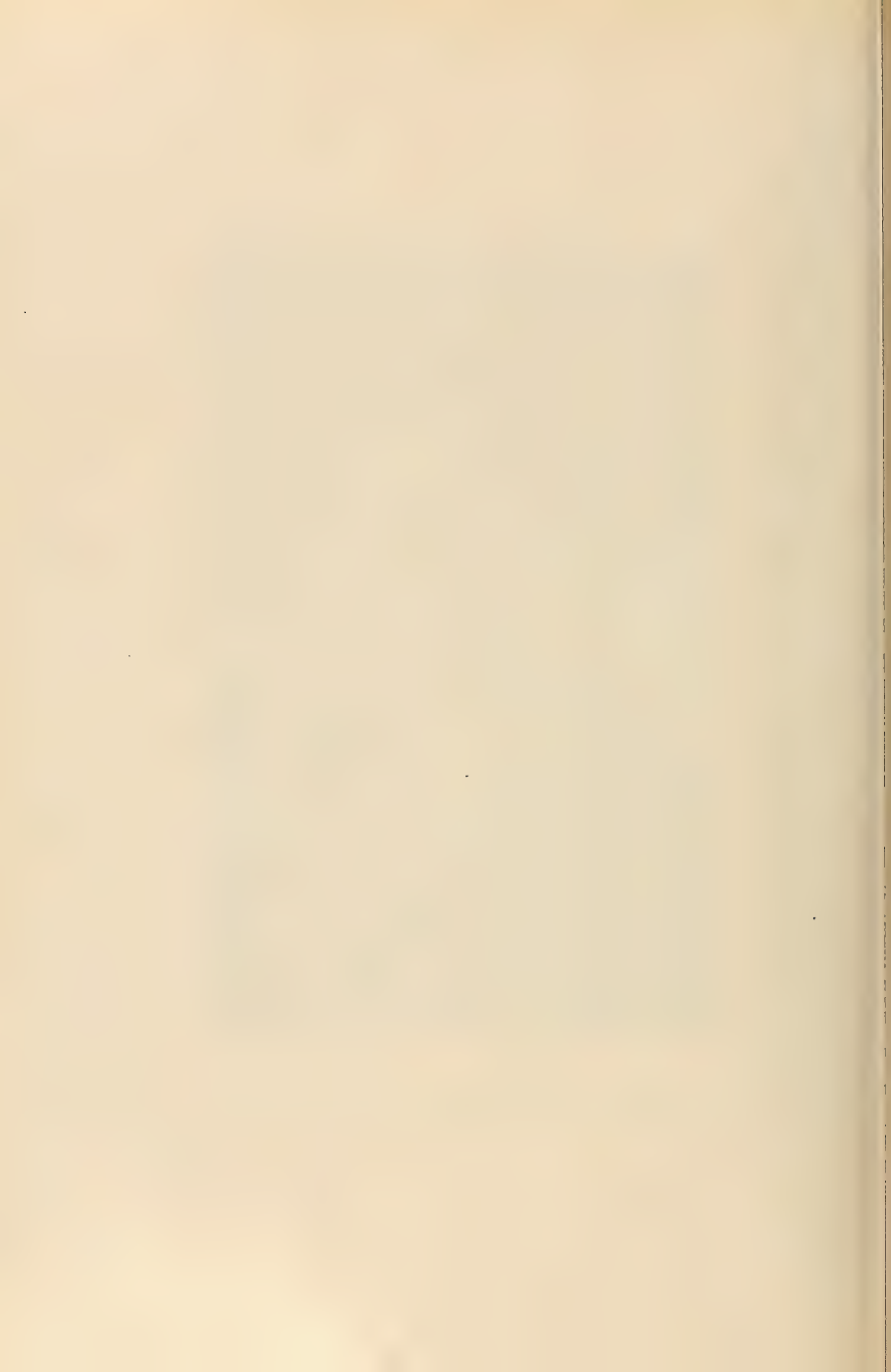
In Sacramento, on January 8, 1899, Mr. Scheiber was married to Miss Anna Theresa Linggi, born at Sacramento, Cal., eldest daughter of the late Frank and Mariana (Holdener) Linggi, both natives of Canton Schwitz, Switzerland, who came to America together in 1876. Frank Linggi, was a merchant in Sacramento and later engaged in ranching at Elkhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Scheiber are the parents of three children, Otto, Ona Ottillia, and Carl. Mr. Scheiber is a member of the Sons of Herman Lodge at Nicolaus, and the family are members of the Catholic Church at Nicolaus. Mr. Scheiber is public-spirited, and believes in doing what he can to help improve the civic and social conditions of the community.



John Scheiber



Anna Theresa Schieber



ARTHUR W. CHASE.—Hard work, steadfastness of purpose and executive ability have brought Arthur W. Chase to the front in business circles of Marysville and as president of Rubel's Drug Store, Inc., he is contributing his share toward the commercial activity of his community. He is well known to the residents of Marysville, for he has here spent his entire life, and represents one of the old and prominent families of the city. He was born August 19, 1883, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Belhartz) Chase, both of whom are deceased. The father came to California in 1872, and two years later located in Marysville, and entered a blacksmith shop, becoming a member of the firm of Katzner, Russell & Chase. Theirs was the oldest enterprise of the kind here and the high quality of their work won for them a large patronage. Mr. Chase also took an active part in civic affairs and fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason and belonged to the Shrine and to the Eastern Star. He was one of the pioneer business men and foremost citizens of Marysville, and for forty-six years was closely allied with its interests, passing away March 25, 1920, at the age of sixty-six years. The mother was a native of this State and a member of one of its old pioneer families.

The public schools of Marysville afforded Arthur W. Chase his educational opportunities and when fifteen years of age he gained his first knowledge of the drug trade, securing employment in the store of which he is now the head. Finding the work to his liking, he determined to master every phase of the business and as his knowledge and experience increased he was intrusted with more important duties. His connection with the store covers twenty-five years; and in 1913, when the business was incorporated, he became president, which office he has since filled. He utilizes modern methods in its conduct, is able to correctly gauge the needs of patrons and exercises great care in filling prescriptions. This is the pioneer drug store of Marysville and has a well-merited reputation for reliability and fair dealing.

Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Chism, of Yuba City, also a native of this State, and they have become the parents of three children: Marion, Dorothea and Natalie. Mr. Chase is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and belongs to the Elks. He finds recreation in fishing and other outdoor sports. He is a Republican in his political views and his support can always be counted upon to further projects for the public good. He is a worthy son of an honored sire and unites in his character those qualities which win admiration and command respect.

JAMES WILLIAM PENDOLA.—That Yuba County and all of Northern California have a future of agricultural prosperity, is the optimistic view held by James William Pendola, whose lifelong residence in this region and intimate association with its agricultural and stock-raising interests qualify him to express a sagacious opinion on the subject. With his mother and brother he is joint owner of the home ranch, consisting of 340 acres in the vicinity of Oak Valley. Mr. Pendola was born in Oak Valley on May 7, 1881, the fourth in a family of eight children. James Pendola, the father of our subject, was born in Genoa, Italy, and at the age of twelve came to America, rounding Cape Horn in 1852. He worked at the butcher's trade and learned the business thoroughly; and later he engaged in business for himself, supplying the mining camps throughout the mining districts of Sierra and Yuba Counties. He returned to Italy and was there married to Miss Katherine Zerga; and they returned to California, where he resumed his business. He was a school trustee at Oak Valley. In 1905, at the home ranch, Mr. Pendola passed away in his sixty-fifth year, survived by his wife and eight children: Mary, who is now Mrs. W. T. Ramm, of Wash-

ington State; Catherine, the wife of Julius Ramm, also of Washington; James William, of this review; Nellie, the wife of Thomas Collins, residing in San Francisco; Julia, Mrs. Button, of Orland; Laura, on the home ranch; Frank A., who is married and has three children; and Joseph, a building contractor in San Francisco. Mother Pendola is now in her seventieth year and resides in San Francisco.

James W. Pendola received his education at the Oak Valley grammar school, and from early boyhood assisted his father in farming and in the raising of live stock. Two years ago Mr. Pendola and his brother, F. A. Pendola, established the Pendola Lumber Company and sawmill at Camp-tonville, which has proven a successful venture. In politics, Mr. Pendola is a Democrat. He takes a commendable interest in the advancement of his community.

OSWALD SCHEIBER.—Having worked himself up from the lowest rungs of the financial ladder, Oswald Scheiber is today counted among the successful orchardists and dairymen of District No. 10, Yuba County. Of his 100-acre ranch, lying within seven and one-half miles of Marysville, to the north, sixteen acres have been set to Thompson Seedless grapes and six acres to prunes. His dairy herd consists of 100 head, and he is within easy distance of the Marysville markets. He was born at Schattdorf, in Canton Uri, Switzerland, December 17, 1886, the second son of Ambrose and Barbara (Baer) Scheiber, both natives of Uri. Ambrose Scheiber and his wife emigrated to the United States in 1888, leaving their two children with the grandparents Scheiber. They located in Louisville, Ky., where they engaged in dairying. Oswald—then a little boy—and his elder brother continued to live in Switzerland until January, 1893, when they came with their uncle John Scheiber and two aunts to Sacramento, Cal. They resided five miles north of the capital city, on a farm owned by three other uncles—Albin, Morris and Joseph Scheiber—who were dairymen there and at Nicolaus. Oswald assisted them in their dairy, both in Sacramento and in Sutter County, principally on the Nicolaus ranch, at the same time attending the local public school. Later on, Ambrose Scheiber brought his family, including four children born in Kentucky, to Sacramento and there resided until death.

Oswald Scheiber remained with his uncles until he was fourteen years of age, and then began working for himself. When he was sixteen years old, he was earning one dollar and fifty cents per day as a teamster; from that time until 1907 he worked at ranch work in the harvest fields. In 1907 he became joint owner of a ranch near Lincoln, Placer County, where he acted as manager, but one year later he sold his interest to his partner. He then worked at the Lincoln Pottery for wages for one year, after which he leased the Browning ranch near Meridian, Sutter County, and operated a dairy with seventy-five cows for the following three and one-half years.

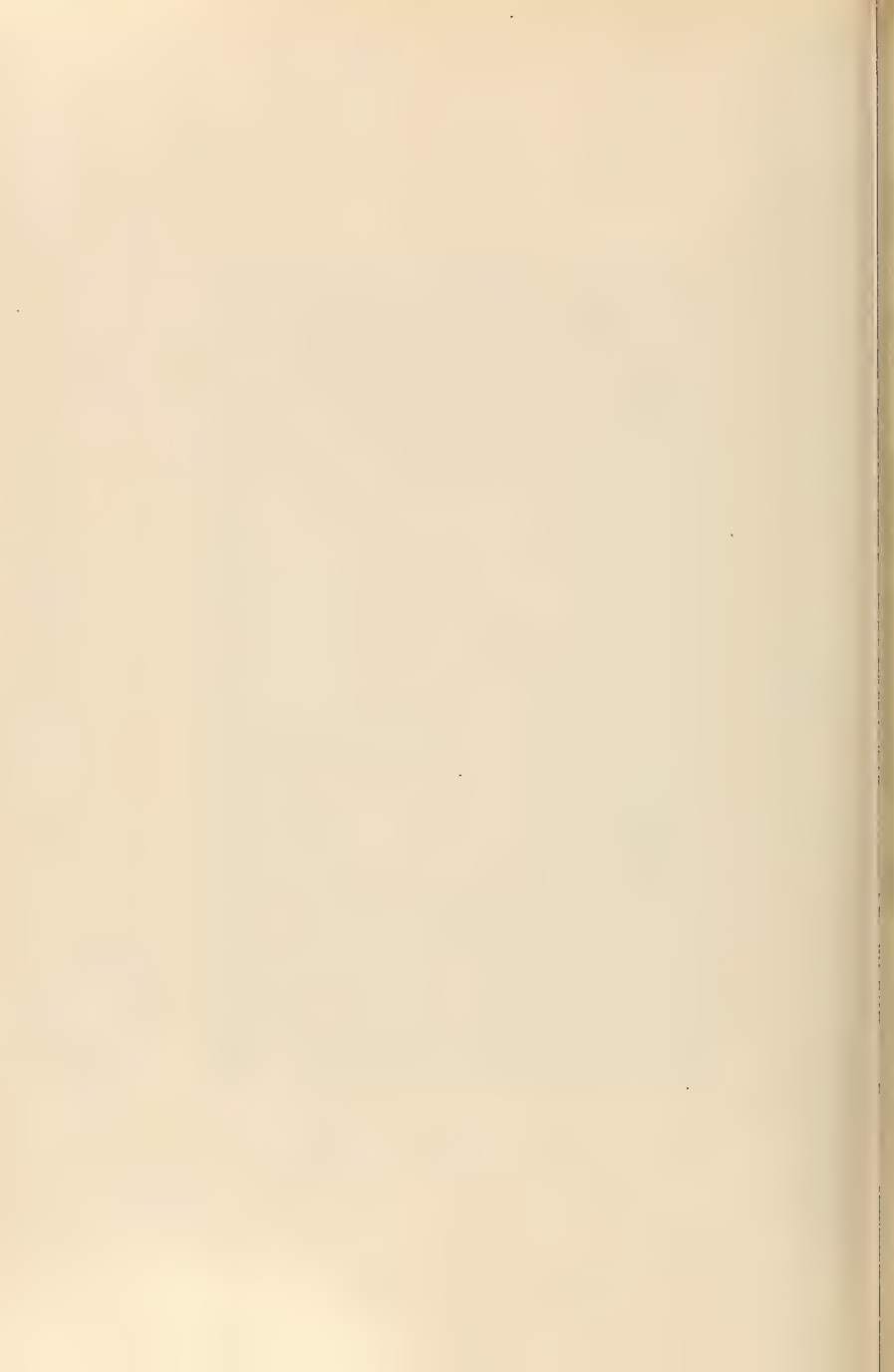
The marriage of Mr. Scheiber occurred at Sacramento, Cal., December 1, 1908, uniting him with Miss Catherine Goetz, a native of Hartford, Conn., and a daughter of Louis and Christine (Phillipsen) Goetz, born in Germany and Denmark respectively. They resided in Connecticut until 1892, when they came to Sacramento, where the father followed the trade of the baker. They now reside at Regal, Placer County. Mrs. Scheiber is the older of their two children, and was educated in the public schools of Sacramento and Lincoln. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheiber: Herbert Bernard, Louis Lester, and Oswald Leroy. Mr. Scheiber settled in District No. 10, Yuba County, in 1913, but it was not until 1919 that he purchased his present home place, which already gives evidence of his careful and thorough method of ranching.



O. Scheiber.



Catherine Louise Scherber.



AUSTIN KRAMER.—A wide-awake student of agriculture and industrial conditions in California is Austin Kramer, who lives about eight miles to the north of Knights Landing, in Sutter County, near the place where he was born on January 4, 1859. His father, George Kramer, was a native of Germany and married a German lady, Miss Mary Schuck. He came out to California in 1857, traveling direct to the Coast from Europe, and coming immediately inland to Knights Landing. The family then moved into Sutter County, where they took up government land. Mr. Kramer was later ordered to leave his ranch, by two men, Coon and Low, who claimed a priority right to the land; but as Mr. Kramer had improved the ranch by hard labor and had also spent many hundreds of dollars upon it, he would not evacuate. One day both men came to the ranch and commenced to demolish the property; and during the altercation Mr. Kramer shot Low with a rifle, the wound causing his death. Mr. Kramer was held in custody a few days in Yuba City; but after a rigid and thorough investigation by the authorities, he was freed, and was officially declared justified in the homicidal act, under self-defense and the protection of his property. Some time later, Mr. Kramer dropped out of sight, and it is the supposition that he was lured to some lonely spot, and in one way or another was spirited away. Whatever may be the solution of this unhappy mystery, no trace thereafter was ever found of George Kramer. There were three children in the Kramer family: Mrs. Carrie Plantz, Austin, and Mrs. Mary Riggins.

Mrs. Kramer married a second time, becoming the wife of Uriah Butler Sassaman. He was a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer. By this union there were three children: Edward, who died at the age of two; Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher; and Mrs. Nellie Van Lew. Mrs. Sassaman finally won the long-standing litigation and was given title to the 159 acres of land, one mile to the north of Knights Landing. The place was managed by Mr. Sassaman, who lived to be seventy-two years of age, while the mother of Mr. Kramer lived to see her seventy-seventh year.

Austin Kramer attended the district school, and when twenty-two years of age started out for himself. He worked for two years as a ranch hand; and then, at Knights Landing, on October 3, 1883, he was married to Miss Virginia Sophia Bostwick, who was born on the old Bostwick ranch in Sutter County, on October 13, 1861. Her father was Noble Day Bostwick, a native of Pennsylvania, who had married Miss Catherine Cummins, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Kramer's paternal grandmother was Catherine Butler, born in Vermont of an old New England family. The Bostwick family is also an old and prominent Eastern family. Noble Day Bostwick crossed the plains to California with ox teams and wagons in 1857 and became a prosperous rancher, owning a valuable ranch in the Sutter district in Sutter County. His union with Miss Cummins resulted in a family of ten children: Mrs. Lamira Murdock, Mrs. Cordelia J. Cummins, Mrs. Nancy B. Smith, and William are all deceased. Salena married Benjamin Harris, who died in Santa Rosa in 1914; and she now lives in Sutter County. Horace and Mary are both deceased. Mrs. Sarah Throckmorton resides near Jacksonville, Ore. Emma became Mrs. Moore and is now deceased. Virginia Sophia, the youngest of the family, is the wife of our subject. She received her schooling in the Sutter district.

After their marriage, Mr. Kramer worked for wages for two years on the ranch of M. Veeder, near Knights Landing. In the fall of 1885 he moved with his family to a ninety-acre ranch eight miles northwest of Knights Landing, on the Sacramento River, and leased land for eight years. He then farmed a year on the Gourd Neck. In 1895 he took up his residence on the place he now occupies, and here he does general farming. Here he bought

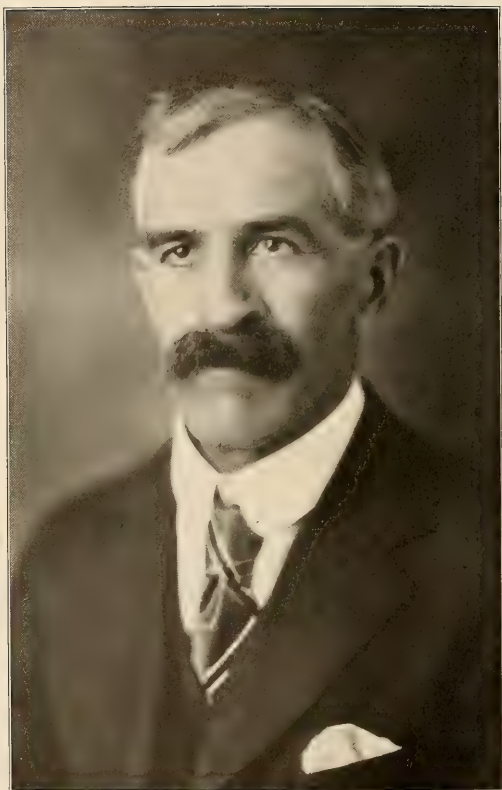
124 acres of land and erected all the buildings and made all other improvements that constitute so large a part of the value of the place; in 1915 he erected the comfortable residence. Mr. Kramer serves as a trustee of the Sutter school district and does what he can for better citizenship under the banner of the Republicans. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America at Knights Landing.

Ten children made up the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kramer, and nine are still living. Herman Austin, now of Woodland, was born July 11, 1884; he was married, January 5, 1907, in Sacramento, to Miss Myrtle Lorene Pierce, of Knights Landing, and they have two sons, Harley Herman and Melvin Winton. William Henry, born October 9, 1885, is assisting his father. Nellie Elizabeth, born November 13, 1887, was married at Oakland, on January 3, 1910, to L. B. Peart of Grafton, and they have five children, Beverly, Laverne, Leland, Burnell and Nomah Evelyn. Irvin Elmo, now in Woodland, Cal., was born March 25, 1890. He served as sergeant in Company C, 15th Ammunition Train, and was stationed at Camp Lewis until he was transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas. He married at Dallas, Texas, in 1918, Miss Bessie Childers, and they have two boys, Clifton and Irvin E., Jr. Harrison Ellsworth was born October 22, 1892, and is now helping his father on the home place. Emma Gertrude, born February 1, 1895, married November 28, 1914, Virgil Vista Evans, of Grafton, and they have one son, Clifford. Marion Sylvester, born January 25, 1898, died June 6, 1900. Lela Loraine, born September 20, 1900, married Walter Cogle, of Dunsmuir, and they have a daughter, Betty Jane. Gladys Ermine, born August 3, 1904, is employed by the Bank of Italy at Knights Landing. Leslie Day, born July 4, 1906, is now assisting his father.

WALTER SHERMAN CLARK.—A practical mechanic particularly well-posted in the matter of automobile repairs of the most reliable kind, and according to the latest, most approved methods, is Walter Sherman Clark, who has a well-appointed shop on C Street, in Marysville, the natural headquarters for hundreds of motorists from the town and surrounding country. A native son, proud of his association with the great Golden State, he was born at Plymouth, in Amador County, on February 25, 1892, the son of Daniel Sherman and Susan (Hale) Clark. His father came out to California in the early eighties, and for some time was a flour-mill foreman; then he engaged in farming in Turlock, with gratifying success. He and his devoted wife are still living, highly esteemed in their community and the center of a circle of devoted friends.

Walter Clark went to school in the Wallace district in San Joaquin County, and then, for eight years, worked for the American Gold Dredging Company as drilling engineer. During this time he learned the machinist's trade, and he also conducted a shop for automobile repairs at Lodi for a couple of years. In April, 1920, he came to Marysville, where he was first with the Hudson agency for a year; and since that time has been in business for himself. He employs four men, in the busy season; and his thorough understanding of automobiles of various makes, and of trade conditions as well, together with his willingness to try to accommodate and help a patron to the utmost, has resulted in his getting and easily holding a very desirable patronage. He is a Democrat in matters of national political import.

Mr. Clark was married at Lodi, in 1916, to Miss Florence Miller, of San Joaquin County, an accomplished lady, who with her husband enjoys social popularity. One child, Evelyn, has blessed this union. Mr. Clark belongs to the Eagles. He is fond of outdoor sports, particularly of hunting and fishing.



Alfred Greet

ALFRED GREET.—Prominent among those esteemed residents of Sutter County whose steady success as individuals has likewise contributed to the general advancement of California agriculture, may well be named Alfred Greet, of Live Oak. A native of England, he was born on February 18, 1868, at Plymouth, the harbor town so closely associated with the history of America and the mother country, and while growing up in his native land enjoyed the educational advantages so freely given the British youth. In England he also learned the trade of the brick-mason.

Crossing the Atlantic to the United States in 1905, Mr. Greet located for a while in New York City, and there followed his trade. In 1907, however, he came out to San Francisco, after the great earthquake and fire, and for eighteen months helped to build the stricken city, still working as a brick-mason. In 1909, he moved inland to Live Oak, and here bought some ten acres of raw land near the town, which he proceeded to plant to alfalfa, prunes and walnuts; and now he has a finely developed ranch, equipped with every necessary modern convenience. He also erected a five-room cottage; and here he and his wife, formerly Mrs. Emily L. Wilkinson, a gifted lady of Illinois, took up housekeeping. Mr. Greet has since erected a modern business block in Live Oak, a creditable addition to the town; and in so doing he has given practical expression to his confidence in the community's future.

THOMAS W. HAYNES.—A native of our neighboring Dominion, Mr. Haynes was born in Montreal, Canada, December 6, 1879, and at the age of four years he was taken to West Kensington, London, England, where his father, Thomas W. Haynes, was an architect and builder and his grandfather, likewise named Thomas W., was also engaged in construction work; and he learned his trade of painter with them.

Coming to the United States, in 1903, Mr. Haynes followed sign painting all over the West, and then located in Marysville, some seven years ago. He had just gotten nicely started in business when the United States entered the World War. Being under weight, he could not get into the United States Army. But he could enter the Canadian forces; and so he went to San Francisco and volunteered, enlisting in the Canadian army and proceeding to Vancouver, and thence on to Aldershot Barracks, England. Soon after his arrival he was taken ill with a very severe case of influenza, which left him so incapacitated that when he was finally able to rejoin his regiment the armistice was signed. Returning to Canada, he was honorably discharged, and then came back to Marysville and resumed his old business. During the years that have intervened since then, he has built up a fine business in his line. He has the reputation of doing the best class of work obtainable and of giving general satisfaction. He does gold lettering, store signs, outdoor advertising signs and cards for window display; in fact, everything in the sign-making line. Some of his work is that done for the new Piggly Wiggly store in Marysville and the work for the Standard and Union Oil Companies; and he also did the fine gold work for the banks in Marysville. A leader in his line in the city, he is kept busy by the progressive business houses of the vicinity, and is noted for artistic work.

JESSE C. HARRIS.—The name of Harris is known throughout California in connection with the saddlery trade, which for three generations has been carried on by members of the family, and which business is now under the capable management of Jesse C. Harris. He was born in Marysville and has here spent his entire life. His parents were Allen Leslie and Etta (Barkman) Harris, and they, too, were both born in California, the

mother being born in Sutter County. The paternal grandfather came from Indiana to California, crossing the great plains in the days of gold, and located in Marysville. He was the founder of the business of saddle-making, and after his death, in 1898, it was continued by Allen Leslie Harris and J. C. Baldwin, under a partnership arrangement. The death of A. L. Harris, who had been actively engaged in the business, on August 8, 1917, left the son, Jesse C. Harris, to carry on the work.

After completing the public school course, Jesse C. Harris served as an apprentice to learn saddle-making. When his father died he took over his interest in the concern and has since been actively engaged in promoting the business and is meeting with success. Until June, 1923, the business had always been conducted under the name of the H. M. Harris Saddlery Company, that firm being one of the oldest in the State. On the above mentioned date the name of the firm was changed to Harris & Baldwin, but it continues in the old location. They keep abreast of the times and anticipate the wants of their customers, and they specialize in a full line of sporting goods and hardware. The old-time tradition of reliability and satisfaction is maintained by the partners, who never deviate from the solid basis upon which the business was founded.

Jesse Harris was united in marriage with Miss Mattie A. Proper, born in Sutter County, and they have a son, Allen Proper Harris. Mr. Harris is a Republican and is ever ready to boost for his section of the State.

LE ROY HENRY MEYER.—The modern trend in California agriculture is well illustrated in the scientific, practical methods employed and the substantial, encouraging results obtained by Le Roy Henry Meyer, one of the most progressive and successful of Sutter County farmers, who is located near Sutter City. He was born near Grand Island, Sutter County, on November 25, 1892, the son of Henry C. and Mathilda (Stohlmann) Meyer. His father was a native of Germany, who came to California in 1887, when the great realty boom was attracting the attention of the world. He accompanied Louis Tarke, who had made a visit to his native land, on his return to California, and became a farmer here. Arriving in Sutter County, he first worked for Mr. Stohlmann; and later he took up farming for himself on the Sacramento River, near Grand Island, where he bought 140 acres and reared his family. Under his care, this ranch, devoted to general farming, became one of the show spots of the section. In 1911, the family moved to Sutter, and Mr. Meyer bought 139 acres one mile to the west of Sutter, all fine farming land; and there our subject lives today. Henry Meyer is well preserved and active, and resides with his wife on the home place near Sutter. A daughter, Margaret, is Mrs. Madden of Marysville.

Le Roy Meyer attended the Winship district grammar school, and later joined and remained with his father in the latter's farming ventures; and now he leases the home place from him. When our country entered the World War, Mr. Meyer responded to the call to arms and entered the United States Army on August 29, 1918. He was sent to Camp Lewis as a member of the 55th Depot Brigade; and shortly afterward he was transferred to Camp Fremont, in California, and joined the 8th Infantry, 8th Division. On October 29 he sailed from Hoboken for France, and landed at Brest. As a private, he acquitted himself manfully; and in March, 1919, he returned to the United States. At the Presidio, in San Francisco, on April 3 of that year, he was honorably discharged, and returned home again to enter civil life as a rancher. He is a popular member of Lodge No. 212, I. O. O. F., at Meridian. In politics, he is a Republican.



LeRoy Meyer



Edna Noyes Meyer

At Sacramento, on August 7, 1918, Mr. Meyer was married to Miss Edna Noyes, a native of Noyesburg, Sutter County, and the daughter of E. A. and Belle (Dean) Noyes, whose interesting life story forms another part of this historical work. She attended the Noyesburg grammar school, and then went to Heald's Business College at Santa Cruz. They have one child, Donal Lee by name.

EDWARD W. ALLEN.—A hustling industrial leader is Edward W. Allen, the efficient manager of the popular Ford garage at Live Oak, and one of the most progressive and popular agents in the great work of promoting the best interests of motordom, particularly in Northern California. He was born at Meridian, Cal., on June 24, 1879, the son of Edward W. and Clara (Schellenger) Allen. He was only six months old, when his father died. Edward W. Allen, Sr., came to California in 1875, and Grandfather E. T. Schellenger had had the well-known blacksmith shop at O'Banion Corners, a real institution in its day, and highly appreciated by the early settlers. It happened, therefore, that Edward Allen also learned the trade of the blacksmith. Mrs. Allen is still living, highly esteemed and always interesting as a representative of old pioneer stock.

Young Edward Allen attended the public schools of his locality, and when the family moved to San Luis Obispo, about 1886, he went along. Having learned the smithy's trade, he worked at it for seventeen years; and he has the satisfaction today of feeling that he turned out work superior to much of what the artisans seem to have too little time and patience for now. In 1913 he came to Marysville and entered the employ of Dunning Brothers Company, Ford dealers, as a blacksmith, continuing with them here until 1915, when he went to Wheatland for the same firm and superintended the building of the Ford garage there, opening the place and continuing as manager until June, 1919. Having become interested in the company, he was naturally selected, when the company decided to open a garage in Live Oak, to become manager of their business at that point; and since then he has been managing the well-known Ford headquarters, and in affording a superior service often patronized by owners of other cars, he has been more than successful. While at San Luis Obispo, he was deputy sheriff of the county, and by the faithful performance of that public trust, he has proven his standards of citizenship. In national politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Allen was married at Yuba City, in 1904, to Miss Frances McAllon, of Yuba City, who is a native of England, but had come out to California and been reared here. Three children have blessed their union: Gerald, Leland, and Edwina. Mr. Allen belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

MRS. ELIZABETH BAILEY.—The name which heads this review is one well known throughout the Tudor section, where she has resided all of her life. Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey was born one mile west of Tudor, Sutter County, a daughter of Joseph W. and Eliza Jane (Hawkins Rose) Hobbs. Eliza Jane Hawkins was born in Ohio in 1839, and at the age of three years accompanied her parents to Illinois. There she remained until she was seven, when the family removed to Iowa, where they spent the following nine years. In 1855 the family crossed the plains with an ox team and prairie schooner, taking six months to make the journey. They first settled in Yolo County, where they remained for one year, and then came to Sutter County, where they spent their remaining years. In 1857 Miss Hawkins was married to George Rose, a native of England, and three children were

born to them: Margaret, George, Jr., and Benjamin F. In 1862 Mr. Rose passed away and in 1864 Mrs. Rose was married to Joseph W. Hobbs, a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs were the parents of four children: Mary E., Alice Bell, and James William, all deceased; and Elizabeth, the subject of this sketch. The father of our subject passed away in 1875, the mother surviving until her eighty-first year. Elizabeth Hobbs attended the old Central district school in Sutter County.

On September 6, 1896, Miss Hobbs was married at her home to Walter E. Bailey, born on the old Bailey ranch one mile north of O'Banion Corners, a son of George W. and Mary E. (O'Banion) Bailey. George W. Bailey was born in Lincoln County, Ky., a son of Benjamin Franklin and Narcissus (Hazlewood) Bailey, both natives of Kentucky. George W. Bailey was brought up on a farm in Missouri, which he assisted in clearing and improving. In October, 1861, he enlisted in a company composed of scouts and guides, being one of five volunteer scouts from Pettis County. He served as a pilot to the army under General Fremont for three months. After the expiration of his enlistment he returned to his home, where he remained until 1864, when he came via Panama to California, locating in Sutter County. In 1873 he purchased 160 acres of land, which is now the home place of our subject; and in 1887 he acquired 320 acres more. The ranch was devoted to general farming, including the raising of cattle, horses, mules and hogs. On October 10, 1865, he was married to Miss Mary E. O'Banion, also born in Kentucky, but reared and educated in Missouri. Four children were born to them: Luella, Marcellus C., Walter E. (the husband of our subject), and Arthur. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bailey took up their residence on the old Bailey homestead, their portion of the Bailey estate being 160 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were the parents of three children, namely: Walter L., Willard E., and Gertrude. Willard E. married Jessie E. Cope and they have one son, Willard Eugene, Jr. Mr. Bailey passed away February 25, 1905.

SAMUEL MILLER COPPIN.—Although a native of Canada, Mr. Coppin has been a resident of the Sacramento Valley since a small child, and has been a part of the agricultural growth of Sutter County for the past fifty-three years. Born at Toronto, October 8, 1846, he is the son of Robert and Catherine (Miller) Coppin, both natives of England, who came to Canada when they were young folks and were married in the Dominion. There Robert Coppin was a cabinet-maker; but in 1854, seeking greater opportunities, he brought his family across the plains by prairie schooner and ox-teams, and settled in Sacramento County, near Lagune Valley. Here he took up a quarter-section of land and built a home, and reared his family to become a part of California's growth.

Samuel Miller Coppin is the eldest in a family of six children born to his parents, and the only son. He gained his schooling in the Alabama district school, Sacramento County, and until twenty-six years old helped his father on the home ranch. In 1871 he came to Sutter County, the first one of the family to settle here, and located in the Pleasant Grove district, there buying eighty acres of land, where he engaged in agriculture on his own account. To this nucleus he has added from time to time, until he now owns over 1000 acres in Sutter, Sierra, and Placer Counties, on which he engages extensively in the raising of grain and stock.

At the Mitchell home on the Cosumnes River, January 1, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Coppin to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, a daughter of Joseph B. and Jane Mitchell, natives of England but early settlers of Illinois and afterwards pioneers of this State, to which they crossed the plains in



J A Sorensen
Marianne Sorensen

early days; settling near Nevada City, where the father mined for a number of years. He then moved to Sacramento County, on the Cosumnes River, and there the family were reared. Mr. Mitchell lived to be sixty years old, while his wife died aged eighty years. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coppin: Effie, who became Mrs. McClellan and is now deceased, James R., George E., Arthur, Marilla (Mrs. McWilliam), Emma (Mrs. Shackelford), Clarence, Wray W., Samuel, Gladys (Mrs. Dewey), and Herbert. Mr. Coppin served as a trustee of the Cottonwood school district for a number of years. He is a man well known in the district, and is keen for the further development of his county's resources. He has seen wonderful changes take place in this section during the last half century, and firmly believes that the future holds even greater opportunities for men who are willing to back up their knowledge with industry, and the right sort of thrift.

SOREN A. SORENSEN.—A hard-working, experienced and very successful vineyardist and fruit-grower, whose intelligent industry has enabled him to become the owner of valuable property, is Soren A. Sorensen. He was born in Denmark, March 11, 1881, the eldest son of Lauge and Mary (Andre) Sorensen, who were the parents of four children. He attended the schools of his native land, and in the spring of 1892 left for America, accompanied by a friend. They first went to Liverpool, England, and from there sailed to Boston, Mass., the trip lasting eleven days. He immediately went to South Dakota, and for three years he worked on farms for wages. Hearing about the Golden State, he decided to make his way westward, and in 1895 he arrived in Sacramento. Later, he went to Portland, Ore., but returned to Sacramento and purchased land in Sutter County, in 1910, which he set out to orchard.

Soren A. Sorensen married Miss Mary Olsen, in Sacramento. She was born in Christiansund, Norway, but has lived in California since 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen were blessed with one child, Alton, who passed away when he was eight months old. In 1910, Mr. Sorensen became a citizen and received his papers in Sacramento. He is now a strong Republican, and gives his hearty support to all worthy movements. He is also a member of the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association and the California Peach and Apricot Growers' Association. He belongs to Dania, of which he is a past president, and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM P. NIESEN.—In 1866 William P. Niesen arrived in California and thereafter he spent the time until he was eighteen in Sutter County, after which he was occupied in Tulare and Kern Counties, and in Washington; but since 1882 he has made his home in Sutter County, on a ranch southwest of Sutter City, where he now has 160 acres of fine land. He was born in Osage County, Mo., August 21, 1856, a son of Phillip and Katherine (Marconi) Niesen. With other members of the family, he came via Panama from Missouri to California, arriving on April 12, 1866, at the place where the long bridge crosses Butte Slough south of the buttes, and settled in that neighborhood. He began to make his own way at the age of eighteen, and spent one year in the San Joaquin Valley. He then went to eastern Washington, in 1877, and in 1879 homesteaded 160 acres of land near Spokane, where he remained until 1882, when he came back to the home place near Sutter City.

On October 11, 1888, Mr. Niesen was married to Miss Ruby Davis, a native daughter of California; and one son, Phillip D., was born to them. Mr. Niesen is a Democrat in politics, and for eight years he served as supervisor for District No. 3, of Sutter County. For several years, also, he served as a

trustee of the Brittan school district; and when the Sutter Union High School was founded, he served as clerk of the board of trustees for seven years. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, having joined the order in Spokane, Wash. He was demitted to Yuba City Lodge in 1883; and during that year he became a member of the Marysville Encampment. He is a Past Grand and a Past Chief Patriarch of the order.

GEORGE B. BAKER.—A very efficient and popular public official of Sutter County is George B. Baker, the deputy sheriff, who is also deputy city marshal of Yuba City. A native son of the Golden State, he was born at Upper Lake, in Lake County, on September 5, 1882. His father, Jesse Kilgore Baker, was born in Kentucky in 1841, but was raised in St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Mo., from the age of nine years. In 1862 he crossed the plains in an ox-team train to California, where he became a rancher in Lake County, engaged in raising hops at Upper Lake. Later he removed to Gilliam County, Ore., where he ranched for a few years, and then returned to California, spending his last days in Marysville. George Baker's mother was Tabitha Ellen Palmer, born in Schuyler County, Mo., in 1859. She came to California as a young lady, and now resides in Sacramento.

George B. Baker is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, and was reared and educated in Sutter County from the age of seven years, attending school in the Live Oak district. At the early age of thirteen, he commenced to work for himself, finding a job on the ranch of William Saunders, where he drove an eight-mule team in the grain fields; and he continued to follow ranch work until he was seventeen. Then he worked on the flume at the Colgate Power House, after which, for four years, he was in the wholesale department of the J. R. Garrett Company, at Marysville, and still later was ditch tender for the Excelsior Mining & Water Company at Smartsville. For four years, too, he was with the Nevada Transfer Company, at Reno; and then he farmed with his brother in Yuba County, next going north into the State of Washington, to work in the harvest fields. Returning south to California and Marysville, he worked in the machine shops of the Yuba Construction Company. Now he is engaged in trucking for himself, using a G. M. C. truck; and he owns a ten-acre vineyard in Sutter County, set out to the Thompson Seedless grapes.

As an officer, Mr. Baker has proven fearless and efficient, seeking at all times to do the right thing, and never failing to encourage others to keep within the law and thus to preserve that degree of order which is the foundation of human liberty and safety. In this respect, he is something more than a mere office-holder: he is a public-spirited citizen, and exerts the helpful influence that should accompany the enforcement of law and order.

Mr. Baker was married at Yuba City on September 5, 1906, when he took for his wife Miss May Louise Luyster, a native daughter of Kansas, born near Neosho Falls, and a gifted, devoted woman. She is the daughter of Isaac Newton and Margaret Alice (Brandstatt) Luyster, born in Indiana and Ohio, respectively. They moved to Kansas, where, after their marriage, the father engaged in farming. He came to California in 1888, located in Yuba City, and was there employed at carpentering. He died in 1914; but his widow is still living, and resides in Los Angeles. The oldest of four children in her parents' family, Mrs. Baker was educated in the Yuba City schools. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Hazel, George and Bea. Mr. Baker is a member of Shamrock Camp No. 360, W. O. W., Yuba City. He served a term of three years in Company D, 2nd Regiment, National Guard of California, rose to ranking sergeant, and saw service with the company at the time of the big fire.



*John Christian Anderson
and wife*

JOHN CHRISTIAN ANDREASON.—The well-known pioneer, miner and lumberman, John Christian Andreason, lived an active and useful life, and attained the age of almost ninety-three years. He was born at Frederikshavn, Denmark, March 24, 1828, and died at Stockton, Cal., March 19, 1921. He was a man most highly respected, and will long be remembered as one of the early residents of Marysville, and one of the first placer miners on the Yuba River, where he started mining in April, 1852. In early life he became a seafaring man, and he had already circumnavigated the globe three times when, in 1851, he sailed in for the first time through the Golden Gate, to San Francisco, being then the first mate on a German steamship. He had read of Marshall's gold discovery in 1848, and resolved to seek his fortune in the new El Dorado. He was filling the position of boatman for the Marine Hospital at San Francisco in 1851 when gold was first discovered on the Yuba River, whither he went in the early part of 1852, and engaged in placer mining until 1861. From 1861 to 1866 he followed sawmilling and lumbering on the Cosumnes River in Eldorado County. He then went back to mining until 1885, and after that followed farming and mining for many years. He owned and operated five or six mines located upon his 160 acres at Indian Diggings, in Eldorado County, from which thousands of dollars of gold were taken, and which he continued to operate until about eight years before his death. This mining property is still held by his widow, and will no doubt again become a paying proposition, as soon as the necessary tunnels for carrying off the underground water currents can be constructed.

John Christian Andreason married Miss Laurentine H. Jensen, also born in Denmark, the marriage occurring at Sacramento in 1875. They became the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew up and are living: Anna, Mrs. Ed Warner of Stockton; Gretta, Mrs. Ed Liddicoat of Stockton; John Christian, Jr., inventor and manufacturer of Marysville, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work; Harold, mechanic in the employ of the Harris Manufacturing Company at Stockton; Rosa, Mrs. C. A. Burrows of Stockton; Minnie, Mrs. E. C. Sexton of Stockton; Frank, machinist and carpenter at Stockton; and Alex, a carpenter and builder at Big Rapids, Mich. In politics Mr. Andreason was a Republican; and in religion he was a Protestant. His widow makes her residence at Stockton, and is now seventy-six years old.

GEORGE E. McDANIEL.—Marysville is largely indebted for her progress and development in recent years to members of the McDaniel family, who have ever manifested a spirit of helpfulness and devotion to the general good. Their efforts have largely been directed into the field of general contracting, in which George E. McDaniel has gained a position of leadership; and he has also attained prominence in other walks of life. He has always resided in Marysville, where he was born on September 16, 1885, a son of Hon. E. P. and Mary Adelia (Peacock) McDaniel, the former of whom is serving as judge of the superior court of Yuba County.

After completing his third year in high school, George E. McDaniel entered the business world, becoming an employe of Swift Brothers, with whom he learned the carpenter's trade. Thereafter he decided to enter the contracting business independently; and on April 1, 1916, the present firm of McDaniel & Burroughs was formed. Since its inception the enterprise has grown rapidly, and the volume of business now done by the firm amounts to \$300,000 a year. They have built more homes and apartment houses than any of their competitors, and give steady employment to twenty-five men. They have transformed unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts. Examples of their handiwork may be seen in the Carlin Apartments, the addition for the California Packing Corporation, the brick-work on the

St. James Apartments and the buildings at the concentration camp. Their buildings are substantially constructed and attractive in design, representing the best in workmanship and material consistent with the prices charged. Mr. McDaniel also acts as manager of the Marysville Sand & Brick Company, the pioneer undertaking of this character in Marysville, and furnished all of the sand used in constructing the big tunnel, and also for the building operations of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Emigrant Gap. He has an aptitude for successful management, being an exceptionally able executive; and the firm is now conducting a business of large proportions, sending out forty cars of sand per day.

Mr. McDaniel married Miss Jessie Caroline Mackey, of South Dakota; and they are the parents of a son, George E. Jr. In his political views, Mr. McDaniel is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is identified with Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., and Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Lions Club, and has been honored with the presidency of the Yuba County Fish & Game Association, which office he is now filling. He is deeply interested in the work of the association, to which he devotes a considerable portion of his time, and was one of the ten men who started the Game Refuge, comprising about 27,000 acres in Yuba and Butte Counties, which they have stocked with pheasants. He is a devotee of the rod and gun, and enjoys all forms of athletic sports, thus maintaining that necessary physical and mental balance which enables him to take up the reins of business with renewed energy. He has built more than sixty homes in Marysville, and his labors have been a dominant force in the development and improvement of his city. He is broad in his views, progressive in his standards, and high in his ideals—a splendid type of the modern business man, and a citizen who would be a valuable addition to any community.

MISS IDA RUFF.—Born at Brownsville, Yuba County, in 1867, Miss Ida Ruff was the second child, in order of birth, in the family of Kasper Carl W. C. and Cassandra (Bainbridge) Ruff. Her father was familiarly known to his many friends as "Charlie" Ruff. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born in 1834. He learned the trade of the locksmith, and he and his brother were associated in that business in their native land. He left Germany for New York, and was a locksmith in Albany till 1850, when he came to California via Cape Horn and followed mining and ran a store, later moving to Bloomfield and acting as superintendent of the Malakoff Mine; but owing to the failing health of his wife, he later removed to Brownsville. In 1866 Mr. Ruff purchased the Humphrey mill, which he ran for nine years, when he sold the machinery and closed the mill. He then turned his attention to the cattle business, in connection with which he ran the meat market in Brownsville. There were eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruff: William; Ida, of this sketch; Kate, deceased; Sophie, the wife of George Deval; Nellie, the deceased wife of F. Kramer; Cassy, the wife of James Kramer; Rose and Charles, both deceased; Edna, the widow of F. Parrow; Minnie, the wife of W. G. Darneille; and Ethel, deceased. The mother passed away at the age of sixty-three; the father survived until April 6, 1911, when he passed away, aged seventy-seven.

Miss Ruff began her education in the public schools of Brownsville. In 1885 she took the teacher's examination at Marysville and received her certificate to teach in Yuba County; and in 1888 she also received a county certificate to teach in Sutter County. Her first school was the Hansonville school; and her teaching record covered a period of twenty-nine years. In 1915 Miss Ruff retired. She has built a home in the Yuba foot-hills near Bainbridge Crossing, on Honcut Creek, where she now resides.



L. W. Hornum

CHARLES WILDER HARMON.—In early days, comparatively speaking, this part of the State was largely devoted to grain-raising, large acreage being planted each year; and the "staff of life" was marketed for prices which now seem impossibly low. Among the men engaged in grain-farming in Sutter County was Charles Wilder Harmon, a native of the northern Atlantic coast, born January 3, 1856, in Oldtown, Maine, the son of Major and Katherine (Davis) Harmon, both natives of Maine. The father, who was a farmer, lived in Maine all his life, and passed away at the good old age of ninety-six years, while his wife died aged forty-five.

The youngest in a family of four children, Charles Wilder Harmon was educated in the public schools of Maine and started out in life for himself at the age of nine years, when he went to Ionia, Mich., and worked in the logging camps for five years. In 1880 he came to California and settled in Sutter County, twelve miles southwest of Yuba City. For thirteen years he worked for John Kimball, driving the eight and ten-mule teams in the grain fields, and then went to ranching for himself. He leased land, sometimes as high as 2000 acres, and engaged in grain-raising, using as many as seven eight-mule teams, and a combined thresher drawn by thirty-two horses. In 1911 he bought eleven acres of the Hobbs ranch, and this he set out to prunes, developing a fine, productive orchard. He is still raising grain, putting in only so much acreage as he can operate with his tractor. He also cultivates orchards and vineyards for others, when he can spare the time. He devotes much time to the further development and cultivation of his orchards, using the knowledge gained in his early life and putting it to good advantage, both to himself and the general advancement of the county. He is a member of Wilson Center, of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. Mr. Harmon is now among the old settlers remaining in the vicinity, where he came as a young man, and he has seen this section grow from a stock and grain country to one of orchards and vineyards.

JOHN F. DEMPSEY.—Among the prominent stock-raisers of Yuba is numbered John F. Dempsey, whose ranch is situated two miles east of Smartsville. He is one of California's native sons and a true Westerner, possessing the rugged constitution that results from an outdoor life, and also the spirit of enterprise and initiative. He was born at French Corral, in Nevada County, March 13, 1868, and his parents, John and Ann (Breslin) Dempsey, were both natives of Ireland. The former was born in County Westmeath and the latter in Tipperary. The father came to California in 1856 by way of the Isthmus of Panama, first locating at Donnerville and later making his way to French Corral. In the fall of 1873 he came to Yuba County and purchased a tract of 320 acres lying three miles south of Smartsville. He was very successful in his agricultural operations and added to his holdings from time to time until he at length became the owner of 1080 acres. He was one of the hardy pioneers of California and had engaged in hydraulic mining previous to settling in the Smartsville district. Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey had a family of five children: Mrs. Rose Ann Henderson, of Butte, Mont.; Michael, who is also living in that city; Daniel, proprietor of the Yuba City Wood Yard at Marysville; John F.; and W. J., a well-known business man of Marysville.

The Rose Bar district school afforded John F. Dempsey his educational advantages and when twenty-one years of age he became identified with mining activities at Bangor, in Butte County, later following that occupation in Sierra and Trinity Counties. Subsequently he abandoned mining and returned to the old homestead, which he has since operated successfully. He specializes in the raising of stock, of which he has made a close study, and usually has twenty head of cattle, thirty-five to 100 head of hogs and

200 head of sheep. His land is productive and the ranch is equipped with all modern improvements.

Mr. Dempsey was married at Smartsville, April 18, 1900, to Miss Margaret Driscoll, who was born at Mooney Flat, a daughter of John K. and Kate Driscoll, natives of County Cork, Ireland. Her father followed mining until injured in an accident and then turned to the agricultural pursuits, purchasing a small ranch at the junction of the roads leading to Mooney Flat. Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey have become the parents of five children: Annie, Francis, Raymond, Walter and Margaret.

Mr. Dempsey exercises his right of franchise in support of the platform and candidates of the Republican party. He served at one time on the board of trustees of the Mooney Flat school district. He has met with gratifying prosperity in his operations as a stock-raiser, having applied himself earnestly and intelligently to the achievement of his purpose, and he has many friends, whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his high principles and fine qualities.

FREDERICK T. REISCHE.—Well-known and popular among the most progressive ranchers of Meridian, Frederick T. Reische works industriously and lives contentedly two miles to the north of that town. He was born in Brown County, Ill., on August 9, 1864, the son of Francis Louis and Louisa (Smith) Reische, both natives of Prussia, and both representing the best element in the German Fatherland. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and married in his native country; and soon afterward he and his wife migrated to the United States and made their way to Quincy, Ill., where for twenty years he toiled at the gleaming forge. Then he took up farming in Brown County; and there he passed away at the age of seventy. Mrs. Reische had died some time before, in her sixty-first year. They had a family of five boys and four girls. John is in Illinois. Samuel is at Meridian. Louisa, now Mrs. Hill, lives at West Butte. James is in Illinois. Melvina is deceased. Richmond is also in Illinois, as are Mary, the next-born, and Minnie, the youngest. The eighth in the order of birth is Frederick T., of this review.

Frederick T. Reische attended the Illinois schools, and when of age started out for himself, coming to California in 1885. For seven years he worked for his brother, Samuel Reische; and then, in 1897, he bought twenty acres on the Sacramento River, a part of the famous J. K. Woods place, two and one-half miles north of Meridian. About 1911 they added 100 acres to their holding; and now they have a dairy, alfalfa and grain farm. Mr. Reische never loses an opportunity to "boost" the locality in which he lives and prospers. He is public-spirited, performing his duty as a citizen, and endeavoring to vote for the best man and the most important, approved measures, regardless of party behest.

Mr. Reische was married at Meridian, on September 29, 1896, to Miss Mattie J. Mitchell, a native of Colusa, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Mitchell. The mother, who was a noble woman, passed away when Mattie was a baby. Her father was a Methodist minister at Meridian for years; and he closed a very useful and honorable career at the age of sixty-six. There were six children in the Mitchell family: Bert, Lou, Fearn, Clara, Mattie, now Mrs. Reische, and Minnie, now deceased. Mattie Mitchell attended the Meridian schools. Mr. and Mrs. Reische have had seven children: Chester A., now at Meridian, and Charles, Lucille, Gertrude, Glenn, Bernice and Grace. Mr. Reische is an Odd Fellow, a member of the lodge at Meridian.



A. W. Goetz.

ANTONE WILLIAM GOETZ.—The owner of a fine ranch property located eight and a half miles south of Yuba City, and developed to alfalfa and young orchard, is Antone William Goetz, who, besides operating his ranch, follows contract hauling, using in his business sixteen head of horses. He was born near Fort Smith, Ark., April 29, 1892, a son of Carl and Elizabeth (Geheb) Goetz, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Arkansas. Carl Goetz learned the baker's trade in Germany and followed it after coming to the United States, where he was also in the coal and wood business and was later a road contractor. He is still alive at the age of sixty-four, but the mother passed away on February 5, 1924, also sixty-four years old. Nine children were born to them: Carl, deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Troncatty; Joachim and Boniface, both deceased; Antone William, our subject; and Adam, Louis, Frank, and Marie.

Antone William Goetz attended grammar school in Fort Smith, Ark., and did two years of college work at Paris, Ark. He started out for himself at the age of sixteen, coming to Sutter County, where he found ranch work in the Tudor section for two years. Then he leased land until 1914, when he bought fifteen acres near Oswald, developed it to peaches, and then sold it in 1918. In 1918 he purchased from James S. Troncatty his present place of eighty acres on the Garden highway, on which he has built a good house and other farm buildings, and has installed a ten-inch deep-well turbine electric pump for irrigating purposes.

Mr. Goetz from his boyhood has been a great lover of fine horse-flesh, of which he is a splendid judge. He makes a specialty of breeding and raising black Percheron horses and has some very fine specimens, among them the imported black Percheron stallion "Markis," a beautifully proportioned animal weighing 2000 pounds, which he has placed at the head of his herd of black Percheron mares. He has some wonderfully well-matched teams; and it is the consensus of opinion that his herd of black Percheron horses is the finest in Northern California.

At the annual Peach Day celebration of Yuba and Sutter Counties, held in both Marysville and Yuba City, Mr. Goetz's float, credited to the Wilson Farm Center, made a gorgeous sight in the parade. Representing early and present-day agriculture and horticulture, it rested on three wagons trailing together, loaded with wheat, rice and peaches and beautifully decorated, and was drawn by his eight-horse team of matched black Percheron horses in beautiful harness, silver-mounted and specially decorated. Swiss team-bells surmounted to horses' harness and their hoofs were covered with silver paper. The horses seemed to realize that they were on parade; and as they are so well trained that Mr. Goetz drives them in the fields without a line, since they obey his every word, the team and driver were naturally accorded enthusiastic applause all along the way. Mr. Goetz received the first prize for farm center floats, and was also the recipient of numerous letters from various parts of the State complimenting and congratulating him on his exhibit.

At Marysville, on February 10, 1915, Mr. Goetz was married to Miss Mary Da Cosse, a native of Butte County, daughter of August and Virginia (Lemenager) Da Cosse, natives of Illinois. August Da Cosse came to the Tudor district about 1900, where he leased a ranch and reared a family of five children: Lena, now Mrs. E. Schuler; Edward; Mary, the wife of our subject; Charles; and Chester. August Da Cosse passed away in 1921, and the mother now makes her home in Oakland. Mr. and Mrs. Goetz are the parents of three children: Virginia, Margaret and Charles. Mr. Goetz has always leased, in addition to his home ranch, from seventy-five to 300 acres of land, which he plants to grain. In politics he is a Democrat.

DANIEL DEMPSEY.—A member of one of the pioneer families of California, Daniel Dempsey was born at French Corral, in Nevada County, January 21, 1866, of the marriage of John Dempsey and Mary Ann Breslen, both natives of Ireland. The father came to California via Panama in 1852, attracted hither by the discovery of gold, and for several years followed mining in Nevada County. About 1872 he removed to Yuba County and bought a tract of 1080 acres near Smartsville. He afterward increased his holdings, at length becoming one of the largest landowners of that district. His demise occurred about 1915.

Daniel Dempsey is the third in order of birth in a family of five children. He attended the public schools of Nevada County, and afterward followed the exciting life of a cowboy, riding the range in California and Nevada and later becoming the owner of a cattle ranch on the Nevada and Yuba county line near Smartsville. In 1911 he came to Yuba City and embarked in the fuel and ice business, also becoming a dealer in hay and grain. His business is conducted under the name of the Yuba City Wood Yard. He has secured the confidence and support of the public, never having sought to take advantage of another in a commercial transaction, but holding firmly to the belief that "Honesty is the best policy."

Mr. Dempsey married Miss Annie Murphy, also a native of Nevada County; and they now have three children: Clarence J., deputy county clerk of Yuba County; Roland A., a law student at the University of California; and Elma Marie, attending school in Marysville. Mr. Dempsey is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and also has membership in the Marysville Council, No. 1689, of the Knights of Columbus. He is recognized as an able business man, a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend, and is held in high esteem by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

EDWARD EUGENE PROPER.—What is known as the old Proper ranch, one-half mile south of O'Banion Corners, is the birthplace and the present home of Edward Eugene Proper. His birth occurred on August 10, 1868, a son of Edward and Eunice (Cilley) Proper, natives of Maine, both of Scotch descent. Edward Proper came around the Horn to San Francisco in 1852, and came directly to Sutter County, where he first worked for wages and then went into the sheep business. Later he bought the home ranch at O'Banion Corners. The fine milling wheat commonly known as the "Proper" wheat was discovered by him in 1868, and was later propagated to fine advantage, proving to be fine milling wheat and making most excellent flour. The first quarter-section of land that Edward Proper settled on was claimed on a squatter's right; later he acquired more land until he owned 480 acres, on which he erected a house that stood until 1891, when it was replaced by a fine two-story residence, where our subject now makes his home. Two children were born to Edward Proper and his wife, Edward Eugene, of this review, and Philena, Mrs. L. J. Farmer, of Tierra Buena. The father passed away on March 16, 1888.

Edward Eugene Proper received his education at the Gaither district school. From a lad he assisted on the farm, so that when his father passed away he took charge of the home place. On his quarter-section of land he now raises grain and also has an orchard of twelve acres in prunes. In Yuba City, October 27, 1895, Mr. Proper was united in marriage with Miss Daisy Mae Schmidt, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Buxton. She was born in Marysville and is a daughter of Erich and Josephine Schmidt, who were the parents of five children: Mrs. Josephine Anderson; Mrs. Lillian Redman, deceased; Arthur, of Yuba City; Frances, deceased; and Daisy Mae, Mrs. Proper. Mr. and Mrs. Proper have three girls. Mattie is Mrs. Jesse C.



Wm. Hearer.

Harris, of Marysville, and they have one son, Allen Edward; Euna Josephine is a graduate of the State Teachers' College at Santa Barbara, where she is now doing graduate work; and Eda Eugenia, also a graduate of the State Teachers' College, is now engaged in teaching school.

Mr. Proper is a Democrat, and has served on the County Central Committee. Fraternally, he is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., at Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., at Marysville; Marysville Council, R. & S. M.; and Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots; and with his wife he belongs to Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., Yuba City. Mrs. Proper is also a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club and the Central Gaither Parent-Teachers' Association.

WILLIAM SHEARER.—A highly proficient civil engineer, and one of the most efficient surveyors Sutter County has ever had, is William Shearer, county surveyor of Sutter County. A native son, he was born in Calaveras County, on October 20, 1886, when he entered the family of Willow Springs and Bertha Helen (Gaylord) Shearer. His father came out to California with his parents, having been born while they were slowly making their way with ox-teams through the Crow Indian country, en route hither; and he grew up to follow the printing trade, and later to work with surveying parties. He is still living in Yuba City, honored by all who have known him.

William Shearer went to the grammar school of his district, and in 1908 was graduated, with credit, from the Marysville High School. Then he took up electrical construction work, and afterward, in 1914, was made a licensed land surveyor. He was deputy county surveyor of Yuba County from 1913 to 1915, in which year he went as a student of engineering to the University of Nevada; and while working for his degree, he became assistant instructor in field work.

In 1917, he entered the United States Naval Service in order to "do his bit" in the great World War, and the next year was commissioned ensign, as an engineer officer, having completed the Annapolis course for naval engineering. In 1919 he returned to civilian life, and entered the service of the State of Nevada, working with the highway commission. Then he returned to the University of Nevada, graduating in the spring of 1920 with the degree of Civil Engineer. From that year through 1921 he was with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company on construction engineering work, and from 1921 through 1922 he was with the corps of engineers of the United States Army. Then he returned to Yuba City, and was in municipal engineering service, being associated with the city engineer of Marysville in a city paving program that has just been completed. Meantime, in the fall of 1922, he became a candidate for the office of county surveyor of Sutter, his home county, and was elected at the primary election, taking office in January, 1923, for a term of four years.

Fraternally, Mr. Shearer has long been active and popular. He is a Past Grand of Yuba City Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville; Marysville Council No. 9, R. & S. M.; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to San Francisco Consistory No. 1, and is also a member of Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., San Francisco, as well as of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., Yuba City, and Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Kappa Phi fraternities, and is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and a member of Yuba-Sutter Post, American Legion.

FRANK MILTON LIPP.—Possessing the spirit of enterprise and the ability to convert opportunities into tangible assets, Frank Milton Lipp has made continuous progress toward the goal of success; and as senior partner in a large undertaking establishment, he ranks with the prominent business men of Marysville. He is a native son of California, and was born in Wheatland, September 7, 1880, of the marriage of Albert Powell Lipp and Sadie T. McCullough, also natives of California and members of old pioneer families. The mother was born in Yuba County, and her father was a mason by trade; while the paternal grandfather, W. P. Lipp, a native of Virginia, was one of the early miners who were lured to the State by the discovery of gold.

In the acquirement of an education, Frank M. Lipp attended the grammar and high schools of Marysville and also completed a course in the business college in that city. His initial experience along commercial lines was obtained in his father's grocery store; and after the latter withdrew from the business Mr. Lipp and his brother continued in the same line of activity, later selling out to Galligan Brothers. In September, 1908, Frank M. Lipp associated himself with Kelly Brothers, undertakers and embalmers, and on January 1, 1923, took over the business, which is now operated by the firm of Lipp & Sullivan, although the original name has been retained. Mr. Lipp is an astute, far-sighted business man, and is bending his efforts toward the expansion of the enterprise, with the view of placing it not only in line with, but rather in the lead of, similar enterprises in this locality. He is a licensed embalmer, and a member of the California State Funeral Directors' Association and the National Funeral Directors' Association.

Mr. Lipp married Miss Mattie J. Meyer, a native of Marysville and a daughter of Andrew F. and Clara Meyer, the former a pioneer tailor of the town. Mr. Lipp casts his ballot in favor of the candidates of the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is identified with Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and with the Loyal Order of Moose. He belongs to the Lions Club, and finds recreation in hunting, being fond of outdoor life. Whatever touches the advancement and improvement of his community is to him a matter of deep concern, and his many admirable traits of character have won for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES WILLOWS JOPSON.—During the years intervening since 1892, Charles Willows Jopson has represented the best moral and intellectual advancement of California. As a minister of the Christian Church, he has served at Madison, Los Gatos, Stockton, Concord, and again at Los Gatos, resigning from the latter charge to assume responsibility of the 320-acre ranch belonging to John Wesley More, his father-in-law, where he has met with equal success. However, he is still active in the ministry, and holds services at the Fairview Christian Church in Sutter County. He was born March 9, 1869, on Bear River near Wheatland, the youngest son of eight children born to Thomas and Sabina (Bray) Jopson, both natives of England. Thomas Jopson crossed the plains to California with an ox team, seeking gold. He took up government land on Bear River, his farm consisting of 280 acres, which is now the headquarters of the Natomas Land Company, adjoining the Rio Oso railroad station. Thomas Jopson became a well-to-do farmer, and passed away in 1869. The mother of our subject survived until 1898.

Charles Willows Jopson began his education in the public schools of Sacramento. After completing his studies there, he entered the Pierce Christian College at College City, Colusa County, where he attended from 1886 to 1889. He then went East, and in the fall of 1892 received his A. B.



Geo. F. Herzog

degree from Bethany College, in West Virginia. He began his ministry at West Middleton, Pa., but returned to California in 1892.

On October 12, 1892, Mr. Jopson was married to Miss Georgia Belle More, only daughter of John Wesley and Mary (Gons) More, also represented in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Jopson have one son, Wesley Paul, a student in the Sutter Union High School, class of 1926.

GEORGE F. HERZOG.—A residence of thirty-eight years in Marysville has brought to George F. Herzog a wide acquaintance; and his standing as a citizen is indicated by the fact that he has been chosen to fill the office of justice of the peace, of which he is the present incumbent. He was born in Elmore, Ottawa County, Ohio, June 21, 1871, a son of Frank J. and Angeline (Gerwin) Herzog, who became the parents of six children. George F. Herzog was the only son in the family. He lost his mother when he was fourteen years of age. In 1884 the father came with his children to Fresno, Cal., and a year later arrived in Marysville. He secured the position of cutter in the tailoring establishment of Holland & Lombard, and at the end of two years embarked in business on his own account near the Rideout block, remaining at that location until 1921, when he removed to D Street. He has since disposed of the business and is now living retired, having reached the age of eighty-two years.

After completing his grammar-school course, George F. Herzog spent a year as a high-school student and then secured employment in a tailor shop. For twenty years he was connected with that line of business. In 1906 he was called to public office, being elected councilman of Marysville from the first ward, in which capacity he served for two years. After severing his connection with tailoring interests, he entered the real estate and insurance office of Frank Aaron. On August 29, 1906, he established a business of his own, opening a cigar store at No. 226 D Street. On October 18, 1922, he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of J. M. Morrissey, justice of the peace of Marysville Township, who had died nine days previously; and he has since been retained in that office, having been elected for a four-year term at both the primary and the general election in the fall of 1922. He discharges the duties of his office with efficiency, rendering decisions which are strictly fair and impartial. Both Mr. Herzog and his father have realty holdings in Marysville, and the former is also financially interested in the Sutter-Butte Oil Company.

On April 14, 1895, Mr. Herzog was married to Miss Marie Elizabeth Strief, a native of Marysville, whose brother is serving as county clerk of Yuba County; and four children have been born of this union: Alixe, a Sister in the Convent of Notre Dame at San Jose; Guinevere, the wife of Robert Lee Davis, of San Francisco; and Franklin and Katherine, both high-school students.

Mr. Herzog is a talented musician, and during the period from 1888 until 1919 was a member of the local band and orchestra. His loyalty and patriotism are unquestioned; and in recognition of his services in promoting the Liberty Loan campaign, he was awarded a medal by the government. He gives his political support to the Republican party and is deeply interested in all matters of public moment. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Foresters of America; and of the last-named organization he served as secretary for twenty-two years. He is an enterprising and capable business man and a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and brings to his various duties in life a broad mind and a keen insight which are the basis of his success.

HORATIO CLIFFORD CATE.—A wide-awake executive whose services are appreciated by both the well-known concern he represents and also the patrons whom he has the pleasure of serving, is Horatio Clifford Cate, the accommodating manager of the Pratt Building Material Company, of Marysville. He was born at Princeton, Colusa County, on May 2, 1889, the son of Fred and Ida (Brown) Cate. His father came as a boy with his parents across the plains, and has spent most of his life in California. At present he is operating the ferry for Colusa and Glenn Counties. Mrs. Cate, the mother, breathed her last at the early age of thirty, esteemed and mourned by many friends.

Horatio C. Cate enjoyed grammar-school opportunities in pursuit of an education, and then went to work as a boy, remaining for twelve years with the Exploration Gold Dredging Company of Oroville. In time he became dredge-master, and helped to build one of the dredges. In June, 1919, after an enviable record for efficiency and dependability, he entered the service of the Pratt Building Material Company; and he has been in charge of their Marysville plant and their growing trade ever since, and is also a stockholder in the company. In national political affairs Mr. Cate is a Republican; in local matters, however, he maintains a non-partisan attitude, being always ready and anxious to work for the best interests of Marysville and Yuba County.

On May 18, 1910, Mr. Cate was united in marriage with Miss Florence Womack, of Placer County, a native daughter. Two children have blessed this union, Mildred and Maxine. Mr. Cate is a member of Apache Tribe, No. 148, Independent Order of Red Men.

CAY NELSON MARDERS.—A general contractor whose known determination never to finish a commission except in the right way has proven quite as enviable an asset as his wide and practical experience, is Cay Nelson Marders, of Marysville. Fortunate in starting life as a native son, he has grown more and more in sympathy with Californian institutions, giving him, at times, a decided advantage in meeting the conditions peculiar to the pushing and exacting Golden State. He was born at Santa Rosa on February 24, 1857, the son of Anderson and Emma (Burton) Marders. His father was an early pioneer in California, having come out to the Coast in 1848. He returned East, and then came back in 1852; and once more going back to his old home, he brought with him his wife and three children, each time crossing the great plains, at a time when it took plenty of courage and demanded much foresight to make the journey safely and successfully. He was a carpenter, and was known for the finish and the honesty of his work. Both parents are now deceased, the father having died in 1872, and the mother, in 1887.

Cay Marders went to the schools of Yolo County, whither the family moved when he was seven months old; and later he attended the schools in Colusa County. Growing up, he engaged with his brother in the sheep business; but always having lived near, and often worked in, a carpenter shop, he returned to carpenter work, and when he came to Marysville, in 1907, he was ready to do important contract work, having already done much successful contracting at Colusa. He has erected many of the finer residences in and around Marysville, and has been successful in his operations here, the dependable character of his work meeting the approval of his patrons everywhere. He belongs to the Builders' Exchange, in which he is a live member.

In Colusa County, Mr. Marders was married to Miss Minnie Sherer, a native daughter of Colusa; and their fortunate marriage has been blessed



J. G. Kussenberger.

with the gift of several children: Maurice, who saw patriotic service as a soldier in France; Mabel, now Mrs. Charles; Joseph, who was a ship-yard worker; and George and Mildred. There is one grandchild, Thomas Charles. Mr. Marders is a member of Meridian Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., where he was made a Mason; and he is also a member of Colusa Chapter, R. A. M.

JOHN G. KUSSENBERGER.—The agricultural districts of California have been largely settled by men who have come here from the Eastern States and, after many years devoted to other business interests, have gone back to the land and have thus become the backbone of our State's progress and prosperity, with a broad outlook supporting all measures put forward for its development and advancement. Among these men can rightly be numbered John G. Kussenberger, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., on January 7, 1869, a son of Henry and Margaret (Voelpel) Kussenberger, both natives of Nassau, Germany. The father, one of those hardy men who followed steamboating on the Mississippi River for years, at a time when that calling was full of danger as well as adventure, was a mate on one of the river boats. He lived to be eighty-six years old, and died in St. Louis, where the good mother also passed away, aged seventy-four.

The youngest in a family of nine children born to his parents, John G. Kussenberger received his education in the public schools of St. Louis, and at the early age of twelve years started out in life for himself, being apprenticed to the bookbinder's trade with Bechtold & Company, with whom he continued from 1881 to 1905. When he resigned, he was in charge of the finishing department. He continued at his trade in St. Louis until 1911, when he came to California and followed his trade for a few years at Berkeley and San Francisco. From 1913 to 1919, he worked in the State Printing Office at Sacramento, starting under Richardson and finishing under Robert Kelfer.

In 1912 Mr. Kussenberger purchased sixteen acres of open barley field, in the Gledhill Colony of Sutter County. This tract he developed to cling peaches, putting in four-inch pumps, now electrically driven, for irrigation, and building his family home on the ranch, which is a credit to the community and an advertisement of the fertility of soil found there. He was one of the organizers of the Wilson Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, serving as director from its inception until 1924. In 1923 he was elected to and assumed the presidency of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, and is now serving his second term. He has frequently attended the State convention of Farm Bureaus, where it has been his good fortune to meet the leaders of the movement in the State. He is a charter member of the Sutter County Chamber of Commerce, being a member of its board of directors. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Politically, he is public-spirited; voting for man and issue, regardless of party lines.

The marriage of Mr. Kussenberger, at St. Louis, on November 27, 1895, united him with Miss Otilie Kaltwasser, also born in St. Louis, where her father was a prominent druggist; and there she was educated in the grammar and high schools. Mrs. Kussenberger is active in civic and social circles, being a member of the Wilson Woman's Club, and the Bogue Wednesday Club, in each of which she is serving as a member of the board of trustees. Mr. Kussenberger is a man of affable and pleasing personality, kind-hearted and generous. He is familiarly called "Uncle Gus" by all who know him; and he and his estimable wife are much loved and esteemed by everyone.

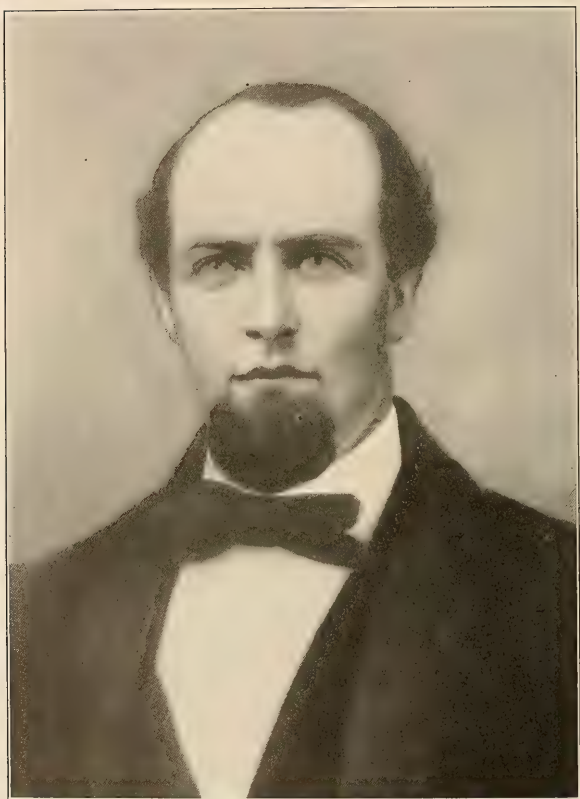
ARTHUR H. BOULTON.—A representative business man of Yuba County is Arthur H. Boulton, president of the S. G. King Company of Marysville. He was born at Columbia, Mo., on January 2, 1867, the son of David R. and Obara (Cave) Boulton, who came out to California, in October, 1874, with their family of four children, locating fortunately at Marysville, from the start. His father was for a time in W. G. Murphy's law office, and then was with Weightman & Hampton, now the Hampton Hardware Company, and he continued in the store, and especially in charge of the crockery and stove department, until August, 1887, when he passed on. Mrs. Boulton died in 1910, leaving behind a memory cherished by others than her near-of-kin.

Arthur Boulton went to the public schools in Marysville, mastering the excellent courses of the high school; and then, in the employ of the J. G. Cohn Company, dealers in first-class dry goods, he clerked for five years on the spot where he is now himself engaged in business. He next gave his services for a year and a half to Messrs. Weilander & Hexter, and after that he was with S. Ewell & Company. Then he was head salesman for the late S. G. King. Before Mr. King's death, the company was incorporated; and at his death, in February, 1896, Mr. Boulton and two other employees purchased half of the stock of the company, and a year later they bought the entire stock. At present the only stockholders are Arthur H. Boulton, who owns the controlling interest, and D. L. Sharp, his experienced associate. The store, when the company was incorporated, was small, with only a twenty-foot front. In 1906, Mr. Boulton purchased their present site and the stock of the Cohn Company, where Mr. Boulton first worked, closed out the clothing, and enlarged the store. Later, he bought out the H. A. Bruce stock, formerly the Weilander & Hexter store, which he closed out, and put in a furniture stock. Mr. Boulton has bought out the business of every company he has worked for, with the exception of one firm. The S. G. King Company now have three different departments in Marysville, including dry goods, ladies' wearing apparel, and furniture; and they have a second-hand department. The firm has become one of the invaluable assets of the town, a popular rendezvous to every housewife desirous of better things.

In 1890, at Marysville, Mr. Boulton was married to Miss Nellie Rainey, of Lancaster, Ohio, an accomplished lady, who has become the center of a circle of warm personal friends. Mr. and Mrs. Boulton attend the Christian Church, in which for a long time he was superintendent of the Bible school. He is and has been for some years president of the local Young Men's Christian Association, belongs to the Rotary Club, and for years has been chairman of the Yuba County Probation Committee.

FAUSTINO CAMPA.—For the past six years Faustino Campa has been occupied as road-master of the Brownsville district of Yuba County. He was born in Texas on February 15, 1847, a son of Casmiro and Frances (Castillio) Campa, natives of Spain and Mexico, respectively. Casmiro Campa died in 1857, and Mrs. Campa was subsequently married to William Elliott. The family removed to Yuba County in 1868, where William Elliott engaged in placer and quartz mining until his death in 1882; the mother passed away at the family home in Brownsville in 1880.

Faustino Campa was reared in the mining district of Brownsville, and the greater part of his life has been spent in mining and at his trade as stone mason. Six years ago he took charge of the road work near his home place at Brownsville. Mr. Campa has always been a liberal contributor to all worthy causes. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Owl Club of Challenge.



THOMAS MOONEY

THOMAS MOONEY.—In the pioneer age of any country the grand dynamic force which has resulted in the conquest, civilization and development of that country has been the strength of character and will-power of its men. This was especially true in California. The leaders of her formative period were men cast in elemental mold, who accomplished much through their ability to foresee results, to think clearly and to act quickly. To this class of men belonged Thomas Mooney, who was one of the Forty-niners and left the impress of his individuality upon the history of Yuba County and the State at large. As owner of the Empire Ranch he was known far and wide; and his life was ever upright and honorable, the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals.

Mr. Mooney was born in County Kildare, Ireland, January 7, 1821, and when a child was brought to the United States. He lived for a time in New York City, and in 1849, when twenty-eight years of age, took passage on a sailing vessel bound for California, making the hazardous voyage around Cape Horn. He was six months in arriving at his destination. On reaching the Golden State, he first located in Sacramento, where he embarked in the livery business in association with Michael Riley, who had also come to the State in 1849. On March 2, 1851, the partners came to Yuba County and purchased the Berry farm, lying midway between Marysville and Nevada City. In 1840 Mr. Berry had built a log house on the place; and there he and his wife conducted a tavern, catering to the miners of that vicinity. After disposing of the property they returned to Missouri, and both passed away in that State. Mr. Mooney changed the name of the property to the Empire Ranch and here he established a trading post. He obtained his goods in Sacramento, keeping two teams in operation, and soon built up a prosperous business. In 1851 he had opened a stage line from Marysville to Nevada City, being joined by a Mr. Rubey, and they obtained their horses in Sacramento. This was the first undertaking of the kind established here. In 1852 an Indian trading post was started back of the Empire Ranch by Messrs. Lovell & Norris; but the competition proved too strong, and soon afterward they abandoned the undertaking. In 1852 Messrs. Mooney & Riley bought the J. B. Watson Ranch, now owned by the Creps family, and began raising stock.

The Empire Ranch embraced 360 acres. The material used in constructing the first buildings on the place was brought to California by way of Cape Horn. In 1850 and part of 1851 the stage from Sacramento to Nevada City crossed the Bear River at Johnson's Crossing and then went on past the Watson place, now the Creps Ranch, on Dry Creek, also passing the Trip place and the Empire Ranch. When the "Round Tent" Ranch (now the D. N. Jones, Jr., place) was established, the route was changed, the stage then passing that point. Mr. Mooney built a hotel on the farm, and also had the first postoffice in that section of the county; but in later years the office was removed to Smartsville. He likewise built a large stable, and the structure is still standing. A breeder of fine horses and an enthusiastic sportsman, during the seventies he was the owner of Signal, one of the fastest runners in California; the great Sir John S. is the great-grandson of that noted thoroughbred.

When Mr. Mooney arrived in California, primitive conditions prevailed. There were no fences to be seen, a huge boulder or brush hedge establishing the boundary line of each farm. During the fifties and sixties, the Empire Ranch was the most important settlement in Northern California, and on Sundays it was the rallying point for miners and Indians from miles around. When Mr. Mooney took possession of the property, he bought from Mr. Berry an old hen and rooster which the latter had brought with him on his

journey across the plains, in addition to two cows and a heifer. These "pioneer chickens" of the county cost Mr. Mooney the sum of \$100. The first brood was hatched in 1851 and contained sixteen chicks, worth double their weight in gold. The four roosters were sold to the miners at twenty-five dollars apiece, and the men then organized a shooting match, using the fowls as prizes. With the milk obtained from the two cows, Mr. Mooney made five pails of milk punch every Sunday; and twenty buckets of champagne, 150 boxes of claret, and many pails of milk punch were consumed weekly by the guests at the ranch. Referring to the profits derived from his cows and poultry, Mr. Mooney said: "Why, I could no more count up the money those chickens and cows made for me than I could fly. Taking what I received for the young chickens, the eggs, the barrels of milk punch, and other goods I sold to those who came to see the shooting matches, for instance, directly or indirectly I made thousands of dollars."

During the early days a great many Frenchmen were working on the river, and on Sundays they would gather at the Empire Ranch for a grand festival. Great preparations were made for their banquets. Large quantities of beef were cooked and placed on the tables in milk pans, and about ten boxes of claret were set out, together with a large supply of other viands. Here the French would spend the day, from fifty to a hundred sitting down at the tables, which were made by placing two sixteen-foot boards on claret boxes under the trees; and when night came, they would settle to a penny, no record of their accounts ever being kept by their host. Mr. Mooney possessed a genial, kindly nature; and the traveler who once partook of his hospitality was always eager to return.

Thomas Mooney was married in California to Miss Mary J. Huling, a native of Indiana, who was a young girl at the time her parents came to this State. The parents settled at Sacramento in 1852 and later removed to Grass Valley, where she was educated. Mr. and Mrs. Mooney were the parents of eight children: Clara, Mary, and Adelaide; Lucy (deceased October 7, 1923), who served as a trustee of the Smartsville school for three terms, and also served as deputy county assessor under Tom Bevan for six years; Jessie, who is now serving as deputy county assessor, having been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her sister Lucy; Thomas; Nellie, who died when twenty-one years of age; and Arthur, who passed away at the age of forty. All of the surviving children live on the Empire Ranch, and the property is held in trust. They support the men and measures of the Republican party, and cooperate in every movement seeking the improvement of their community, county and State.

Mr. Mooney passed away at the age of sixty-three years, long surviving his wife, who died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five. He was a man of many friends, open and above board, and left behind him a memory that is cherished by all with whom he was associated.

JEREMIAH PETER SULLIVAN.—Although still a young man, Jeremiah Peter Sullivan has already attained substantial and well-merited success. Imbued with the progressive spirit of the West, he has steadily forged to the front. His attention has always been concentrated upon the undertaking business, of which he has a specialized knowledge; and he is now a member of the firm of Lipp & Sullivan, well-known morticians of Marysville. A native son, he was born in Colusa, in the county of that name, on July 5, 1888. His parents were Timothy and Bridget (Keiley) Sullivan. In 1860 the father left his home in Indiana and started for the Pacific Coast, California being his destination. He settled in Colusa, where he embarked in business as a liveryman; and for forty years he successfully conducted that business. He is now living retired in Colusa, but the mother died in 1917.



S. D. Hicks

J. P. Sullivan supplemented his public-school education by a commercial course, and on entering the business world first worked for the firm of Halstead & Company, embalmers, of San Francisco. He remained with them for a year, and during 1912-1913 was in the employ of Kelly Brothers. In September of the latter year he engaged in business in Colusa in association with his brother; and after severing that relationship he came to Marysville, on January 1, 1923. He became a member of the firm of Lipp & Sullivan, funeral directors, successors to Kelly Brothers, Undertaking Parlors. They are tactful, unobtrusive and efficient in their methods of operation, and their equipment and accessories are the best that can be obtained, while their prices are always reasonable.

In May, 1918, during the progress of the World War, Mr. Sullivan enlisted in the United States Army and saw active service as a member of the Field Hospital Corps, remaining over seas for ten months. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and also of the Elks, Eagles, Foresters and Rotary Club, and finds recreation in hunting and other outdoor sports. He is a typical young business man of the present age, keen, wide-awake and energetic, with an optimistic faith in the future of Yuba County, and his interest in the welfare of his community is deep and sincere.

JUDGE STEPHEN D. HICKS.—Several public offices of trust and responsibility have been ably filled by Judge Stephen D. Hicks, who for the past twelve years has been justice of the peace at Wheatland, and who also figures prominently in business affairs. California numbers him among her native sons. He was born on Coon Creek, in Sutter County, August 20, 1860, of the marriage of James Madison Hicks and Antoinette Schultz, the former a native of Wayne County, Ky., and the latter of New York State. The father came to California in 1852, and a year later the mother arrived in the Golden State. Mr. Hicks first settled on a ranch on Bear River, in Sutter County, residing there until 1858, when he sold the property and acquired a tract of 960 acres on Coon Creek. There he engaged in farming and stock-raising and was very successful in his operations, which were conducted on an extensive scale. One of the foremost men in his community, his life was guided by the beneficent teachings of the Masonic order, with which he was affiliated. To Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were born eight children, of whom two survive: Stephen D., of whom we write, and Champ, a well-known stockman of Yuba County.

Judge Stephen D. Hicks was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools near his home, afterward serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for eighteen years in Sutter County. He has been a resident of Wheatland since 1903, and in 1911 was elected justice of the peace, of which office he is still the incumbent. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, and he discharges his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that makes his work highly satisfactory to the public. He has also been chosen to fill other important offices, serving for four years as town trustee and for eight years as constable of Nicolaus Township, Sutter County. He is likewise an astute, enterprising business man, and under his capable management the interests of the Wheatland Garage are being successfully handled.

Judge Hicks is a charter member of Wheatland Parlor, No. 40, N. S. G. W.; and he also maintains fraternal connections with the Masons, the Eastern Star and the Foresters of America. He has devoted much of his life to public service, and has always been loyal to every trust reposed in him. His worth to his community is widely acknowledged, and his record as a man and citizen is an enviable one.

CARROLL WILBER HIXSON.—An experienced, wide-awake business man, whose executive ability, combined with a personality adapted to command and to hold patronage, has had much to do with the success of the important concern he has the honor to represent, is Carroll Wilber Hixson, for some time the popular manager of the enterprising Van Arsdale Mercantile Company of Yuba City. He is a native son, born at San Francisco on December 22, 1903, the son of W. F. and Ella V. (Tackitt) Hixson. His family came to Yuba City about 1904, and the father conducts the barber shop in the Western Hotel at Marysville.

Carroll Hixson went to both the grammar and the high schools, and for a while worked at various occupations, eventually coming as a general-utility man into this store of which he later became the manager. He was ready, early and late, to do his duty by those who furnished him the opportunity for advancement; and working his way up through the various grades, he was finally offered the post as manager of the fast-expanding concern. His deep interest in everything that pertains to the growth, prosperity and permanent welfare of both town and county, and his personal concern for the interests of patrons who deal with him, have enabled him to win for his company an increasingly liberal patronage, and to exert an exceptional influence in local affairs. He had charge of the company from September, 1922, until July, 1923, when the majority stock changed hands. He still remains with the company, in which he has an interest.

Fraternally, Mr. Hixson is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is fond of outdoor life, and enjoys fishing and hunting.

CYRUS E. TRAVIS.—Success has accompanied Cyrus E. Travis in his work as a miner of Yuba and Plumas Counties. Mr. Travis is the owner of the old Travis home place, which came into the possession of this family in 1865. The place consists of 160 acres of land forty-seven miles northeast of Marysville on the old La Porte road. This place was located by two Frenchmen who conducted a public house back in the fifties. The old building was constructed of whip-sawn lumber, tongue and grooved by hand, and not a nail in the whole structure. For many years this property was in the hands of a man by the name of Miller who raised raspberries, strawberries and melons, which were readily sold at high prices to the miners. Cyrus E. Travis was born on this ranch in Strawberry Valley, July 17, 1878, the youngest of nine children of Nathaniel Selig and Mary Louise (Stokes) Travis. Nathaniel S. Travis was born in New York and from there removed to Michigan. He was a Forty-niner in California, and mined in Yuba and Plumas Counties. In 1850 he returned to Michigan and was married to Miss Stokes, who was born in Michigan; and the young couple came via Panama to California, where Mr. Travis continued his mining operations. He was one of the men who located the Plumas Eureka Mine, which proved of great value to subsequent owners. The nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Travis were as follows: Frank P., Victor and Charles; Mrs. Mary B. Patterson and Mrs. Josephine Robinson, both of Los Angeles; Allen Barnard, a miner in Strawberry Valley; Emily, who studied art in Europe and followed her profession in San Francisco, passing away in 1918; Edith, also deceased; and Cyrus E., of this review. Nathaniel S. Travis passed away at the home ranch in the spring of 1896. After his death his widow continued to reside on the home place for years, but passed away at her daughter's home in Los Angeles in 1917.

Cyrus E. Travis attended the public school in Strawberry Valley, and his entire lifetime has been spent in the mines of this vicinity. He owns valuable mining properties here, and a desirable claim on the south fork



J. H. Johnson

of the Feather River. On August 12, 1901, at Reno, Nev., Mr. Travis was married to Miss Elizabeth McCarthy, a native of San Francisco, and the fifth of six children born to Daniel and Ellen (Downey) McCarthy, both natives of Ireland. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Travis: Mary Louise, a graduate of Our Lady of Lourdes Academy in Oakland, and now a student at Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco, preparing for her work as a nurse; Nathaniel Allen, a patrolman in the United States Forest Reserve in Plumas County; John Westcott, a miner, and associated with his father; and Paul Edwin, Josephine Emily, and Stanley Patterson. Mr. Travis has served as justice of the peace at Strawberry Valley, and also as school trustee. Mrs. Travis is now serving on the board of trustees of the Strawberry school district.

JOHN SANDERS JOHNSON.—Among the horticulturists of the farming community adjacent to Yuba City none is more prominent than John Sanders Johnson. In the fall of 1889 he was engaged in budding trees for Mr. Phillips; and under that famous horticulturist he budded the first Phillips cling peach trees ever budded, the buds being taken from the original Phillips cling peach tree in the Abbott orchard. He was thus engaged for about nine years. Born in Jungby, Smaaland, Sweden, December 28, 1872, he is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Carlson) Johnson, both natives of Sweden. Andrew Johnson was a shoe merchant who in 1893 brought his wife and two children to America, coming directly to Sutter County, where our subject had already located. John Sanders Johnson is the eldest of three sons, the others being Carl A. and Fred. He attended public school in Sweden and came to the United States in 1888, locating in Sutter County, where he had uncles living; and after coming to Sutter County he attended school in the Central district.

In 1911, Mr. Johnson began propagating a cling peach of his own, which today is known as the Johnson cling peach. This peach measures from two and a quarter to four inches in diameter, is of rich yellow color and fine flavor, has a small pit, and is a prolific yielder. Mr. Johnson and his brothers are now experimenting with three new varieties of peaches, which they are propagating and which bid fair to show good results. For many years Mr. Johnson and his brothers engaged in the nursery business, raising nursery stock, including peach, prune, almond and cherry trees, as well as rooted grapevines. They did the budding and grafting themselves, an art in which they excel. Three years ago the brothers divided their interests; and J. S. Johnson is now farming his own eighty acres devoted to peaches, prunes, almonds and Thompson Seedless and Zinfandel grapes. At the Peach Growers' Contest in 1922, Mr. Johnson's display of Johnson cling peaches took first prizes for the biggest crop or yield from six-year-old trees; and he also received the first prize for the biggest crop from trees of any age.

On December 18, 1900, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Hilda Lynd, a native of Marysville, Cal., daughter of Albert and Ida Lynd. Albert Lynd was a native of Smaaland, Sweden, and came to California in an early day, where he followed his trade as a contractor and builder, being both a carpenter and a brick mason. He passed away at the age of fifty years, and his wife was forty-eight years old when she died. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of seven children: Elmer, Ellsworth, Idalynd, who is in Marysville High School, class of 1924, Virgil, in Yuba City High School, and Theodore, Veda and Lois. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in politics. At the present time he is a member of the board of trustees of the Barry school district, and a member of Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. Fraternally, he is a member of the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City.

EDNA JANE HEWITT.—As head of the Sutter County Library in Yuba City, Edna Jane Hewitt is directing her efforts along the line of public service; and by training, experience and native ability, she is well fitted for the responsibilities which devolve upon her. One of California's native daughters, she was born in Yuba City, her parents being A. H. and Mettie (Metteer) Hewitt. Here she attended grammar school, and afterward she became a pupil in Marysville High School, from which she was graduated in 1915. She then became a student at the State Teachers' College at San Jose, and afterward entered the State Library at Sacramento, where she received a thorough course of instruction. In June, 1918, she was made assistant at the Sutter County Library; and her excellent work in that connection led to her appointment as librarian in September, 1920. She is now filling that important office, and under her administration a definite publicity policy has been followed which has resulted in increased usefulness on the part of the library and a clearer understanding of its functions on the part of the public.

Miss Hewitt is an adherent of the Republican party, and is well-informed on all questions of public moment. She is a prominent club woman, and is chairman of the library and information departments of the Northern District of the California Federation of Women's Clubs and the Bi-County Federation, being also a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club. She possesses marked executive ability and superior intellectual powers, and through the capable conduct of an indispensable public utility she is making valuable contribution to the world's work.

WILLIAM R. BURROUGHS.—The enviable status of Marysville among the highly progressive towns of Northern California is undoubtedly due, in part, to the successful operations of such enterprising and reliable industrial leaders as Messrs. McDaniel & Burroughs, the well-known general contractors of Marysville, ably represented by William R. Burroughs. A native son, he was born on June 6, 1886, at Marysville, and is well acquainted with conditions in Yuba County. His father, W. C. Burroughs, is also a native son, having been born in Sierra County; he married Miss Mary Poole, of Sierra County, and the worthy couple have never wanted for the esteem of their fellow men.

Will Burroughs attended the schools in Marysville, and then entered the more exacting school of actual, practical experience. He worked at the Feather River Boat House for Charles Young for five years; and then, for another five years, he was with C. J. Miller at Hammonton City. Next he joined Messrs. Burnight & Cobb, of Oroville, for a year, during the flood season of 1907; and then, going to Sacramento, he followed the carpenter's trade for three years. Returning to Marysville, he took up contracting, with what success his extended activity on various commissions will show. In 1916, with G. E. McDaniel, he formed the partnership noted above, and they have for some time taken the lead in general contracting, successfully completing contracts such as would do credit to a municipality of much greater population. In national politics, Mr. Burroughs is a Republican; but in local matters he exercises his franchise regardless of partisan ties.

In 1906, at Marysville, Mr. Burroughs was married to Miss Mable Case, of Mendocino County. She was born at Ukiah and is a daughter of William and Tryphena (Davis) Case, of old pioneer stock, Grandfather Case having brought his wife across the great plains to California, where he was a teamster in the early days. Three children have been born of this union: Leona, Eleanor, and William E. Mr. Burroughs is a member of Oriental Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is an enthusiast for hunting and fishing, and belongs to the White Mallard Outing Club.



Victor Sartari

VICTOR SARTORI.—An experienced ranchman, thoroughly familiar with Northern California conditions, who has also become a successful dairyman, is Victor Sartori, whose trim farm lies near the highway, south of Marysville. He was born at Giumaglio, in Canton Ticino, Italian Switzerland, on April 25, 1859, the son of Joaquin and Mary Angelica (Piezzi) Sartori. The father was a stone-cutter and contractor, who lived to be seventy-one years of age; while the mother attained only her fifty-ninth year. Both were very worthy people, good parents and good citizens, and did as well as they could by their six children, or rather four, for two died in infancy. Victor, the subject of this interesting sketch, was the second-born, Maurice the fourth, and the fifth and sixth were Archangelo and Mary. Joaquin Sartori went to Australia when a young man, but returned to Switzerland, and our subject attended the Swiss schools.

When fifteen years old, Victor Sartori came to the United States, and made his first considerable stop at San Francisco. Then he went inland and worked at Duncan's Mill, and he was a year working for wages on the large Winfield-Wright dairy-farm at the mouth of the Russian River. He then moved across the stream to the Ruhl ranch, and was there for two years, while he worked for wages. After that he bought a fourth-interest in a dairy. The next year he bought a half-interest in the same place, and two years later, he owned the dairy, which then had 125 head of cattle. After six years' time, he sold the dairy, gave up the lease, and moved to Fort Ross, in Sonoma County. Renting the Scroyer ranch, he purchased 200 head of cows, and ran the dairy for four years, after which he returned to the Russian River place where he, first worked—the Winfield-Wright place—and established a partnership with a cousin, Ignacio Sartori, now deceased, purchased 600 head of cows, and leased 4000 acres of land, in three different parcels; and together they conducted this large dairy business. As a historical fact, in this connection it should be said that Victor Sartori and his cousin, Ignacio Sartori, started the first creamery in California, on the said Winfield-Wright ranch, in 1889. They built two large buildings. The smaller was used as a cheese factory, and the first story of the larger building was used as a butter factory, while the second story was used for curing cheese. Creamerymen and dairymen from near and far came to see their creamery, and their ideas were copied very generally by builders of subsequent creameries in the State of California. They hired twenty men to do the work, and ran the place for six years. Then he and his cousin moved to Lakeville, south of Petaluma, rented from Senator Fair 4000 acres of stock ranch, and moved their cattle down there; they were thirteen years in that place, and had 625 cows all together. They also started a creamery in San Francisco, and sold milk, cream and butter there. This dairy on Senator Fair's place was the largest single dairy in California at that time, and Victor Sartori was known as the Cattle King of Sonoma County.

Mr. Sartori moved to San Francisco for a short time, and had also a small place at Bonita, near Pleasanton; but in 1908, he came to Sutter County and here leased the Jackson place, and had 200 head of cattle in a dairy. He then moved into Yuba County and bought 1100 acres directly south of Marysville on the State Highway; and there he now conducts a dairy of 200 milch cows, and his land is in alfalfa and pasture. In 1920, he built on his ranch one of the finest homes in Yuba County, beautifully and tastefully furnished with furniture of his wife's choosing. He has also erected milking sheds, barns, and a fine separator house, where he separates all of his milk; and he has provided all the necessary accommodations for the raising of hogs. Mr. Sartori took out his citizenship papers under Judge Preasley at Santa Rosa, and he votes with the Republican party. When Mr. Sartori

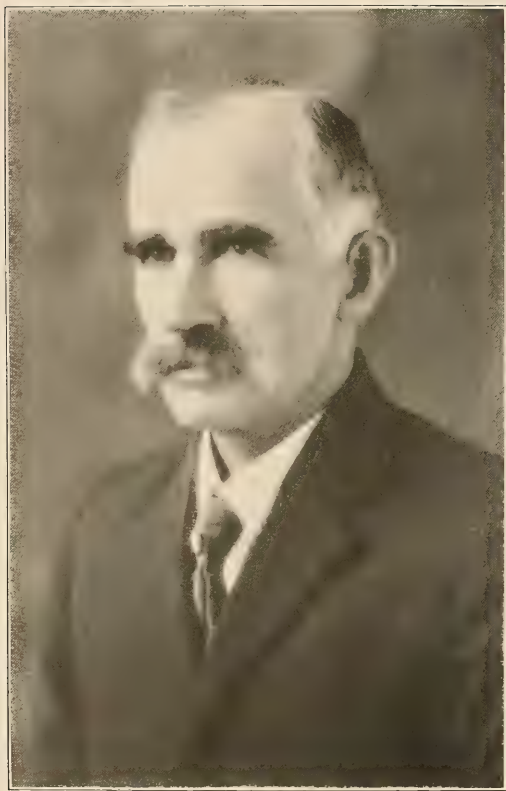
first came to California, he worked for ten dollars a month, and it took him two years to save \$200. This first \$200, which represented the amount given him for his passage to America, he sent to his father. Since that time he has made plenty of money, and also lost a plenty; and he has reached his present position of affluence and comfort by hard work and saving. Among other properties owned by him are 2000 acres near San Rafael, in Marin County, which is stock-grazing land.

At Sonoma, in 1902, Mr. Sartori was married to Sophi Affinger, a native of Philadelphia, who died nine months after they were married. He was married a second time in Ukiah, on September 22, 1903, when he chose for his wife Mrs. Taddeo Olivieri, who had had three children by her first marriage: Rosina, Elvira, and Taddeo, all of whom have since taken the name of Sartori. Rosina married Attilio H. Cenedella, a contractor of Boston, Mass., and has two children, Attilio, Jr., and Kenneth Victor. Elvira married Arthur Shumacher, bookkeeper for the Shell Oil Company, in their office at Yuba City, who resides at Marysville, Cal., and she has two children, Arthur, Jr., and Elvira Marie. Taddeo helps run the ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Olivieri were married at San Francisco on March 18, 1895, and Mr. Olivieri died in 1899. Mrs. Sartori's maiden name was Clotide Valenzano, and she was born in the Province of Alexandria, Italy, at Asti, and is a daughter of Domingo and Dominica Valenzano. Her father was a merchant tailor in San Francisco and later removed to Valparaiso, Chili, where he is now living alone, aged seventy-four, his good wife having died at the age of fifty-two. The Valenzanos had three children, of whom the eldest is Mrs. Sartori; then come Attilio, who is a druggist at Conception, Chili, and Amerigo, also in South America. Taddeo Olivieri was a prominent merchant in Sonoma City, and an upright and highly respected man.

DAVID KENNEDY.—Owing nothing to the adventitious aids that ordinarily push men forward in business, David Kennedy has placed his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry, perseverance and integrity; and in consequence each year has brought him nearer the goal set by his ambition. His entire life has been devoted to railroading, and his ability has won for him the important position of roadmaster for the Sacramento Northern Railroad, with headquarters at Marysville.

Mr. Kennedy is a native of Ireland, born on a farm in County Tipperary, on October 5, 1874; and when a youth of sixteen he sought the opportunities of the New World. Making his way toward the West, he secured employment with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and after leaving the Mile-high City came to California. He became connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad, acting for a time as general foreman at San Luis Obispo, and then reentered the service of the Denver & Rio Grande in Utah. After severing his connection with that road, he returned to the Southern Pacific Railroad, acting as construction foreman at Colfax, Cal., until 1914, when his services were sought by the Sacramento Northern Railroad Company. He is roadmaster for their entire system, his years of experience enabling him to meet every contingency that may arise, while he also has the executive force necessary for the successful conduct of the duties of his position. The work of his department is systematically and efficiently performed, and his services are increasingly valuable to the corporation which he represents.

In Denver, Colo., Mr. Kennedy married Miss Kate Tobin, a native of St. Louis, Mo.; and together they enjoy the esteem of many friends. Each step in Mr. Kennedy's career has been a forward one, and his record is proof of the fact that merit and ability will always come to the front.



Peter Schwall.

PETER SCHWALL.—Among the successful grain and live-stock farmers of the Nicolaus section of Sutter County is Peter Schwall, owner of a fine ranch embracing 670 acres three miles south of town and 144½ acres one and a half miles east of Nicolaus, jointly owned by our subject and his sister Margaretha Schwall. Peter Schwall was born near Coblenz, Germany, July 14, 1869, a son of John and Mary Gertrude (Fuhrmann) Schwall, natives of Germany, and the parents of four children. Martin resides at Mt. Angel, Ore. He had three children: Albert J. and Francis M., who are operating Mr. and Miss Schwall's 670-acre ranch, and Annie M., who was a well-known school teacher but is now deceased. Gertrude died on April 13, 1913. Peter, the subject of this review, and his sister Margaretha are partners in their farm lands, Miss Schwall presiding graciously over the household. The nephew, Albert J. Schwall, served thirteen months in the United States Army during the World War, until after the armistice, when he was honorably discharged from the service. The mother of our subject passed away on November 22, 1897; the father survived until May 14, 1907, when he passed on, aged seventy-two years. Joseph Schwall, an uncle of our subject, removed to San Jose in 1882, where he has since passed away, survived by one daughter, now Mrs. Kate Uphoff. Martin Schwall, another uncle, settled near Nicolaus. He and his wife are both deceased. They had four sons and five daughters, of whom only one survives. One of the sons was John Schwall, Jr., who left several children. One of these is Clara Maria Schwall, who now makes her home with Peter Schwall and his sister.

Peter Schwall accompanied his parents to California when he was three years old, in 1872, and for thirty years the family lived on the Feather River, where they were prosperous as farmers and live-stock raisers. Twenty-one years ago Peter and his sisters Gertrude and Margaretha purchased the William Parker home place, comprising 156 acres located one and a half miles from Nicolaus, where the family have since resided. When the Northern Electric Railroad was built between Marysville and Sacramento, it went through the ranch. Mr. Schwall, in his enterprising way, permitted them to have the right of way, selling them eleven acres at a reasonable figure. The Odd Fellows Lodge have also lately bought a lot, where they will build their hall; and in 1924 the East Nicolaus High School District purchased ten acres of the property for the site of a new high school building.

NELSON D. ASHFORD.—The splendid orchard property of Nelson D. Ashford is the visible expression of his life of well-directed thrift and industry. He was born on March 14, 1899, in Nebraska, near Harrisburg, a son of William and Cora M. (Slafter) Ashford. He began his education in the grammar school near Harrisburg, and in 1906 accompanied his mother and stepfather to California and finished his schooling at Antioch, Cal. In 1914, when his uncle Wilson Wesley Ashford's estate was divided, Nelson D. Ashford received as his share of the estate the 126 acres on which he now resides. Of this tract he has developed forty acres to an orchard of peaches and prunes. Mr. Ashford entered the Aviation Section of the United States Army in February, 1918, and was sent to Fort McDowell, and later to Kelly Field, where he was placed in the 126th Aero Squadron. From there he was sent to Langley Field, Virginia, and was placed in the flying detachment of the Aero Squadron. He has 120 honors to his credit, and held the rank of first-class sergeant. At the Presidio, in San Francisco, on June 27, 1920, he received his discharge from the service and then returned home to Tudor.

On May 10, 1921, Nelson D. Ashford was married to Miss Mary Flanagan, born at Meridian, Cal., a daughter of Frank and Polly (Pratt) Flanagan, natives of Iowa but now residing near Tudor. Mrs. Ashford received her

education in the Central Grammar School and the Marysville High School. Mr. Ashford is a member of Yuba-Sutter Post No. 42, American Legion. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM C. GIBSON.—A man of courage and ability, William C. Gibson was born in Carroll County, Va., September 3, 1846, a son of Silas M. and Sarah B. (Lucas) Gibson. The Gibson family date back to Revolutionary days and through the maternal grandmother to a signer of the Declaration of Independence, in 1776. Grandfather Gibson fought under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, in the War of 1812. Silas Gibson was in the 15th Kansas Cavalry, in the Western Army on the Mississippi, under General Blunt, and was a veteran of the Rebellion. He was also a merchant in Hillsville, the county seat of Carroll County, Va.; and in 1851 he moved to Atchison County, Mo. Later, he moved to Nebraska, where he took up government land four miles out of Nebraska City. He then went to Jackson County, Mo., and was there when the war broke out. Going to Johnson County, Kans., he there engaged as a farmer. He passed away at the age of eighty-nine years, in Oregon.

William C. Gibson also was a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. He served under two enlistments, from 1862 to 1865. He served in the 12th Kansas Infantry, Company I, was in the Western Army, and went through Arkansas and Tennessee in the 7th Army Corps, and for some time was stationed at Fort Smith, Ark. While Mr. Gibson was doing guard duty on the steamboat Henry Williams, which was going up the Arkansas River to Fort Gibson, they were attacked by bushwhackers, and out of the twenty-seven men on the boat seven were killed and four wounded. Mr. Gibson was wounded in the arm and was in the hospital for fourteen months, the wound having developed gangrene. When he was discharged in 1865, from the hospital, his wound had not totally healed. After the Civil War, Mr. Gibson farmed on city property; and in Spring Hill, Kans., he engaged as a butcher. In 1877, he came to California and settled in Sutter County; and with the exception of one year when he went to eastern Oregon, he has since lived in this vicinity. At College City, Sutter County, Mr. Gibson engaged in the butcher business; and later he opened a shop at Sutter City, also acting as a butcher journeyman for a time.

On December 24, 1866, at Spring Hill, Johnson County, Kans., William C. Gibson was united in marriage with Rachael C. Winner, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of James Winner. She was reared and educated in Kansas. They were the parents of three children: Edward, of Grafton, Cal.; Ernest, of Oroville; and Anna, Mrs. J. J. McPherrin, of Sutter City. Mr. Gibson was married a second time, to Mrs. Arvilla (Brown) Elmor, at San Rafael, on January 6, 1919. She was born in Iowa, at Anamosa, Jones County, a daughter of E. B. and Jeanette (Brower) Brown. Mr. Brown had a trading-post, being a frontiersman of Iowa. He passed away at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Gibson was the widow of F. O. Elmor, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Elmor were married in Nevada, and Mr. Elmor passed away in 1915, at San Francisco.

In national politics, William C. Gibson is a Republican. He is a member of Corinth Post No. 80, G. A. R., of Marysville. There used to be 195 members at one time, but at present there are only five left. By inheritance, Mr. Gibson bears a name that stands high in courage and fame, and also in the highest ideals of life, and ranks with the representative citizens of Sutter County. He is now living retired at his spacious and commodious home.



Mr. & Mrs. Baynes Michel.

CASPER J. MICHEL.—A native son of Sutter County who has ever been alert, enterprising and energetic is Casper J. Michel, who runs a dairy farm of eighty acres one-half mile southeast of Nicolaus. He was born on the Michel home place near Nicolaus, January 29, 1872, a son of John Adam and Anna Margretha (Krieg) Michel. The mother resides on the home place, and a sketch of her life may be found in this volume.

Casper J. Michel attended the Nicolaus grammar school, and from early boyhood he and his brother Frank J. Michel conducted the home ranch. In partnership with his brother Frank J., he purchased forty acres; and they farmed this jointly until five years ago, when Casper J. Michel purchased his brother's interest. Since then he has conducted the dairy business on his own account. Previously he had purchased forty acres of the old home place from his mother; so now he has eighty acres of land with splendid soil and well irrigated, over fifty acres of which are devoted to alfalfa. He has made all the improvements on the ranch, including a comfortable residence and other farm buildings, and has two pumping plants, one for irrigating the ranch and the other for domestic use. He maintains a herd of forty Holstein cows on this property, and his hard work and close application to business have won him success.

The marriage of Mr. Michel occurred on January 30, 1908, in Sacramento, and united him with Mrs. Anna (Gisler) Gamma, a native of Canton Uri, Switzerland. She was reared and educated in Canton Uri; and there, too, occurred her first marriage, uniting her with Anton Gamma. He came to Nicolaus, Cal., and she joined him in 1904. Mr. Gamma died in 1904, leaving his widow and a daughter, Rose Gamma. Mr. and Mrs. Michel are the parents of six children: Edward, Freda, Louise, Albert, Margaret, and Leona. In politics Mr. Michel is a Republican.

HENRY VAN BUSKIRK.—An orchardist whose reputation for wide and valuable experience and practical, up-to-date ideas and methods is in itself an asset such as many would wish to possess, is Henry Van Buskirk, of Marysville, in which historic city he was born, on March 31, 1874, the son of George and Bertha (Newman) Van Buskirk, esteemed pioneers of influence. George Van Buskirk, the father, was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to Marysville in 1864. He set out from Pennsylvania for California, and first pitched his tent at Sacramento, later removing to Marysville, where he engaged in staging, worked around horses, and after a while worked for Dave Knight, and was with the Gas Works for a number of years. Then he embarked in the wood and coal business, which he followed for thirty years. When he retired, it was not because of old age, but on account of failing eyesight. He was blind, in fact, for twenty-one years, and then regained his eyesight. By this time he had acquired a large strip of property on B Street, in Marysville. Mrs. Van Buskirk's parents were New Yorkers, and she came to California with them when she was two years of age; and here she was married to Mr. Van Buskirk. She died in 1897, the mother of the following children: Henry, Theodore, Emma, Nettie, Ida, Carrie, who became Mrs. Chapman, and Tillie.

Barney Van Buskirk, as Henry Van Buskirk is familiarly known by his many friends and acquaintances, attended the public schools in Marysville and then, for about twenty years, was in business in the old home town. When he took up orcharding, he went in for the raising of peaches. He now has seventy-five acres set out to that fruit, and the orchard is said to be one of the finest in the county.

In San Francisco, Henry Van Buskirk was married to Miss Nellie Devine, a popular lady of that city, who has come to share with him his popularity in the fraternal circles of the Eagles. One child, a son named George William

Bernard, has blessed their union. Mr. Van Buskirk has always been fond of boxing and baseball, and he particularly enjoys outdoor life and sports. He is a Republican and stands by that party's platforms as being the best for fostering American industry.

WILLIS A. SUTFIN.—An experienced rancher who is also an accomplished carpenter, and thus finds himself more than ordinarily in demand, is Willis A. Sutfin, a native of Kane County, Ill., born near Elgin on August 27, 1859, the son of James L. and Matilda M. (Rowe) Sutfin. His father was a native of New York; but his mother, who was of Scotch descent, came from Canada. Grandfather Arthur Sutfin came to Illinois in frontier days, when Chicago was still Fort Dearborn, about 1836. The parents were married in Illinois, and on their farm they brought up their four children: Josephine E., John L., Willis Arthur, of this review, and Roland. The grandfather homesteaded land, and this ranch James L. Sutfin inherited, and after living there for a number of years sold it, and about 1863 moved to Milwaukee. There he conducted a hotel; and there he died, at the early age of thirty-four. Mrs. Sutfin, however, lived to see her sixty-seventh year.

Willis Sutfin was a little boy when his folks moved to Milwaukee. Later, he went to school in Bangor, Mich., to which State and town his mother had taken him, after his father's death. At about eighteen years of age he started to make his own way in the world, first learning the carpenter's trade, and then the machinist's, at Cadillac, Mich.; but the latter he never followed. In 1884, he came out to California and settled at Marysville; and ten years later he bought twenty-five acres in the Linda school district, which he improved, setting it to fruit and erecting the necessary buildings. He has become a local authority as to the best methods of fruit cultivation, and he has also followed contracting and carpentering in Yuba and Sutter Counties. He is a Republican in politics, and was the first justice of the peace in Linda Township. For twenty years, also, he was a member of the district school board. He is at present serving as one of the three men appointed as an advisory board to assist the county assessor in equalizing property values in Yuba County for tax assessment.

At the home of the bride, on April 9, 1890, Mr. Sutfin was married to Miss Elizabeth Hamon, a native of Yuba County, born on the Hamon home ranch below Reed, now Ostrom Station. Her father, Harry Hamon, was a native of England; while her mother, who was Mary Pascoe before her marriage, was a native of Illinois, and was five years old when her parents brought her to Grass Valley, where she was reared. Mr. Hamon came to California in 1852 and settled in Yuba County, in the Plumas district, below Plumas Lake; and he and his wife were married and reared their family in Yuba County. They had seven children: Mamie, Elizabeth, John, Anna, Ella, Mabel and Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Sutfin have eight children: Willis, Harold, Hazel, Clyde, Joseph, Avis, Mary and Charles. Three sons served in the World War. J. Willis was in the Tank Corps of the United States Army. He entered the service in October, 1917, was sent over seas in January, 1918, and served on the St. Mihiel front. Returning home, he was mustered out of service and received his honorable discharge. Harold was in the 55th U. S. Field Artillery. He was also sent over seas in January, 1918, and was on the St. Mihiel front and in the Meuse-Argonne. On his return home he was mustered out and honorably discharged from service. Clyde R. served in Company E, 15th U. S. Infantry, Regular Army, was sent to China, and on his return in August, 1923, was honorably discharged from the service. Mr. Sutfin is a member of Silver Oak Camp, No. 185, W. O. W., Marysville.



John R. Pinkert

JOHN R. RICKERTS.—Forty-five years of the active career of John R. Rickerts have been spent in California, where he has attained a fair degree of independence and has become well known for his honesty and uprightness of character. He was born on the island of Föhr, Germany, September 30, 1863, the eighth of eleven children born to R. P. and Josie C. (Olafs) Rickerts, both natives of the island of Föhr. R. P. Rickerts was a farmer by occupation, and his son John R. was reared to farm work.

John R. Rickerts attended public school until the age of fifteen. Soon thereafter he left for the United States, and came direct to Nicolaus, Sutter County, Cal., in 1879, where he joined his brother Peter, who had preceded him to California in 1876. J. R. Rickerts was employed as a ranch laborer for ten years, and then left for a visit to his old home, and visited his mother, who was still living. While he was there, his mother passed away, in March, 1890; and in July of the same year his brother Peter passed away at Nicolaus, Cal. In the spring of 1891, Mr. Rickerts returned to California. For the past thirty-three years, Mr. Rickerts has served as chef on the Saylor ranch near Nicolaus. He has been thrifty and economical, and has invested his means in bank stock, having stock in the First National Bank of Yuba City and also in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Sacramento. In 1897, Mr. Rickerts became a charter member of Von Moltke Lodge No. 24, order of the Sons of Herman, at Nicolaus, and in 1910 he was elected treasurer, a position he still holds. Since receiving his United States citizenship, Mr. Rickerts has supported the principles of the Republican party.

EDWARD CARL JOHNSON.—The division manager at Marysville for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company is Edward Carl Johnson, one of California's native sons. He was born on a farm near Suisun, in Solano County, August 17, 1886, his parents being Ambrose and Henrietta Johnson, both of whom are still living in this State. The father was but a small boy when he arrived in Solano County. After entering the business world he became an employe of the California Packing Corporation, with which he was connected for a number of years.

Reared in his native county, Edward C. Johnson there attended the grammar and high schools, and afterward took a course in the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., specializing in electrical engineering. After completing his studies he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, doing office work for three years, and then went to the southern part of the State, where he remained for a year. In June, 1905, he became connected with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and was assigned the task of digging post-holes at Davisville. His ability soon won recognition, and as his experience increased he was intrusted with greater responsibilities. For a time he acted as foreman, and in 1912 he was made superintendent of the old Marysville power division. He next became district manager and in December, 1920, was advanced to his present office as manager of Colgate Division, in which connection he has charge of the activities of the company over an area comprising several counties in the Sacramento Valley. He has the executive ability necessary for so important an office, and ably directs the labors of those under his charge, keeping the work of his department well in hand. On December 31, 1913, he was engaged in repairing a pole, which broke while he was at the top; and his assistant, Henry Hoffman, was killed. Mr. Johnson's leg was fractured; but by great effort he managed to drag himself over the ground for a considerable distance, and finally secured aid. Mr. Johnson has developed a twenty-acre peach orchard in Sutter County.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Carter, of Duns-muir, and they have a daughter, Faye. He is a Knight Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason, and a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sacramento, and is also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. He is likewise a member and Past President of Marysville Rotary Club, and represented the club at the International Convention of Rotary Clubs, convened in St. Louis in June, 1923. His standing as a business man is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen president of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce, which office he is now filling. He is a member of the National Electric Light Association and Pacific Coast Gas Association. He is fond of baseball, hunting and fishing, and spends his leisure time in the great, open out-of-doors. Mr. Johnson gives his political support to the Republican party, and keeps well-informed on matters of public moment.

JAMES WILLIAM MILLS.—It is not given to many, in the performance of every-day duties in a business world, to render to suffering humanity a service such as that which inspires the life of James William Mills, the thoughtful and painstaking superintendent of the City Cemetery, whose official activities and responsibilities bring him into intimate touch with the afflicted and the devoted, and among them a considerable number who for the time being at least find it difficult to think and act for themselves. Mr. Mills was born near Apple River, Ill., on November 14, 1853, the son of Lafayette and Mary (Thompson) Mills, born at Rockford and Springfield, Ill., respectively, who came to California in 1875 and located at Chico. Mr. Mills was of a mechanical turn, and established himself in business to do general repairing, in which he continued until his death, in 1908, at the age of seventy-five years. He was everywhere recognized as an excellent mechanic and a conscientious, dependable workman; and his services were in wide demand. He served in an Illinois regiment in the Civil War, but by reason of an unusually scrupulous bent of mind would never accept a pension; nor did his widow, who survived him fifteen years.

James Mills attended the local public schools, and added to his training in the larger and more exacting school of experience, taking up ranching at first with his father, and continuing at it until he came out to California. He also farmed after reaching here, and in 1895 returned to Marysville, after an absence from that city, and there followed agriculture in District No. 10. He cultivated not less than 1200 acres, and often operated more. After six years, he located at Marysville, and was employed by the Yuba Construction Company for a year. Then he joined the Northern Electric Railroad, and assisted in finishing its construction; and he also worked for the Western Power Company and the Western Bridge Company. Next he was with the Marysville Water Company, and then with the City of Marysville as a special policeman; and in May, 1920, he was appointed superintendent of the City Cemetery. His common-sense judgment, his abundance of sympathy, and his humane impulses and considerate acts, all have contributed to make him the right man for the duties of this difficult position.

In Oroville, Mr. Mills was married to Miss Emma Crawford, a noble woman, now deceased; and their happy union was blessed with the birth of five children: Cora, Mrs. Nealon, of Marysville; Laura, Mrs. Webdel, of Oroville; Annie, Mrs. Blue, of Marysville; Molly, Mrs. Bird, of Hammon-ton; and Alonzo, who lives in Yuba City and is assisting his father in the care of the City Cemetery. There are eighteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild in the Mills family circle. Mr. Mills takes a deep interest in Marysville. In matters of national political moment he is a Republican; but in local affairs he disregards party affiliation.



N. E. Soderlund

NOAH EDWIN SODERLUND.—As a native son of Sutter County and one who has spent his entire life in this section of the State, Mr. Soderlund is well equipped for his occupation, that of fruit-grower, and consequently has reached success; for he combines knowledge of soil conditions with modern methods of cultivation and marketing. Born two miles southwest of Tudor, November 9, 1887, he is a son of Noack and Ida (Danielson) Soderlund, pioneer ranchers of the district, and obtained his schooling at the Central district school, after which he remained with his father until reaching his majority.

His first start in life for himself was as a ranch hand for one year, and he next raised melons for two seasons. Later he was a gopher-trapper for the District No. 1 levee, to exterminate the pests; and while thus employed he contracted typhoid fever, which necessitated a long recuperation, lasting one year. On recovering, he raised potatoes for one year, and then went to work on the dredger Sutter in District No. 1 of Sutter County, first as cook, and subsequently at every other job in all departments on the dredger, remaining there during seven and one-half years; and for over five years of this time he was captain of the dredger.

All this, however, was merely preliminary to his real occupation in life, which was to be that of the horticulturist. In 1915 he bought a ranch in the Hauss tract, at Bogue, comprising twelve acres in open land; this he developed to peaches and sold in 1923 for \$17,000—a fair example of the remarkable returns to be gained in developing California lands, particularly in Sutter County. Mr. Soderlund next purchased his present ranch one mile south of Tudor, consisting of thirty-six acres; and here he set out twenty acres in peaches, ten in prunes, and five in Bartlett pears. He has installed on the property a pumping plant with a four-inch electrically operated pump for irrigation, and also all other modern improvements and facilities for the operation of an up-to-date fruit ranch.

The marriage of Mr. Soderlund occurred on June 2, 1919, at Oakland, uniting him with Miss Eva Catherine O'Brien, who was born at Marysville, a daughter of J. J. and Evelyn Katherine O'Brien. Her father was a foreman for the Southern Pacific Company. Mrs. Soderlund was educated at Notre Dame Convent in Marysville, and at the Central district school, later training at St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco, where she graduated as a nurse; and after graduating she followed her profession for five years before her marriage. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Soderlund: John Elwood, James Howard, Robert Donald Clarence, and Mary Patricia. Mr. Soderlund is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Odd Fellows at Yuba City, and of Stockton Lodge No. 218, B. P. O. E. Always interested in civic affairs, he served as deputy sheriff of San Joaquin County at one time, and is well-known throughout this section of the State.

M. G. CALVIN.—A worthy representative of one of the early and prominent pioneer families of Yuba County is M. G. Calvin, a native of this county, where his entire life has been passed. He was born at Camptonville, August 23, 1866, the sixth of nine children born to David and Kate (Budden) Calvin. David Calvin was born in Missouri and crossed the plains to California in 1850, engaging in mining at Horseshoe Bar on the American River. Later he settled in Camptonville, where he married Miss Kate Budden, born in Illinois, who accompanied her parents to California when six years old. Her father was Dr. James Budden, pioneer physician, who owned and conducted a drug store in Camptonville in the early fifties. David Calvin was successful in his mining operations in Yuba County for

many years; later he bought the Camptonville Water Works, which he carried on until his death, when the business was continued by his sons. He was a Mason, a member of Gravel Lodge, No. 52. He passed away at the age of sixty-five years, his widow surviving him until 1910, when she passed away at the age of seventy-two.

In pursuit of an education, M. G. Calvin attended the Camptonville public school. At the age of sixteen he began to drive a freight wagon through the mountains; and afterward for five years he worked for the Meek Mercantile Company, driving a team from Marysville to the mountains. He is well known for his expert handling of horses, over the rough mountain roads of Yuba County. Mr. Calvin conducted a stage line from Camptonville to Downieville for four years, making trips in midwinter through snow and over ice on the mountain grades, encountering dangers and hardships unknown to the present generation. During the winter of 1890 the snow reached a depth of twenty feet. Later he was associated with his brother in the operation of the Camptonville Water Works, which they continued until 1919, when the business was sold.

The marriage of Mr. Calvin united him with Miss Sarah Halkyard, daughter of Uriah and Martha Halkyard. Uriah Halkyard is now deceased; his widow survives him and makes her home at Camptonville, aged eighty years. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin: Irene, now the wife of Leonard Bishop; and Olive, now Mrs. Eugene Hays and the mother of one daughter, Dorothy. For eight years Mr. Calvin served as constable and deputy sheriff of Camptonville, and he has also served as school trustee of his district.

DAN F. BROWN.—Yuba City has always been foremost, for a town of its size, in its first-class industrial establishments, such as the plumbing and sheet-metal works of Dan F. Brown, on Plumas Street. He is a native of the Golden State, and was born at Marysville, in Yuba County, on December 5, 1887, the son of J. H. Brown, a rancher who came when a boy to California, helping to construct the telephone line across the continent. J. H. Brown is now deceased, having rounded out a career of real usefulness as a successful agriculturist. He had married Miss Alice Hogan, born in Nevada; she has survived and is still the center of a circle of devoted friends.

Dan Brown pursued his studies under the public-school teachers in Yuba City, and then took up the plumber's trade, serving his apprenticeship under George Schumacher, and working at his trade as a young man. In January, 1922, he engaged in business for himself. From the start he carried a full line of plumbing supplies, and also a good stock of sheet metal, that he might do any work required in that line. He employs three men, and is kept busy equipping houses and flats. In politics a Democrat, he has never allowed narrow partisanship to interfere with his hearty support of whatever seemed best, in men or measures, for the community.

When Mr. Brown married, he chose for his life-mate Miss Margaret Clyma, a native of Sutter County, a daughter of Frank and Mae Haddick Clyma, natives of Sutter and Colusa Counties, respectively. The father is dead, but the mother is still living in Yuba City. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of the business college in Marysville. She assists Mr. Brown in the office, and is his bookkeeper. Mr. Brown is a member of the Builders' Exchange and the Yuba City Merchants' Association. He and his wife have witnessed many changes and improvements in Yuba City, and have the satisfaction of knowing that some of the desirable things effected there have been due in part to their own efforts.



L.M. Baumgardner.

GEORGE M. BAUMGARDNER.—An experienced and very successful general contractor, who has contributed something definite toward advancing the status of Sutter County in the industrial world, is George M. Baumgardner, of Yuba City. He was born in Chicago, on June 13, 1889, and was brought out to the Golden State when a baby boy. He is a son of Harvey and Ida (Lathrop) Baumgardner, natives respectively of Illinois and Michigan, the father coming to California when twenty-three years of age, while Ida Lathrop was brought hither when a child by her parents, who were pioneer farmers in Sutter County. Grandfather Baumgardner was a veteran of the Civil War, and afterwards came to California and here spent his last days. After Harvey Baumgardner's marriage, he returned to Illinois, being employed with the Armour Meat Company. However, he had a longing for the Golden West: so in 1890 he brought his family to California and located in Yuba City. His death occurred in Redding, May 7, 1918, and the mother passed away in Sutter County, May 20, 1920.

George M. Baumgardner is the oldest son and the third in order of birth in a family of eight children; and he began to help support the family by his own work at the age of ten. He commenced in the pottery at Lincoln, in Placer County, some twenty-three years ago, and after that he found employment in various places in Marysville, Ukiah, Willits, Mendocino, Healdsburg, Chico, and other localities in Northern California. Twelve years ago, he learned the trade of the cement worker, starting at Chico, and then came to Marysville and worked for William Bowen and later for Henry Clymer. For several years past, he has been in business for himself as a general contractor; and he has become known for his dependable and up-to-date workmanship. He has done the cement work, for example, in all the best buildings erected in Marysville and Yuba City, and also in Gridley and Colusa. So prosperous has he been that he has come to own thirty-six and one-half choice acres of peach orchard and vineyard in Sutter County, situated about two and one-half miles from Yuba City, on which he has made all of the improvements. He is a member of the Yuba-Sutter Builders' Exchange.

Mr. Baumgardner was married in 1910, at Yuba City, to Miss Mata Neilson, of Petaluma. She was the daughter of Paul and Pauline (Hansen) Neilson, natives of Denmark, and early settlers of Petaluma. Mr. and Mrs. Baumgardner's union has been blessed with the birth of four children: Bernice; Paul; Alvin, who died at three months; and Elwyn, who died at two and one-half years.

OSCAR W. LANZENDORF.—The West is a splendid field for youth and enterprise, and many positions of trust and responsibility are here filled by young men of proven ability and worth. To this class of citizens belongs Oscar W. Lanzendorf, a civil engineer of ability, who acts as road commissioner of Sutter County, in which connection he is doing effective service for the general good. He is a native son of California and was born in San Francisco, July 5, 1888, his parents being Ernest and Bertha (Hensch) Lanzendorf, both of whom are natives of Germany. The father came to California in 1876, and his marriage occurred in San Francisco, where he was engaged in merchandising. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lanzendorf are still living.

Oscar W. Lanzendorf attended public and private schools and afterward became a student at the University of California, from which he won the B. S. degree in 1912, on the completion of a course in civil engineering. He then entered the service of the State and for five years was in the employ of the California Highway Commission. After our country entered the World War, Mr. Lanzendorf, in November, 1917, enlisted as a private in the United States Army and was assigned to the Engineers Corps, becoming first lieutenant.

ant in the 20th U. S. Engineers. He was sent over seas, serving one year in the war zone. He was mustered out at the Presidio, in San Francisco, in August, 1919. After being released from military duty he resumed his connection with the State Highway Commission and a few months later was made assistant county engineer of Sutter County, which had issued \$810,000 in bonds for building public highways. When the work was completed, Mr. Lanzendorf was appointed county road commissioner; and he is now filling that position, with his office in Yuba City. His professional knowledge and practical experience enable him ably to direct the labors of those in his department, and under his supervision the public highways of the county are maintained in excellent condition. He is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and belongs to the Yuba-Sutter Post, American Legion. Mr. Lanzendorf gives his political support to the Republican party, for he believes that its principles contain the best elements of good government. His influence is at all times cast on the side of advancement and improvement.

SAM BRADLEY BRITTON.—An enterprising and progressive man who has made good in California, and has contributed to Yuba County's prosperity, is Sam Bradley Britton, the enterprising and accommodating local agent of the Hupmobile and Chevrolet automobiles. He was born in Nottingham, England, on July 6, 1883, and his parents were James and Maria (Swanich) Britton. His maternal great-grandfather, Mr. Cox, came to California in 1849, drawn hither by the lure of gold; later he returned East, to the Southern States, where he served in the Confederate Army in the Civil War. Returning afterward to the West, he became the mayor of Phoenix, Ariz. Later he returned to England. James Britton was a millwright; and after arriving in Pennsylvania he built the first lace curtain factory in the United States, at Wilkes-Barre. After twenty-five years in the Keystone State he located in Berkeley, where he spent the remainder of his life. Both parents, pleasantly recalled for their sterling worth, and for all that they accomplished of benefit to others as well as to themselves, are now deceased.

Sam Britton began his education in the schools of England, and continued his studies in the schools of New York City, having come over to the United States as a boy of twelve; and he also studied for two years at the Philadelphia Textile School, working out designs for lace curtains. Then he joined the United States Army, and for three years was in the 2nd U. S. Cavalry. From 1905 to 1908, he was with the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kans.; he was clerk for the examining board, and also published a weekly newspaper in the Army.

In 1909, Mr. Britton came to California, and for five years was in the real-estate business at San Francisco. In 1914, he removed to Marysville and engaged in raising grain and cattle. He was food administrator for Yuba County during the World War. Later he took up the automobile business, in which he has been successful, his sales-room and shops at the corner of Third and C Streets being a popular headquarters for the motorist. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Rotary Club. In politics, he is a Republican.

At San Francisco, in 1909, Mr. Britton was married to Miss Georgette Day, a school teacher of Illinois; and they have two children, James and Doris. Mr. Britton is a thirty-second degree Scottish-Rite Mason, and a Past Commander of Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is fond of the great out-of-doors and devotes much time to golf.



Boy J. Van Teger

ROY J. VAN TIGER.—Among the younger generation of orchardists of progressive spirit and unflinching perseverance is Roy J. Van Tiger. He is the owner of eighty acres of fine, productive land in Sutter County, and in addition leases the Oak Grove Farm of 160 acres. The Oak Grove Farm is located midway between Yuba City and Live Oak. The farm buildings are built on a knoll from which a beautiful view of the surrounding country can be obtained; and the entrance to the farm is made through a five-acre grove of magnificent oak trees, about 150 in number.

Roy J. Van Tiger was born near Sutter City, January 23, 1890, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Van Tiger, who are now living retired in Yuba City. He received his education in the district schools of Sutter County and Marysville High School. At the age of fifteen, he entered the employ of the Flannery Shoe Store in Marysville, where he worked steadily for four years. Then he took a job with the Empire Garage, and made good as an automobile salesman. He was thrifty and saving, and in the spring of 1910 assumed the responsibility of his father's ranch of 160 acres, where he has since resided, and which, as stated above, he is operating in addition to his own ranch of eighty acres, or 240 acres in all. About 100 acres of this land are devoted to orchard and vineyard. As early as 1911, he established a dairy on his ranch and named it Oak Grove Dairy, after the name he had given the ranch. His herd of dairy cows numbered about fifty head of high-grade Holstein and Guernsey cattle. He conducted the dairy for about eleven years. The orchards and vineyard on the ranch then began to take all of his time, and he sold his dairy herd, to give all of his time to his horticultural and viticultural enterprise. Mr. Van Tiger was fortunate, when drilling his well, to strike an abundance of water, a seemingly never-failing supply. His pumping plant consists of an eight-inch centripetal pump, which has direct connection with a thirty-horse electric motor, yielding him 2200 gallons a minute. Thus, he is able to irrigate every part of his ranch.

At Oroville, Mr. Van Tiger was married to Miss Sarah Cramsie, a native of Smartsville, Cal. Mrs. Van Tiger received her teacher's certificate from the Wilkins School at Marysville, and followed the profession of teaching for ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Van Tiger are the parents of one child, Frances E. Mrs. Van Tiger was elected school trustee of the Encinal District in April, 1923; and she is also interested in welfare work of a constructive character. Fraternally, Mr. Van Tiger is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Marysville. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the California Peach and Apricot Association, and the Sun Maid Raisin Growers' Association.

CYRUS B. CLARK.—An experienced, enterprising and prosperous rancher who had already made a success of his efforts in quite another field, is Cyrus B. Clark, the well-known vineyardist and horticulturist living not far from Live Oak, Sutter County. He was born in Sutter County on April 4, 1868, the son of Joseph Franklin and Mary Adeline (Lester) Clark, the former a native of Iowa, and the latter of Wisconsin. Mr. Clark crossed the great plains with ox-teams in pioneer days, and became a large rancher in Sutter County; and the old Colt's pistol which he used while crossing the plains is still in the possession of his son. He made a number of trips across the continent, and on account of his greater experience he served as a guide, and so helped others to get across safely.

Cyrus Clark attended the Sutter County schools; and after his school days were over he worked around on ranches for wages, and for two years was in the butcher business at Gridley. He was next associated with his brother, H. W. Clark, in farming. He established a blacksmith shop in Live

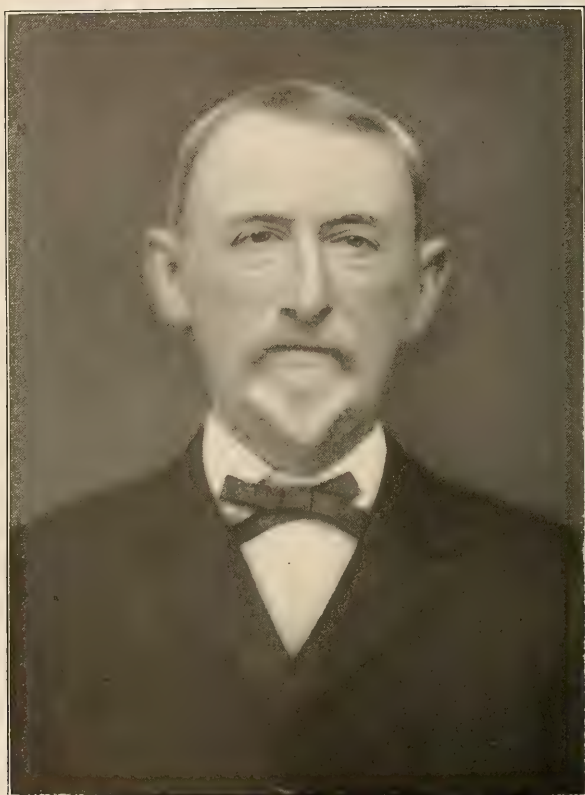
Oak, sixteen years ago. The shop is now leased to another blacksmith, and Mr. Clark gives his entire attention to his thirty-four acres, devoted to a vineyard and to peaches, all set out or planted by himself.

At Live Oak, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Anna M. Carstenbrook, who was born in Germany and was a member of an esteemed pioneer family; and their fortunate union has been blessed with three children, all girls: Elsie M., the wife of E. C. Williams; Sophie Ruth, Mrs. L. E. Billebault; and Bonita M., the youngest.

WILLIAM PINCKNEY HARKEY.—Among the men of affairs who gave of their best efforts and endeavor towards the building up of Sutter County was the late William Pinckney Harkey, of Yuba City, who for more than half a century was actively identified with the development and advancement of this section of the Golden State. The sound judgment, financial ability and deep interest he always displayed in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city and county made him an important factor in the management of public affairs; and for sixteen years and ten months he also rendered good service as sheriff of the county. A son of Solomon Harkey, he was born in Madison County, Ill., February 6, 1832. Solomon Harkey was born December 26, 1806, in Iredell County, N. C., where he lived until after his first marriage. Removing with his bride in 1831 to the Western frontier, he rented and operated a tan yard at Edwardsville, Madison County, Ill. In 1833 he removed to Hillsboro, where he followed his business and cleared and improved a valuable homestead near that city, becoming a prosperous and influential man of affairs. He was a man of a strong mental and physical vigor; and in December, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, he came to California to visit his son William, having a most enjoyable trip. Returning to his Illinois home, he died there in April, 1892. Sophia (Cress) Harkey, the mother of William Harkey, was born in Cabarrus County, N. C., and died in Hillsboro, Ill.

William Pinckney, the eldest of his parents' nine children, was brought up and educated in Illinois. He assisted on the home farm from the time he was a lad; and after he was grown up, he engaged in teaming until 1854, when he decided to come to the Pacific Coast. He borrowed money and purchased a team of mules, a wagon, and a good outfit, and started on his journey. Stopping a while in St. Joseph, Mo., he was married. Then, with his bride he crossed the plains to California, arriving in Marysville on July 31, 1854. Locating in Marysville, he was for two years engaged in teaming and freighting to the mines. By enlarging his operations he accumulated considerable money, his charges for freight hauling being from three and one-half to five cents a pound, depending entirely upon the conditions of the trails in those early days. With this money he cleared off his entire indebtedness, paying ten per cent interest on the money borrowed.

In 1856 Mr. Harkey located on a farm in Yuba County, and in the fall of that year bought a squatter's right to a ranch of 200 acres. Here he was for some time engaged in raising grain, and also carried on teaming and threshing. Selling out, he later bought 640 acres of land; but soon afterwards, receiving an advantageous offer, he disposed of it. In 1867 he made his first purchase of a section of land in Sutter County; and subsequently he bought other near-by tracts until he became owner of 1600 acres, which he devoted principally to grain and stock-raising. This location is still known as Harkey's Corners. In 1883 he sold this ranch; and the following year he bought 400 acres of land in Butte County, and two years later added by purchase 400 acres more. He made excellent improvements on the farm, which was considered the best in its appointments of any in



William P. Barker



Charinda C. Harkney

the State. In 1874 he erected his large and attractive residence in Yuba City, where he resided, an honored and esteemed citizen, until his death on July 30, 1906.

For many years Mr. Harkey was actively associated with the mercantile progress of Yuba City, having been the senior member of the firm of Harkey & Wilcoxon. In 1873, when Sutter County was a Democratic stronghold, Mr. Harkey was elected sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket. He served for ten years and ten months, and then made a trip to his old home and other Eastern cities. On his return he was honored with a reelection to the sheriff's office, and through subsequent reelections he served in that capacity for sixteen years and ten months, in all—a record of service that proves both his efficiency and his popularity.

On May 4, 1854, in St. Joseph, Mo., Mr. Harkey was united in marriage with Clarinda E. Tennis, who was born in Montgomery County, Ill., November 6, 1835, a daughter of John Tennis. She was a splendid helpmate to her husband, encouraging and helping him to gain his ambition. She survived her husband, passing away on September 4, 1920, aged eighty-four years. They had six children, of whom two grew up, Mrs. Ida Virginia Campbell, now deceased, and William S. Harkey, of Sacramento. Mr. Harkey was a member of the Masonic order and also of the Odd Fellows, in the latter belonging to both Lodge and Encampment; and both he and his wife were members of the Eastern Star.

DEBORAH ROBSON.—An admirable example of what a woman may do in the successful management of property, particularly in the operation and development of a ranch estate, is afforded by Mrs. Deborah Robson, née Stuart, who was born at Anthony House Crossing, on Deer Creek, Nevada County, on May 20, 1856, the daughter of Upton Harrison and Eliza Jane (Millner) Stuart, the former a native of Baltimore, Md., and the latter reared at Lexington, Ky. The Stuart family made their way to California by a slow migration, first to Kentucky; and at Lexington Mr. Stuart and Miss Millner were married. A few days after their marriage they started for California across the plains, traveling by way of the River Platte and the Salt Lake Route, and reaching California as early as 1848. They first came to Sacramento, and for a number of years conducted a trading post there; and later they removed to Gas Flat, on Deer Creek, Nevada County, where they built a two-story log-cabin home. This most interesting relic of the primitive past is owned by Mrs. Robson, and is still one of her homes. Mr. Stuart died in 1871, having gone to the mining country in Arizona, where he already had some claims, to prospect; but Mrs. Stuart remained at Deer Creek, in Nevada County. Mr. Stuart had purchased a squatter's title to land on what was known as Nigger Creek, and Mrs. Robson and her husband afterward bought additional land there, so that Mrs. Robson at present has 1300 acres in Nevada County. Mrs. Stuart died at the age of seventy-three; both she and her husband were widely mourned at their departure, as they had been esteemed and beloved during their lives. They had six children: Mary, Thomas K., Deborah (of this review), Mark, Eliza Jane, and Upton Harrison, a veterinary at Nevada City.

Deborah Stuart attended school at Pleasant Valley and at Notre Dame Convent, at Grass Valley; and on January 7, 1875, she was married to William Robson, born in Durham, England, June 2, 1845, the son of William and Hannah Robson. He came to the United States with his parents, going to Wisconsin, and reached California in 1869. Settling at Howland Flat, in Sierra County, he mined for a while with his uncle, Joseph Robson. Later, Joseph and William Robson settled in Yuba County, where Joseph

had bought a large acreage. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. William Robson lived on the Yuba County ranch, and Mr. Robson commenced to acquire land. In 1875 he did not own a square foot of soil in Yuba County; but he bought from time to time until he had acquired some 1600 acres of plain land eleven miles east of Marysville, to which the family have since added, so that Mrs. Robson now has about 2500 acres. He also embarked in the business of raising sheep, horses, and cattle, and had as many as 3000 head of sheep. He died on his ranch on March 11, 1892, in a neat little cottage he and his devoted wife had erected in 1878, and where they resided until his death. Mrs. Robson has lived on this ranch ever since; but her son Andrew has erected a new and fine ranch-home, as attractively modern and artistic as one may find anywhere in Yuba County today. Mr. and Mrs. Robson had four children. Andrew Armpstead, also represented in this work, is on the Yuba County ranch; Deborah Jane is a graduate of the San Jose Normal School, and is now Mrs. Gillham, of Nevada County; Hannah is deceased; and William Garfield is now sheriff of Nevada County. William Garfield Robson is a member and Past Master of the Masonic Lodge of Smartville, and also a member of the Knights Templar of Grass Valley, and at the time he joined he was the youngest Knight of that place; and he is also a Shriner. He is a member of Grass Valley Lodge of Elks, the Redmen of Grass Valley, and the Odd Fellows in the same place, in which last-named lodge he is a Past Grand. The California Cattle Growers also number him among their members. He married Miss Frances Wagoner, and has two children, Hope Marjory and William Andrew.

William Robson, in his political affiliation, was a Republican. Though he never entered politics with a view to political preferment, he was nevertheless always active in trying to secure the right man for office and the right kind of legislation for the general welfare of the community. Fraternally, he was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

After her husband's death Mrs. Robson kept her children together at the old home, where she reared and educated them to the best of her ability. She has been well rewarded; for they in turn appreciate her loving care and thoughtfulness and now look after and manage her large affairs, thus relieving her of all unnecessary worry. Mrs. Robson is a Republican, though her people were Democrats of the old stand-pat school. She was reared in the Congregational Church, and believes in and lives a Christian life. She is a member of Aurora Chapter, O. E. S., Grass Valley, and of Wheatland Lodge No. 127, of the Rebekahs. A woman of pleasing personality, she is well-read and a ready talker, and it is interesting to hear her tell of the incidents of the early days and review the stories told by her pioneer parents.

SIDNEY WILLIAM MUDGETTE.—A man of unusual intellectual ability and business sagacity, Sidney William Mudgette was born in McHenry County, Ill., June 9, 1871, a son of John and Charlotte (Farnsworth) Mudgette, natives of Illinois and New York, respectively. John Mudgette was a mechanical engineer in Steele County, Minn., where he settled with his wife in 1876; and there both he and his wife were laid away to rest.

Sidney William Mudgette attended public school at Owatonna. When he was eight years old he started to work at odd jobs in various places in Minnesota. After completing his studies, he taught school for three years in the county and for two years in the city of Minneapolis. Mr. Mudgette then went to Salmon City, Idaho, where he mined for two years, after which, in the gold rush of 1897, he went to the Klondike and for fourteen years engaged in mining and prospecting there, making several rich strikes. His efforts



A. W. Mudgett



Rose F. Mudgette

were chiefly devoted, however, to mine-promoting near Kougrock, in the Nome section of Alaska, in which he was very successful. In 1911, Mr. Mudgette came to Sutter City, Cal., and became interested in the general merchandise business. He was first employed by Straub Brothers, his employment being coupled with an interest, and in 1920 he took over the entire business.

On July 15, 1914, at Hayward, Cal., Sidney William Mudgette was united in marriage with Miss Rose F. Hoenig, a native of Cleveland, Ohio. After she graduated from Oberlin College, with the class of 1898, she taught high school for seventeen years, being principal of the North Pleasant High School at Oberlin for seven years. She taught for four years in the Wahpeton High School in North Dakota, and four years in the high school at Etna Mills, Cal.; and previous to her marriage she taught for two years in the Sutter Union High School. Intensely interested in children, she was dearly loved and honored by thousands of pupils who came under her personal instruction during her seventeen years of service. Always an active worker, and a firm believer in rendering service to the utmost, she is now assisting her husband in the development of his business at Sutter City, ably handling the bookkeeping department.

Mr. Mudgette is the owner of 120 acres of land situated a half mile south of Sutter City. Fifty-five acres of this ranch are devoted to general farming, and the remaining portion is set out to almond trees. This land was developed from an open tract and brought up to its present highly cultivated state. Mr. Mudgette has seen many stages of growth from the pioneer days in Sutter City and its vicinity to the present time, and has always stood for those things that go to develop the community, taking especial interest in the advancement of irrigation. Generous to a fault, he is very considerate of the welfare of his fellow men. While expending large sums of money in developing his land, he has been guided by the broader spirit of altruism, giving work to those whom it would benefit the most. "Live and let live" is his motto, and his numerous friends are glad to see his efforts meeting with well-merited success.

JOHN BURNS.—Born in New York City on Washington's Birthday, in 1836, this sturdy pioneer, the late John Burns, who breathed his last in 1919, was left an orphan at seven years of age. When he grew up, he learned the trade of the cooper; and in the early days in New York he was known for his dependable work.

In 1859, John Burns came out to California, traveling by way of Panama; and on April 5 of that year he arrived in San Francisco. He did not stay long there, however, but pushed on into Calaveras County, where he tried his luck at mining; and then he ran a ferry at Verona, in Sutter County. He also successfully conducted a dairy and stock farm; and becoming recognized as a man of affairs, he was elected supervisor of Sutter County in 1892, from the fourth district, and was reelected five times, serving twenty-four years in that official capacity. He was school trustee for twenty-five years.

On August 23, 1863, Mr. Burns married Miss Eliza G. Abdill, of New Jersey, a noble woman, whose influence for good was wide and permanent. She breathed her last on May 15, 1889. She was a devoted wife, and was the mother of eight children, as follows: Isaac Le Roy; Winfield David, deceased August 3, 1904; Addie E., now the wife of Charles Peaslee; Mary, also deceased; Alice Florence, now Mrs. Arthur H. White, whose life story is given in some detail elsewhere in this historical work; and Edwin, William Ellis, and Grace, the wife of H. A. Harding, who passed on in 1921. Mr. Burns was a member of Pleasant Grove Lodge, No. 269, I. O. O. F.

HENRY BUCKINGHAM.—One mile west of Tudor is found the beautiful orchard home of Henry Buckingham, consisting of thirty acres which has been developed to peaches and plums. Born at Hermosa, S. D., September 13, 1885, he is the sixth in a family of ten children born to John L. and Amanda E. (Conner) Buckingham, whose history will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Henry Buckingham received his education in the public school in the Barry district, and at the age of eighteen started to make his own way in the world, working first as a farm laborer until he had saved enough money to start in the fruit business for himself. His first purchase of land was ten acres near Oswald Station, which he set out to orchard. After six years he sold this property and bought his present place at Tudor, consisting of thirty acres, which he has brought to a fine state of development.

On June 28, 1906, at Sutter City, Mr. Buckingham was married to Miss Clara Thompson, daughter of George and Sarah Thompson, also represented in this history. Mrs. Buckingham received her education in the Slough district school of Sutter County. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham, Vera, Verna, and Ellen. In politics Mr. Buckingham is a Republican.

HELSEM BROS.—Prominent among the enterprising and thoroughly progressive business concerns of first importance in Sutter County, that have helped to place and keep Yuba City on the map, may well be mentioned the firm of Helsem Bros., of Yuba City, composed of Sivert A. and Charles Helsem, a firm well known to the motor world in Northern California.

Born near Aalesund, Stofjoren, Norway, on April 9, 1886, Sivert A. Helsem was educated in his native country, which has an enviable reputation for its schools. Coming to California in 1904, he went first to Los Banos, then to Stockton, and thence to San Francisco; and having learned the machinist's trade in Norway, he followed it here. After that, he removed to Hamilton City, and in 1913 came to Marysville and for seven years worked for the Yuba Manufacturing Company as foreman of the sheet metal department. He was married in San Francisco to Miss Christene Anderson, born near Stockholm, Sweden. She came to Stockton, Cal., when a year old, with her parents, and was educated in the public schools here. Mr. and Mrs. Helsem have six children: Henry, Edwin, Charles, Erma, Norman and Harold. In national political affairs, he leans toward the Republicans, but holds himself independent.

Charles Helsem was born in Norway on March 3, 1880, and was also educated amid the stimulating environments of that Northern clime. He came to the United States at the age of twenty-one; and having become a journeyman blacksmith and machinist, he put in six years at Los Banos, then went to Stockton, and then to Kerman, Fresno County; and in 1914 he came to Marysville and entered the service of the Yuba Manufacturing Company, with which excellent concern he remained until 1920. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge and Encampment, and to the Rebekahs. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1920, Helsem Bros. built their garage in Yuba City. They have won an enviable reputation, doing all kinds of automobile and tractor work, with the assistance of three other expert workmen. They have met with success, and recently have also built an adjoining concrete structure, which they rent as a store building. They are fond of outdoor sport, and take the liveliest kind of interest in all that pertains to the development of Yuba City and Marysville, and the prosperity of Yuba and Sutter Counties in general, from both of which their increasing patronage comes.



E. W. Herrin

EDWARD WALKER HERRIN.—A man of broad experience, of the progressive Western type, Edward Walker Herrin has steadily worked his way upward through merit and ability and is now occupying a position of importance and responsibility in business circles of Hammonton. He was born in Jackson County, Ore., January 18, 1866, and his parents were John S. and Nancy C. Herrin, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. The father was one of the pioneers of Oregon, establishing his home in that section of the Northwest in 1853, at which time the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers. He preempted a claim of 200 acres near Ashland, and through arduous labor transformed the tract into an arable and productive ranch. From time to time he added to his holdings, finally becoming the owner of 3500 acres, and was numbered among the foremost agriculturists of his State. He passed away at the venerable age of eighty-nine, and his wife was but fifty years of age at the time of her death.

Edward Walker Herrin was one of a family of ten children. He acquired his education in the public schools of Ashland, Ore., and in 1885 started out in life for himself, securing employment in construction work on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at the time the line was built between Oregon and California. In 1889 he arrived in Butte County, Cal., and for some time was connected with the Gold Bank mine, working under Mr. Stowe. In 1903 he removed to Oroville, in the same county, and for a year was in the employ of the Hammon Dredge Company. In 1904 he made his way to Hammonton; and he has since been identified with the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, working at Hammonton. He now acts as superintendent of the gold-savings department, and the success which has attended his efforts is evidence of his capacity for such service.

In politics Mr. Herrin is a Republican; and although he has never found time to participate actively in public affairs, he is keenly interested in matters that affect the general welfare. He is a faithful, conscientious worker; and the enviable position which he today fills gives further proof of the fact that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, energy and honesty are still the key to prosperity.

JOHN S. COLLINS.—An enterprising leader in the Northern California industrial world is John S. Collins, the proprietor of the busy Empire Foundry & Machine Works, at 426 F Street, Marysville. He was born at Clunes, Victoria, Australia, on June 6, 1863, the son of Henry Collins, who was a native of Cornwall, England, and emigrated to Australia, where he was a pioneer miner at Clunes and Ballarat, in the Province of Victoria. He was married in Australia to Jane Ewans, a native of London, England, who had come to Australia with her parents. Grandfather Robert Ewans was an Englishman and served as a commissioned officer in the Queen's Own Regiment until he resigned to move to Australia, where he spent the rest of his life. In 1868 Henry Collins brought his family to California, and followed mining in Grass Valley, later removing to Virginia City, Nev. There he was a miner on the Comstock lode, continuing there until he passed to his reward, in 1888. His widow survives him and makes her home with our subject in Marysville, where she is surrounded by her children. Now in her eighty-third year, she is still hale and hearty, and a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

The oldest of a family of eleven children, seven of whom are now living, John S. Collins came to California when a lad of five years. His youth was spent at Grass Valley and at Virginia City, Nev., where he received his education in the public schools. So it came about that in Virginia City, with all its interesting traditions, John Collins learned the trade of foundryman, at which he worked until he came to San Francisco, where he was

employed in the Union Iron Works and also in the Risdon Iron Works. He came to Marysville in 1900, and was foreman for the Empire Foundry for ten years. In 1910 he bought the plant, its business and good-will, and has been both proprietor and manager ever since. This foundry is one of the oldest in the State, having been established in 1858 by Mr. Hosking, who was the inventor of the Hydraulic Giant made in his foundry and used in pioneer days, and named after the inventor, the Hosking Giant. The foundry passed from one owner to another before it came into the possession and management of Mr. Collins, who has made great improvements, building a new shop fronting on F Street, and installing a modern and up-to-date machine shop, after which he changed the name to the Empire Foundry & Machine Works. The Empire Foundry is one of the oldest industries in the city, and is known from one end of the world to the other. He still manufactures the Hydraulic Giants, and the foundry's products have been shipped to South Africa, Mexico, South America, Australia, Alaska, Siberia and Siam. The Empire Foundry and the old Marysville Woolen Mills are known wherever man has mined for gold, and have done more to place Marysville on the world map than any other of the city's industries.

Owing to the industrial importance of his enterprise, Mr. Collins has filled an important place in Sacramento Valley's commercial and financial activities; and both town and county have found in him one of the most enthusiastic "boosters" for the locality in which he lives and prospers. He is interested in the historic past, and is committed to a faith in the promising future of this part of the Golden State; and it is safe to say that both he and his ever-interesting establishment will continue to play a more and more prominent role in the development of California.

Fraternally, Mr. Collins is a member of the Elks, belonging to Marysville Lodge, No. 783; and he is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

JESSE L. HOLMAN.—Strength of purpose, unabating energy and the ambition to progress are elements in the make-up of Jesse L. Holman, whose name, in business circles of Marysville, is synonymous with enterprise and integrity. California numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred near Wallace, in Calaveras County, on February 6, 1886. His parents, W. E. and Elizabeth (Miller) Holman, are also natives of the Golden State. The paternal grandfather was a Forty-niner and sought his fortune in the mines of California, later turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. The father also engaged in farming. With his wife he is now residing in Stockton.

Jesse L. Holman was reared on the home ranch, situated on the line between Calaveras and San Joaquin Counties, and his education was acquired in the schools of that vicinity. He remained at home until he reached the age of fourteen, and his first job was that of office boy. Later he worked on a dredge, and subsequently learned the machinist's trade, obtaining his training in Folsom, Sacramento and Stockton. For a time he worked as a journeyman and afterward became a "trouble-shooter" for the Mokelumne Mining Company. In 1916 he opened the Marysville Machine Shop, of which he has been the owner; and in the interval since then the business has grown rapidly, owing to his wise direction. He does all kinds of machine work and is a recognized expert in his line. He also sells oil, being distributor for Tiolene. He employs three men to assist him in the operation of his business, which has assumed large and profitable proportions.

Mr. Holman was united in marriage to Miss Mida E. Jones, born in Tennessee; and when not occupied with business matters he is usually to be found at home, being a man of domestic habits. In politics he follows the



G.W. Gottwals

dictates of his own judgment, refusing to be bound by the narrow ties of partisanship and standing at all times for progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. He is a baseball fan, and is also a devotee of the rod and gun. He is deeply interested in the development of Yuba and Sutter Counties, and is actuated in all that he does by the spirit that has made the West, zealously employing every available opportunity, and exercising firm faith in the promise of the future.

GEORGE WILLIAM GOTTWALS.—For the past eight years George William Gottwals has successfully conducted a storage warehouse at Tudor, a service of the utmost importance to the farmers of his vicinity. His building is 60 by 300 feet and can accommodate 90,000 bags of grain, or 4500 tons. He was born near Tudor, in Sutter County, February 20, 1885, a son of William and Amelia M. (Bossen) Gottwals. William Gottwals was born near Woodland, Cal., a son of the early pioneer Conrad Gottwals, a native of Germany, born in Hesse-Darmstadt in 1823, and there brought up and educated. Conrad Gottwals learned the trade of the wagon-maker in the old country, where he followed it for a short time, and then, while yet a young man, immigrated to the United States, coming here in search of fortune. Locating in St. Louis, Mo., he worked at his trade for a number of years in that city; but desirous of making money faster, he came to California in the early fifties, and for two years worked in the mines. Returning to Missouri, he was married to Miss Margaret Harr, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 1, 1832, and immigrated to St. Louis, Mo., in 1852. In the spring of 1853 they came across the plains, being 130 days in making the journey. Conrad Gottwals rented land in Yolo County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years. In 1856 he took up government land in Colusa County; but the year being of unprecedented dryness, he lost all of his savings. In 1860 he began freighting from Marysville to the mines, using ten-mule teams; and during the eight years that he was thus employed he met with very fair success. In 1868, Mr. Gottwals bought a squatter's claim in Sutter County; and from that time until his death, August 8, 1874, he was actively engaged in farming. His ranch was situated about fifteen miles southwest of Yuba City and consisted of 320 acres at the time of his death; subsequently Mrs. Gottwals purchased 160 acres of adjoining land. Eleven children blessed their union, of whom William, the father of our subject, was the eldest.

George William Gottwals received his early education at the Central school in Sutter County, after which he entered the San Francisco Business College, where he was graduated in 1904. During this college course he also took a special course in business penmanship under T. B. Bridges, and received a diploma. On his return to his home he accepted a position with the J. R. Garrett Company, where he remained for a period of two years. He then returned to the home farm and was associated with his father in ranching. In 1915 he purchased the old warehouse at Tudor, to which he built an addition and subsequently built to it a second addition, making the above-mentioned dimensions. The warehouse is modern in all of its appointments, being also equipped with two movable power elevators. Aside from this large storage of grain Mr. Gottwals is also engaged in buying and shipping grain. He is well and favorably known; and having a pleasing personality, he has built up a big business. In 1917 he built a fine bungalow home in Tudor. Mr. Gottwals is a Republican. Fraternally he is identified with Silver Oak Camp, W. O. W., in Marysville, and is a charter member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

GOTTFRIED ZBINDEN.—Identified with the stock and dairy industry in Yuba and Sutter Counties for the past thirty years and more, Gottfried Zbinden has built up a reputation for integrity in all his dealings, and also for the characteristic industry and knowledge of cattle which have made his race so successful in these branches of ranching in California. He was born at Kirchdorf in Canton Berne, Switzerland, on July 19, 1869. He was left an orphan when one year old, and was reared by his grandparents. He left home at the age of twenty for California, but spent one year en route on a farm in Ohio. In December, 1890, the young stranger in a strange land located in Sutter County, near Nicolaus. For fourteen years he engaged in the dairy and stock business there, building up a dairy of sixty cows and employing four men to care for them. In 1905 he settled in Yuba County, and now is the owner of 320 acres of fine range and ranch lands in Browns Valley, formerly known to old-time settlers as the Binninger, Hitchcock, Jennings and Webster places; and these holdings he has developed to stock, dairy and general farming, devoting his entire time to the work and succeeding beyond his own expectations; for to a man of his native ability the rich lands of our Golden State are a mine of wealth, only waiting for practiced hands and good management to make success a reality. Recently Mr. Zbinden has bought eighty acres in the Yuba-Honcut district. He has unbounded faith in the future of Yuba County, now only just in its beginning as an agricultural center.

The marriage of Mr. Zbinden occurred in Sacramento on August 1, 1899, and united him with Miss Margaret Breitbach, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with her parents, Frank and Minnie Breitbach, in 1883, being reared in Nicolaus. Three children have blessed this union: Louise, Emma, and Melba. Mr. Zbinden received his United States citizenship in Yuba City in 1902, and is a Republican in politics.

FRANK G. BREMER.—Yuba City may well be proud of the hardware shop kept there by Frank G. Bremer, which is favorably known for miles around. A native son, Frank Bremer, was born in Yuba City on August 16, 1884. His father, A. G. Bremer, came to California in 1871, and Mrs. Bremer (who was Marie Bitroff before her marriage) came here about the same time. They were married here, after which they took up life on the ranch. Mrs. Bremer, recalled by many as a very lovable woman, is now deceased; but Mr. Bremer is still living, the center of a circle of devoted friends.

Having progressed through the grammar schools, Frank Bremer pursued the secondary-school courses, and in 1903 was graduated with credit from the high school at Marysville. For four years thereafter he engaged in the growing of fruit, and then he bought out the Sutter County Hardware Company, at that time a very modest affair in comparison with Mr. Bremer's large, double store of today, where he carries a complete line of hardware and farm implements, and does plumbing and sheet-metal work. He has the advantage of being in his own roomy and ornate brick building, well-appointed in every way; and the increasing volume of his trade makes it necessary to employ a large force of skilled workmen. He also owns a twenty-acre peach orchard north of town.

On October 23, 1912, at Yuba City, Mr. Bremer was married to Miss Margaret Trayner, a Marysville girl; and their happy union has been blessed with the gift of one son, Frank G., Jr. Mr. Bremer is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sacramento, and also a member of the Elks. He likes out-of-door life, especially hunting and fishing. In politics he is a Republican.





Orlo Whiteside

MRS. LOUISA WHITESIDE.—An esteemed representative of an interesting and honored pioneer family is Mrs. Louisa Whiteside, née Kuster, born in Ohio on March 25, 1847, the daughter of Stephen and Maria (Weist) Kuster, natives of Switzerland, who came to Ohio about the year 1845 and there made their home until 1854, when they crossed the plains to California with their family, coming by the overland trail in an ox-team train, and on their arrival located in Yuba County. Louisa Kuster was one of a family of nine children, the others being Hannah, John, Samuel, Fred, Mary, Alexander, Caroline, and Susie. Her parents died in California, her father reaching only his fiftieth year, while her mother lived to be eighty-four.

On February 10, 1865, Louisa Kuster was married at the home of her parents to Orlo Whiteside, who was born in Ohio and came out to California, settling in Yuba County and becoming one of the earliest settlers in the Elizabeth school district. He took up farming, first contenting himself with the purchase of a quarter-section of land; and from time to time he bought additional tracts, until at the time of his death, on October 16, 1904, he had an estate of 1000 acres in the old home place, and half a section of land lying to the north. He raised grain and stock. Mr. Whiteside was fifty-nine years old when he died, and had the respect and good-will of his fellow-men. Fraternally he was a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., at Wheatland. Six children and twenty-seven grandchildren have been born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside. The children are: George Martin; Mary, now Mrs. J. B. Proctor, of Maryland; Ella, Mrs. J. J. McDonald, of Salem, Ore.; Bertha, Mrs. Joseph Pheal, of Marysville; Almon, who is on the home ranch; and Sena, Mrs. Durbin Perkins, whose husband is deceased, and who resides with her mother. To Mr. and Mrs. George Martin Whiteside were born eleven children: Herman, Harold, Irene, Leta, Leslie, Orpha, Esther, Alton, Verna, Mervin, and Merle. Harold, Irene, Leslie, and Merle are deceased, all having been stricken with the influenza, and so suddenly that they died within four days of each other. Mrs. Proctor has four children: Myrtle, Linnie, Orlo and Louisa; Mrs. McDonald has five: Lyman, Irene, Glenn, Alta, and Martin; and Mrs. Pheal has two: Evelyn and Inez. Almon was born on the old Whiteside ranch on October 13, 1880. He married Miss Ruth Welch on April 19, 1910; and they have four children: Clarence, Lila, Bernice and Mildred. He is trustee of the Erle school district. Mrs. Perkins, whose husband also was taken away by the influenza, is comforted in the companionship of her one son, Joseph.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Whiteside has continued to reside in the old home, still keeping the whole property intact. With the assistance of her children, she is engaged in raising grain, hogs, sheep and cattle. She is now one of the oldest remaining settlers in this section of Yuba County, having lived here for a period of seventy years. Mrs. Whiteside is highly esteemed and much loved for her kindness to everyone, and her amiable manner and many winsome attributes of mind and heart.

EDWARD H. HARRIS.—Among the well-known representatives of the farming interests of Sutter County is Edward H. Harris, whose farm consists of 240 acres devoted to general farming, and the raising of grain and rice. His success has been won by energetic effort, and the prosperity that has come to him is well deserved. His farm is a portion of the old home place of his parents, where he was born on January 20, 1873, a son of Suel and Susan (Robinson) Harris, natives of Maine and England, respectively. The mother was first married to J. T. Farrin, and they came to Sutter County. They were the parents of three children, all now deceased. Subsequently Mrs. Farrin was married to Suel Harris, who came to California

in 1856 via Panama, and engaged in mining on the Yuba River, later farming in the Slough district of Sutter County. He purchased a ranch of 1250 acres one mile south of Harkey's Corners, where he farmed until his death. Seven children were born to them: Susie, now Mrs. Lysell, residing on a portion of the home place; Elizabeth, Mrs. Masten, in Yuba City; Edward H., of this sketch; William; Ella, deceased; Suel; and Elsie, now Mrs. Marion M. Stegmere, living on a portion of the old Harris place. The father passed away on January 18, 1917, aged eighty years; and the mother was fifty-six years old when she died. Edward H. Harris was educated in the Grant district school, and from early boyhood was associated with his father.

Mr. Harris' first marriage, occurred in Yuba City in 1897, and united him with Miss Lela Stegmere, a native of Sutter County and a daughter of Fred and Laura Stegmere. Two children were born to them, Clarence E. and Margaret Evelyn, the wife of Clarence L. Putman, a rancher near Sutter, and the mother of two sons, Everett L. and Orlin. On October 5, 1911, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Addie Schlag, also a native of Sutter County, daughter of John and Josephine (Whyler) Schlag, whose sketch will also be found in this history. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are liberal as well as enterprising and take pleasure in dispensing the good, old-time hospitality.

THOMAS FRANCIS GIBLIN.—As owner and operator of a productive fruit farm near Yuba City, Thomas Francis Giblin is contributing his share toward the horticultural development of Sutter County. He also finds time for the successful conduct of commercial interests, in addition to which he takes an active and helpful interest in public affairs. He has always lived in the Golden State, and was born in Marysville, October 10, 1860. In 1859 his parents, Patrick and Margaret (Durning) Giblin, left their home in Saginaw, Mich., and started for California, making the perilous voyage around Cape Horn; and they had the harrowing experience of being shipwrecked en route. Reaching San Francisco safely, they made their way to Marysville, where Mr. Giblin was proprietor of the Dawson House, located on the present site of the Shell Oil Station, Second and E Streets, continuing in business for a period of three years, after which he purchased a ranch in Sutter County, five miles southwest of Yuba City; but in August, 1865, he was killed when his team of horses ran away. His widow, a noble woman, continued to operate the ranch, rearing and educating her family of three children, who in time, after growing up, for many years had the pleasure of looking after the comfort of their mother. When she finally passed away, at the age of seventy-one years, the community lost one of its old settlers, a woman greatly endeared to all who knew her. Of her three children, Thomas F. was the eldest; John W. resides at Marysville, and Mrs. Kate Lammie lives in Colusa.

Thomas F. Giblin acquired a good education in the public school in Grant district. Being the eldest child in the family, he was early set to work to assist in farming the home ranch, so that while yet a lad he learned the rudiments of farming as practiced in those days, driving the big teams in the grain fields. He continued with his mother until they sold the ranch, when he decided to engage in horticulture. After the old home ranch was sold, Mr. Giblin, with his brother John W., came to Yuba City and purchased a tract of sixty acres, on which they have developed splendid orchards of peaches and cherries. The property is wisely managed by Mr. Giblin, whose many years' study of horticulture and its problems qualifies him well for the management of the holding. In addition to this property, they have also purchased twenty acres more, which is also being improved to fruit.



Jacob Probst.



Barbara W. Probst.

Horticulture, however, is not the only enterprise that enlists Mr. Giblin's capabilities. His initiative spirit has also led him into other fields of activity; and as president of the Sutter-Butte Oil Company he is controlling important business interests, while he is likewise connected with the Marysville Sand & Gravel Company, of which he is president and half owner. He takes a live interest in public affairs, has served as director of the local drainage district, and is a member of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Giblin was united in marriage to Miss Mary McAllon, a native of England. During the period of their residence in Yuba City Mr. and Mrs. Giblin have gained many friends. Mr. Giblin's political tenets are those of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of Marysville Council, No. 1867, Knights of Columbus, and Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E. For some years he was a member of Yuba City Parlor, N. S. G. W., until they disbanded. For recreation he turns to fishing and hunting. For many years he held membership in the Sutter Gun Club; but now he is a member of Butte Lodge Gun Club. He stands for all those things which count for most in the city's upbuilding, and among those with whom he has had business or social relations he is held in high regard.

JACOB PROBST.—Among the industrious and thriving horticulturists and dairymen of Sutter County is Jacob Probst, who is the proprietor of thirty acres located near Esmeralda Station, ten acres of which he intends to set to prune trees. He was born at Leutzelfluh, in Berne, Switzerland, July 24, 1863, the youngest of three children born to John and Christina (Ramsaer) Probst. The father passed away in Switzerland in 1886; the mother had died some years before, at the age of forty-one years.

Jacob Probst was reared in the same part of Switzerland as the famous Captain John Sutter. In 1889 he left home for America with a party of his countrymen, and after a voyage of six days reached New York. Previously he had served in the army of Switzerland, and had also gone to France and enlisted in the French Legion, being sent to Africa and thence to China, where he served in the French army in a war with China. In December, 1887, he received his honorable discharge and was awarded a medal for bravery. After his arrival in America he went to Castile, Wyoming County, N. Y., and worked on a farm for two years. From there he made his way to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was employed with a contractor and builder. For a while thereafter he farmed again, and then moved on to Valley Mill, Coatesville, Pa., and was in the employ of W. W. Kurtz & Son, owners of iron and steel plate works, and later became coachman and gardener for Mr. Kurtz for a period of two years, after which he went to Florence, N. J., to take charge of the grounds of Walter Wood. This position he filled ably and well for a period of fifteen years, except for six months' time which he and his wife spent in Florida, where they made a purchase of land. This did not prove a satisfactory investment, and he returned to the employ of Mr. Wood in Florence, N. J.

In 1912 Mr. and Mrs. Probst decided to come to California to make their home. Here their industry and frugality have brought them ample returns for their hard labor. Aside from ranching, Mr. Probst has a dairy and apiary, and is also engaged in raising poultry.

On October 10, 1891, Mr. Probst was married at Germantown, Pa., to Miss Barbara Werner, a native of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, whence she came to Germantown, Pa., in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Probst are active members of the Fairview Christian Church. They are Republicans in politics.

RICHARD CARLETON ASHFORD.—The career of Richard Carleton Ashford has been an active and useful one, and has won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow men; and at the same time he has gained substantial success as an orchardist. He owns a fine orchard home of thirty acres two miles southeast of Tudor, twenty acres of which is in bearing cling peaches. He was born near Lehigh, Iowa, February 25, 1885, a son of William N. and Addie (Hemstreet) Ashford, both natives of Illinois. Later the family removed to Nebraska, where Mrs. Ashford passed away at the age of thirty-one years. Four children were born in the family: Grace, Richard Carleton, of this review, Dean, and Spencer Winfield. William N. Ashford subsequently married Miss Cora M. Slafter, and passed away in Nebraska, aged forty-seven. Mrs. Cora Ashford was later married to Lawrence Hague, and they now reside at Tudor, Cal.

Richard Carleton Ashford received his education in the Nebraska public schools, and at seventeen years of age began farming on his own account.

On June 10, 1905, Mr. Ashford was married in Nebraska, to Miss Hattie J. Hague, a native of Iowa, daughter of Jacob K. and Celesta (Axford) Hague, both natives of England, who had settled in Iowa in an early day and later had removed to Nebraska, where they homesteaded land. There were four children in the Hague family: Lawrence, Charles, Hattie J. (Mrs. Ashford), and Edward, deceased. Jacob K. Hague passed away at the age of fifty-three, and his wife at the age of thirty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Ashford are the parents of four children: William, Dean, Harold, and Raymond. When Mr. Ashford came to Sutter County, in 1914, he worked on a ranch for one year; then he conducted a dairy of sixty cows for a year, after which he sold out and bought his present home of thirty acres southeast of Tudor. Mr. Ashford is independent in his political views.

EDWARD DEAN.—The life record of an honorable and upright citizen and an industrious and successful agriculturist is illustrated in the career of Edward Dean, who was born in Sutter County, on the old Dean ranch, three miles south of Sutter City, on August 9, 1868. His parents, Thomas and Hannah (Hindman) Dean, were natives of old Virginia, near the Ohio line, and of Ohio, respectively. The father came to the Golden State in 1849, during the gold rush. He mined for a while, and soon afterwards purchased a livery barn in Marysville and preempted a piece of government land in Sutter County, in the Tules, where he raised hay for his horses. He made one trip around the Horn and two trips across the plains. Mrs. Dean came to California via the Isthmus route. After her arrival, Mr. Dean made his home on the ranch. Eventually he came to own about 800 acres of land, three miles south of South Butte, now called Sutter City. His ranch was devoted to the raising of stock and hay, and here he built a substantial and commodious home, in which he resided until his death, which came when he was about seventy-four years old. His wife had almost reached eighty-four years of age when she passed on. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Edward was the sixth in order of birth.

Edward Dean attended the Washington school and the college at Auburn, Cal. He was always associated with his father, and after his father's death he continued to reside on the home place. Of the father's property he inherited 260 acres, and he also purchased 160 acres of the old Wadsworth place. Later he added 1200 acres to his holdings, from the old Union Lumber Company's ranch in the Buttes, near Pennington, which he uses for a stock range and which is now conducted by his son. Mr. Dean has a dairy of forty cows, and about 250 head of cattle and 100 head of hogs.

On November 24, 1895, at Yuba City, Edward Dean was united in marriage with Miss Edwina Schlag, born near Yuba City, a daughter of John



Ed Dean



Edwina S. Dear

and Josephine (Whyler) Schlag, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this history. She attended the Prairie district school and the Sutter Union High School. Their union was blessed with five children: Dorothy, Mrs. W. L. Huntington, of Sutter; Ralph, at Butte Island; and Edwina, Shirley and Edward, all residing at home. Dorothy's husband, Mr. Huntington, was born at Los Angeles. He served in the 1st Division of the Engineers Corps during the late World War, and was wounded on May 18, 1918, while in active service in France. Mr. and Mrs. Huntington have been blessed with two children: Meriam and William. Mr. Dean's son Ralph married Effie Mudd, a native of Germantown, Cal. In national politics, Mr. Dean is a Republican.

GEORGE EDGAR GEE.—A most efficient and deservedly popular municipal official is George Edgar Gee, the wide-awake and experienced assistant superintendent of streets, and also city general foreman, at Marysville. A native of Missouri, he was born in Callaway County on February 18, 1869, the son of Thomas M. and Hannah E. (Potter) Gee, a pioneer family that came to Marysville in 1874. An uncle of Mrs. Gee, William R. Potter, had migrated to Marysville in 1849; and when Thomas M. Gee came he also went into the mines. Both parents are now dead, having rounded out useful and honorable lives, and enjoyed the confidence and the esteem of all who knew them.

George Gee went to the public schools in Sierra County, in the district in which his father was active, and for three years he did some photographic work. Then he went to San Francisco and was in the employ of the Edison Electrical Company for a year and a half. After that, he took charge of the first stationary engine when it was put on trial, in 1891, on Stevenson Street in San Francisco for the Edison Electric Light & Power Company. After two years he resigned; and on returning to Yuba County he went to Woodleaf. He had \$20 to his name, and \$15 he spent in getting to the place, whereupon he found that the mills were not running. He therefore took a small ranch for a couple of years. Returning to Marysville, he began to work as a carpenter, continuing in that line of industry there and in other places. Since then, he has worked steadily at the carpenter's trade and at contracting and building. In February, 1922, he was appointed to his present position of responsibility, in which he has an opportunity to apply all of his accumulated experience and to endeavor, in every possible way, to be of real service to his fellow-citizens. In 1907 he called together a meeting of carpenters, and this was the real beginning of the organized labor movement here. Local No. 1570, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was formed, and he was the first secretary. In 1908 he was instrumental in forming the Building Trades Council, as well as the Central Labor Council, having been appointed general organizer by Samuel Gompers, which commission he still carries. Thus he has organized most of the labor unions in Marysville and vicinity. Since 1912 he has been, and is still, a member of the executive board of the State Building Trades Council. He is also secretary of the Yuba and Sutter Counties Building Trades Council. In May, 1923, when Marysville created the office of city inspector, he was appointed to the position.

In Marysville, on December 27, 1889, Mr. Gee was married to Miss Fannie A. Smith, a native of Kentucky who was born in Paducah but was reared in California. Five children have blessed their union, three of whom are living. Grace Irene is now Mrs. H. B. Rathbun of Niles, and has one child, Adeline. Edgar Leonard is with the Yuba Construction Company. He volunteered in the 319th Engineers, served over seas in the World War,

and is now a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He married Louise Wright, and they have one child, Edgar, Jr. Ernest enlisted when nineteen years of age, on April 1, 1917, serving two years and sixteen days in Company E, 160th Infantry. He also served over seas. He married Adrian Shirley, and is now with the Pacific States Telegraph & Telephone Company, San Francisco.

Mr. Gee belongs to the Woodmen of the World, Foresters of America, Fraternal Brotherhood, Eagles and Red Men; and in most of these he has been through all of the chairs. He is a Republican of the independent order, always insisting on thinking and acting for himself. During the war he was a four-minute man and a member of the Yuba County Council of Defense, as well as chairman of his district for Liberty Loan and other allied war drives. Mrs. Gee is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, Women of Woodcraft, and Order of Pocahontas, in which she is a past officer; and she is also a member of the Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

JOHN WILLIAM WALKER.—A wide-awake and progressive business man who has made each movement with which he has become associated a synonym for enterprise, is John William Walker, sole owner of the Walker Supply Company, and general manager of the Star Ice Cream & Butter Company, at Marysville. He was born in Spenceville, Nevada County, Cal., on November 26, 1879, the grandson of William Walker, a sturdy pioneer who teamed across the great plains with oxen in 1850, returned East, and later brought out his family; and the son of Willis O. Walker, who came by rail to California in 1876, bringing with him his wife, who was Miss Elizabeth McDole before her marriage, and whom he had married in Iowa. He took up stock-raising for a while, and later became engineer for the San Francisco Copper Company, and eventually chief engineer for that concern for twenty-four years. He came to reside in Marysville in 1907. The wife and mother passed away in 1921.

John W. Walker attended the grammar schools of Nevada County, and later pursued the high-school courses in Nevada City. He received a certificate to teach school, but chose rather to take up railroad work, entering first at the roundhouse or shop of the Northern Pacific at Ellensburg, Wash. Later he became an engineer and ran locomotives for that company, and then for the Southern Pacific Railway Company out of Rocklin, continuing in the work until 1907. He left the Northern Pacific in 1903, and worked for three years on the Southern Pacific lines, and for one year on the Virginia City and Truckee Railroad, under control of the Southern Pacific. It was then that he came to Marysville, as undersheriff of Yuba County, and served under Captain Voss for fourteen months, until the death of Captain Voss, after which he resigned. He next organized the Marysville Sand & Gravel Company, and for four years furnished the materials for the State highways. Selling out his interests, he engaged in wholesale butchering and live-stock brokerage, and with a partner formed the Walker Supply Company. After eight months he bought out his partner, so that he is now the sole director of that busy corporation. On January 27, 1923, he was appointed general manager of the Star Ice Cream & Butter Company, whose business has been materially increased under his management.

In Nevada County, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Bessie Eckman, of Des Moines, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Lola O. Walker. Mr. Walker is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is fond of fishing and hunting, especially for big game.



B. E. Swift

CLARENCE EUGENE SWIFT.—A native son who gave of his best efforts and energy to improve and build up his city and county was the late Clarence Eugene Swift, supervisor of Yuba County, who was one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of the community. He was born in Marysville, January 2, 1878, a son of John Pierce and Abbie (Camp) Swift, pioneers of Marysville, whose interesting life history is found elsewhere in this work.

Clarence Swift was reared and educated in Marysville, where his whole life and ambition seemed to center. There was the chief scene of his activities; and there he became a successful business man, aiding in the building up of the city. With his brother, the late Frank Swift, and his father, the late John P. Swift, he founded the Swift Brothers' planing-mill business in Marysville, which for many years was located at Second and E Streets but later moved into new and larger quarters at Third and Orange Streets. He served as a member of the city council for two terms, resigning to run for the office of supervisor from the first district. He was elected supervisor on November 5, 1918, and took office the following January. He served as chairman of the board during the year 1921 and was reelected supervisor in November, 1922. Supervisor Swift was the champion of the American Legion in the Legion's efforts to erect an auditorium as a monument to Yuba County's soldier dead. Mr. Swift was a man of kindly disposition and numbered his friends by his many acquaintances. He was always ready to lend a helping hand and do his friends a kind turn whenever the opportunity offered.

At Spenceville, Nevada County, September 20, 1904, occurred the marriage of Clarence Eugene Swift, uniting him with Miss Elsie D. Bowman, a daughter of James Bowman and a niece of Gordon Bowman, who was serving as county clerk of Yuba County at the time of his death. James Bowman was born in Lisbon, N. Y., crossing the plains to California when a young man, in an ox-team train. In this State he was married to Miss Eliza Jones, a native of Wisconsin, who had crossed the plains with her parents when she was five years old, and grew to young womanhood in the Linda school district. They were farmers, and on the Bowman ranch in the Rose Bar district they reared their family of eight children, seven of whom are still living; and there, too, the father died. The mother survives him, and still lives at the old home, where the deference due her as a noble pioneer woman is duly accorded to her. Elsie D. Bowman, the third of the family, in order of birth, was born in the Rose Bar district, Yuba County; and her education was obtained in the local school and at Wheatland. Three children were born of the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Swift: Virgil Clarence, in Marysville High School, class of 1924; Emily May, also in Marysville High School, in the class of 1926; and Howard, who is still attending the grammar school. Mr. Swift and his family had gone to Butte Meadows on July 4, 1923, where they expected to spend a vacation of several weeks. Mr. Swift was then in apparently good health; but on July 6, when he was working on his automobile preparatory to returning to Marysville, he was taken ill suddenly and dropped to the ground, dying immediately. His death was a sad blow to his family and the people of Yuba County, who mourned his untimely taking away. In an editorial published in the Marysville Democrat, July 7, 1923, appeared the following:

"In the death of Clarence Swift, Marysville and Yuba County lose one of their best citizens and one who will be hard to replace. He was taken while in the midst of the task that was occupying his greatest attention and to which he had been for months devoted—the completion of the plans for building a memorial auditorium for the Yuba County heroes who

sacrificed their lives for their country. He was stricken even as he was at the task of preparing to return to Marysville for a meeting at which the auditorium project was to have been considered with the attorney general as to the final legal arrangements.

"Mr. Swift was a good citizen and a clean official. No one who knew him had aught to say against his integrity. All knew him for an honorable man. All respected him, and all will honor his memory. . . . Marysville and Yuba County . . . will remember him as one who was ever on the square in public matters."

Prominent in fraternal circles, Clarence Swift was a member of practically all of the Masonic bodies, being a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, R. A. M.; Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and Marysville Chapter No. 55, O. E. S. He was also a member of the Marysville Lodge of Elks and Court Pride No. 34, Foresters of America.

Since his death, Mrs. Swift continues to reside in Marysville, looking after the interests left by her husband and seeing to the education of her three children. She is a member of the Methodist Church and the Order of the Eastern Star.

WILLIAM LEONARD HENSON.—Among the active and practical vineyardists of the Tierra Buena section of Sutter County is William Leonard Henson, who has met with unquestioned success in this line. His home place embraces ten acres of highly developed orchard and vineyard; a five-acre place near Tierra Buena is also in orchard and vineyard; and he is also the joint owner of twenty-nine acres of Thompson Seedless grapes and walnut trees, now thirteen years old, located a mile west of his home place. His birth occurred in Polk County, Mo., December 17, 1880; and he is the second of twelve children, seven of whom are living, Mr. Henson being the only one living on the Pacific Coast. His parents were John Wesley and Parthena (Russell) Henson, natives of Missouri, who followed farming and reared their family in Polk County. The father passed on; but the mother is still living, the center of a large circle of devoted friends.

William Leonard Henson received his education in the public schools, and from a youth aided his parents on the farm, thus early acquiring those habits of industry and thrift which are the foundation of a successful career.

In the old home neighborhood, on October 22, 1905, Mr. Henson was united in marriage with Miss Etta Gallivan, also a native of Polk County, the fourth of a family of six children born to Daniel and Margaret (Hayden) Gallivan, who were also born there and followed farming for a livelihood. Almost immediately after their marriage, the young couple came to California, locating in Sutter County and purchasing a ranch in the Lincoln school district. Here they built a residence and engaged in farming. During this period he also spent some time as a wood worker in the Ashley Ladder Factory. Selling his ranch, in 1911, Mr. Henson purchased his present ten acres, which he immediately set to orchard, and later on purchased his other orchards enumerated above. Mr. and Mrs. Henson have been blessed with three children: Mildred, Velma, and Lloyd. Mr. Henson is an enterprising and energetic man, and his efforts have won for him a well-deserved success. In this he has been aided by his wife, who has encouraged and assisted him to gain his ambition. Mrs. Henson is active in civic and social circles and is a member of the Tierra Buena Woman's Improvement Club. Since 1912 Mr. Henson has been a member of the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City. He is a member of the Tierra Buena Center of the Farm Bureau of Sutter County, and for the past three years has been a member of the Associated Raisin Growers' Association of California.



A. T. Spencer.

ALLAN THOMAS SPENCER.—A most interesting representative of large and far-reaching interests in Northern California is Allan Thomas Spencer, the well-known rancher living near Kirksville, about seventeen miles to the northwest of Knights Landing, the efficient and popular president of the California State Reclamation Board, and the equally able and acceptable president of the California Wool Growers' Association. He was born in Cascade County, Mont., on May 9, 1881, the son of John and Martha (Donahue) Spencer, his father having been a native of Ireland, while his mother was born in Canada, first seeing the light near Toronto. His father was a miner in early days, came West to Nevada in the late sixties, and for a few years mined near Austin, Nev. In 1872 he went to Montana and became an extensive stock-raiser at Sunnyside until 1898, when he removed to Alberta and secured from the Canadian government a lease on a 150,000-acre ranch for livestock purposes, a part of the public domain, surrounded by a large range, and there engaged in stock-raising on a large scale. He was the first settler in that section of the country to engage extensively in the stock business; and he continued for many years in that line of activity. During these years he wintered in California, making his home in Palo Alto, where he died in 1910, survived by his widow and four children.

Allan T. Spencer obtained his educational training at various places, topping off his studies at the Department of Mining, of the University of California, where he finished in 1906, after which he was associated with his father in mining enterprises at Round Mountain, Nev., for a couple of years. In 1910 he bought 5000 acres on the Sacramento River, in Sutter County, seventeen miles northwest of Knights Landing. This was land that had been cleared from its primitive state by five old-time settlers who had lived in the vicinity for forty-four years, and at the time when Mr. Spencer purchased it, it was called the Big Ranch, and was owned by N. Meyers & Company. Since then, Mr. Spencer has sold off much of the land to individuals, until he now owns only 1700 acres, on which he still carries on an extensive stock business. He usually runs about 3000 head, although in the spring grazing season he has over 7000 head of sheep. He has three different flocks of pure-bred registered sheep: pure-bred New Zealand Romney Marsh, pure-bred Hampshire, and "Romeldale" sheep. The last-named are a new breed of sheep he has developed for raising under conditions in California. He has sent specimens of them to various parts of the State for experimental purposes, and finds the results very satisfactory. He has exhibited specimens of each breed at the California State Fair in Sacramento and has received more than his proportion of premiums. He also raised pure-bred Duroc hogs. His ranch is irrigated by water taken from the Sacramento River by means of private pumping plants.

Mr. Spencer, though a Republican, always endeavors to vote for the best men and the best measures, regardless of party ties or behests. In January, 1923, he was appointed by Governor Richardson a member of the State Reclamation Board, and on the organization he was chosen president of the board; and he is also a member of the Governor's Agricultural Advisory Counsel. He is president of the California Wool Growers' Association, a director of the National Wool Growers' Association, and vice-president of the American Romney Breeders' Association, and is director of the Sutter County Chamber of Commerce.

At Palo Alto, on August 21, 1907, Mr. Spencer was married to Miss Martha McGilvray, a native of Denver, Colorado, and the daughter of John D. and Marian (Beaton) McGilvray. Her parents hailed from Dundee, Scotland; and her father was a stone contractor who first came to New York in the sixties, then moved westward to Chicago, where he did contracting after

the great fire, and in the late seventies went to Denver, Colo. In 1893 he came out to San Francisco; and there he erected many buildings, with such expertness that they withstood both the earthquake and the fire of 1906. He put up the Flood Building, the Kohl Building and the Custom House, and erected the Memorial Church and most of the buildings erected at Stanford University since 1898. Among the latest buildings constructed by him are the new city hall of San Francisco, and the city hall in Oakland. John D. McGilvray died in 1919, at the age of sixty-nine; but his widow still lives, and resides in Palo Alto. She is now seventy-four years of age. Mrs. Spencer is the third in their family of eleven children, of whom five sons and three daughters are still living. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer: Allan Thomas Jr., John McGilvray, William Taylor, Douglas Graham, Malcolm Canmore, and Barbara Jane. Mr. Spencer is a member of Palo Alto Lodge No. 346, F. & A. M.; Palo Alto Chapter No. 346, R. A. M.; California Commandery No. 1, K. T., San Francisco; and San Francisco Consistory No. 1, of the same city; is a life member of Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., San Francisco; and belongs to Woodland Lodge No. 1299, B. P. O. E. He is also a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity and of the Skull and Keys honor society.

MANUEL E. SILVA.—Manuel E. Silva is a native son of the State, born in Nevada County on October 10, 1866, the second of eleven children in his parents' family, five of whom survive. The father, Manuel D. Silva, was born on the Isle of St. George, in the Azores group, and left home when a lad of thirteen on a whaling vessel. He followed the life of a sailor for seven years; and then, arriving in San Francisco in 1850 via Cape Horn, he deserted ship and joined the rush to the mines of Placer County. A few months later he came to Nevada County and was among the first to work in the hydraulic and quartz mines, following mining thereafter until his death in that county, at the family home near Washington. The wife and mother, Jessie (Fernandes) Silva, was born on the Isle of Pico, in the Azores, and came to California in 1860, her brother Manuel preceding her in 1856 and coming to Nevada County, where he was a pioneer miner.

Manuel E. Silva received a good education in the Nevada County schools, and at the age of sixteen entered the mining business, first in the "Orofina" mine; and from that time until 1910 he was in the mines, his last position being that of foreman at the Morgan Company mines. In 1910 he started his stock-raising enterprise, buying 261 acres of choice winter range and ranch land, formerly a part of the Landerman and Sperbeck ranches in Browns Valley, which he uses for dairy and stock purposes and also for general farming. He also has pasture land, and takes his stock in the summer months to the Federal Reserve in the high Sierras, returning in October each year to his ranch.

The marriage of Mr. Silva occurred in Grass Valley, uniting him with Miss Rosie Silva, also a native of Nevada County, and a daughter of Henry Silva, pioneer miner of that district, now deceased. Her mother, Mary Annie Silva, still survives, and is now residing in Marysville. Four children have come to Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Silva. Kate is the wife of John Garibaldi, a constable in Sacramento County, and resides at Fruitridge; Edward and Clarence are ranchers in Browns Valley; and Martha is the wife of Kenneth Emery, of Sacramento. Mr. Silva is a Republican in politics. He takes great interest in the betterment of educational facilities in his district, and for the past nine years has served as school trustee of Peoria District. He is an Odd Fellow, having joined the La Porte Lodge in 1888, and is a man well-liked in his home community.



E. P. Johnson

EPHRAIM JOHNSON.—Throughout all the changing events that have marked the growth and development of Sutter County, the name of Ephraim Johnson has been prominent as that of a pioneer and successful rancher. At the time of his arrival in this part of California, the land was still in its primeval condition. Since 1878 he has been the owner of his ranch south of Pleasant Grove. His first purchase comprised 240 acres, and then he added 120 acres and at another time 320 acres, so that he now owns 680 acres of fine land. He also leases large tracts of grain land, and at the present time operates about 3880 acres, of which 2000 acres are sown to wheat, oats and barley each year.

Ephraim Johnson was born on the banks of Lake Erie, Ottawa County, Ohio, December 18, 1852, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth Johnson, both natives of Ohio. Isaac Johnson died in 1856, and the mother passed away in 1866, thus leaving Ephraim an orphan at fourteen years of age. There were three children in the family, Ephraim being the eldest. Louis, who lives at Lincoln, and Sarah, Mrs. T. J. Annereau, now deceased, were twins. Ephraim Johnson had little opportunity for an education, for since he was fourteen years old he has made his own living. On May 10, 1870, he arrived in California and found employment on a ranch at Roseville, where he worked for eight years; in 1878 he settled in Sutter County and bought the ranch where he now makes his home.

At Sacramento, on January 8, 1882, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Anna O'Hara, born in Placer County, Cal., daughter of Michel and Anna O'Hara, both natives of Ireland. They settled in Placer County, and there reared their family of five children: Mary, Richard, Anna, now Mrs. Johnson, Eliza and Jennie. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of five children: Edward, Albert J., Anna, Francis Earl, and Ada, who passed away on September 7, 1923. Mr. Johnson belongs to Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F., of which he is a Past Grand; and Mrs. Johnson has been a Noble Grand of the Rebekah Lodge at Pleasant Grove.

ELMER S. R. HALL.—A native son of the State, Elmer S. R. Hall has, since 1912, held the position of care-taker of the sawmill belonging to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at Camptonville. He was born on his father's ranch on Cache Creek, near Rumsey, Yolo County, on March 29, 1880, the eldest of a family of four children. His father, Thomas J. Hall, a native of Virginia, was born during the year 1824; he served during the War with Mexico in 1846. Three years later he left the Eastern Coast with a sailing vessel, with supplies, for the Northwest; this vessel was bound for Puget Sound, but landed its cargo at San Francisco instead. Mr. Hall sold his interest for what it would bring and left for the gold-fields, where he was associated with his brother Payton H. Hall, William Manlove, and Dr. Manlove in mining at Drytown, Amador County. Later the four men settled in Sacramento County, where they purchased a ranch six miles from the city of Sacramento, the ranch being jointly owned by the four. Mr. Hall engaged in freighting from this ranch to the mines. In 1860 Dr. Manlove was married, and the other owners of the ranch agreed to give him their interests in honor of the occasion; today this ranch is one of the show-places of Sacramento County, and the station of Manlove was named in honor of Dr. Manlove. In 1861, Mr. Hall removed to Lake County, where he engaged in the live-stock business with a partner. Then, with Cy Wheeler, he opened the Reed quicksilver mines; but his luck was against him and he lost everything he had. He then located on 160 acres on Cache Creek. Later, when he gave up farming, he removed to San Francisco, where he was employed with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for many years. He married

Miss Maria A. Height, a native of Iowa, who accompanied her parents to California in 1849. For many years her father was captain on a Sacramento River boat to Marysville. Mrs. Hall died in Sacramento in 1903; while Mr. Hall died at Marysville, on October 18, 1905.

Elmer S. R. Hall was educated in the public schools of San Francisco. After leaving school he began farming near Brownsville, Yuba County; and then he worked on the dam on Lake Francis for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. In 1900 he was employed at Dobbins, and also worked on the Dobbins ranch. In 1904 he worked under Chief Engineer Gallaway on the Colgate project, and was thus employed until he assumed his present position in 1912. Mr. Hall is a stockholder in the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Pacific Service Employees' Association. In politics he is a Democrat.

J. A. ASHLEY.—An enterprise of which Sutter County may well be proud is that of the Ashley Manufacturing Company, whose proprietor, J. A. Ashley, is widely and well known. He established the concern in 1898, commencing in a very modest way, thinking to employ a blacksmith only now and then; and now he is the head of a staff of general machinists who, using the most modern equipment, and profiting by a valuable experience, are able to offer the highest standard of quality and workmanship at the lowest consistent prices. Mr. Ashley was born on a farm in what is now Willard, Huron County, Ohio, and served an apprenticeship with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, starting at seventy cents a day, then getting eighty cents, then ninety cents, and finally a dollar, meanwhile boarding himself. His parents were Homer and Jane (Star) Ashley. Grandfather Joel Ashley went from Boston to Huron County, where he was one of the early settlers. Homer Ashley died aged sixty-five years. Mrs. Ashley is still living, at the age of ninety.

J. A. Ashley attended a rural school in Ohio, and first came to California in 1883. For a time he was chief engineer for the Star Milling Company. In 1898 he formed the company, now more than locally famous, of which he is the proprietor. Since then he has applied himself so closely to its affairs that he took his first vacation only two years ago. The company employs as high as twenty-two men. He built an orchard truck of convenient design, and over 500 of them are in use here, while others have been shipped to Oregon and even to Australia. The plant makes meat-safes and clothes bars, and has gone into the extensive manufacture of ladders, turning out, from 1912 to 1914, from eight to ten thousand a year. These ladders are made for all possible purposes. The company specializes in brush-burners, making them in different sizes, and mounted either on wheels or on skids. Another specialty is a brush-rake made up in various sizes to suit different conditions. The type and construction are the result of practical experience. The Ashley Manufacturing Company has built up an enviable trade, catering to the wants of the orchardist and grower with such useful articles as check fillers, orchard trucks, steel dipping tanks, all-steel weed cutters, improved brush-burners, ridgers and ridge-breakers, dipping cranes and baskets, spreading tables and turn-tables, dry-yard cars, transfer cars, steel rail and assembled track, dry-yard trucks, auto-type axles, steel, iron and bronze supplies, leather and rubber belting, and hardwood lumber, and also a new patent fruit-dipper.

In Yuba City, Mr. Ashley was united in marriage with Miss Emma Van Dorn, a native of Yuba County, and a gifted woman who has been of the greatest service to her husband in the attainment of his ambitions. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley have three children. Byron is in charge of his father's ranch; Carmel, a graduate of San Jose Normal School, is a teacher in Yuba City; and Russell is with his father in the shop.



Fred. L. Gehr

FREDERICK C. FEHR.—An inspiring example of sturdy manhood is afforded by Frederick C. Fehr, who was born in Wisconsin, not far from St. Paul, Minn., December 1, 1883, a son of Jacob Peter and Anna (Wiltse) Fehr. His father was a native of Sweden and his mother was born thirty miles from Constantinople, Turkey, of Swedish parents. This worthy couple had five children: Frederick C., Mary, Bertha, and her twin brother, who died at birth, and Jacob P. In 1889 the family moved to Sutter City, Cal., and farmed for a few years; and then they moved to Marysville, where the father passed away in 1893. Mrs. Fehr is still living, and resides in the State of Oregon.

Frederick C. Fehr's opportunities for an education were limited. He was first employed on a cattle ranch by Jacob Schimpf, and then worked in the winery and on the Seivert ranch. Later he worked for Ed. Cumiskey and for W. T. Ellis; and then he was employed by the government, driving piles in the Yuba River dam. He went back to his former position with Mr. Ellis, and was employed there until January 1, 1904, when he came to Mari-gold and there gained practical experience in all work connected with dredging. He is now holding the responsible position of dredgemaster for the Marigold Dredging Company.

Frederick C. Fehr was united in marriage at Marysville, May 10, 1911, with Margaret Lamb, who was born at Umatilla, Ore., the daughter of John and Ellen (Pepper) Lamb. Her father, a native of Missouri, came to Oregon in the early pioneer days; and her mother, a native of Ireland, came to Portland when she was eighteen years old. This worthy couple moved to Marysville when their children were quite small, and Margaret received her education in that city. Mr. Lamb passed away at the age of fifty-two, and Mrs. Lamb when she was forty-eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Fehr have been blessed with three children: George, Clarence, and Arvilla, who is now Mrs. Setzer of Dayton, Nevada. Mr. Fehr is a member of Yuba Court Pride No. 34, Foresters of America. He joined this order when he was eighteen years old. Mr. Fehr enjoys, as does his good wife, a wide circle of friends, and is particularly popular in the community.

STANLEY RALPH McLEAN.—Business enterprise at Sutter City finds a worthy representative in Stanley Ralph McLean, who was born at Lockeford, San Joaquin County, on January 24, 1886, the son of Duncan James and Louisa Fannie (Ralphs) McLean, natives of Prince Edward Island and England, respectively. Duncan McLean came to California about 1873 and worked in the dry-goods store of D. Samuels in San Francisco. He married Miss Ralphs at Hocks Corner, near Lockeford. He engaged in the general merchandise business at Lockeford. In 1897 he sold out and moved to Sutter City, where he opened a general merchandise store and served as postmaster until succeeded by his son in 1917.

Stanley Ralph McLean attended the Brittan Grammar School and the Sutter Union High School. After he finished his course in high school, he took over the general merchandise business conducted by his father at Sutter City; and since 1917 he has been postmaster.

On March 4, 1905, at Sutter City, Mr. McLean married Miss Anna Lytken, who was born in Pennington, Cal., a daughter of Hans and Christina Lytken. Her father, who was one of the early pioneer farmers of Sutter, and her mother have both passed away. Mrs. McLean has three brothers: William, Hans and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. McLean have been blessed with four daughters: Ila, Geraldine, Shirley and Nedra. Politically, Mrs. McLean is a Republican; fraternally, he is a Mason. Both Mr. McLean and his wife are members of the Eastern Star, in Yuba City.

LEWIS FRANKLIN JAMES.—To a native Californian it is naturally a matter of pride that the smaller agricultural centers have kept up with the march of progress in the state and have each one done their share toward making California as a whole, the world famous state she is, agriculturally, commercially and educationally, and to be the son of a pioneer is a distinction rightly honored. Lewis Franklin James was born near Pleasant Grove, Sutter County, May 1, 1860, and is the son of Calvin and Mary (Vestal) James, early pioneers of that section; Calvin James was a native of Missouri, and his wife of North Carolina, and in 1852 he came to California, first traveling over various parts of the state, but he finally settled near Pleasant Grove, and raised stock. Both he and his wife took up a quarter section of land which they farmed, and both lived to a ripe old age, the father aged eighty-two when he passed away, and the mother almost ninety-two years. Two children were born to them, Lewis F. and Sarah Ann, now Mrs. Metcalf of Orangevale, Cal. Lewis Franklin attended the Pleasant Grove district school, and was associated with his father in farming until the former died. He is a large grain raiser of his locality, operating 200 acres.

The marriage of Lewis F. James at Sacramento, on November 20, 1882, united him with Miss Mary Trevathan, born in Colorado, a daughter of William and Sarah (Howsley) Trevathan, both natives of England; when she was a small girl her parents moved to California and later settled on a ranch at Pleasant Grove. William Trevathan was several times justice of the peace at Pleasant Grove. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. James: Henry Edward, Maude, William, Fred, and Lucille. He is a Republican in politics and is interested in all good measures concerning the future welfare and progress of his community, where he and his family have made their home for so many years and are a part of its growth.

GEORGE J. HOFFMAN.—A man of affairs whose experience and proficiency have come to be a dependable asset to many having dealings with the corporation which he represents, is George J. Hoffman, the efficient manager of the Marysville Sand Co., Inc., at Marysville. He was born at Perrysburg, Ohio, on March 4, 1879, the son of George and Anna (McMahon) Hoffman, the former being a skilled wagon-maker now deceased, he having rounded out a very useful career and made a name for himself. Mrs. Hoffman, who has always been the center of a circle of devoted friends, is still living.

George attended both the grammar and the high schools in Ohio, and then he took a course in steam engineering at the University of California; for he had come out to California in 1899, and had located at San Francisco for eight years. He went to New Orleans for a year and one-half, from 1907 to 1909; and in 1910, he came to Marysville. Here he followed his trade for a short time, but from 1910 to 1918, he worked for the Yuba Sand Co., which had been formed about 1909, and the same year incorporated. In 1920, he bought a half interest in the Marysville Sand Co., which had been organized in 1915, becoming manager, a place he has since filled, and a good investment it was, for they ship their products all over California and into Oregon. Mr. Hoffman has six children. The present Mrs. Hoffman was in maidenhood May Cochran, a native of Maine. Mr. Hoffman was made a Mason in Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville, and Mrs. Hoffman is a Past Matron of the Order of Eastern Star. Mr. Hoffman is a Republican. He is a lover of the great out-of-doors and is fond of hunting and fishing. He is public-spirited and never loses an opportunity to advance the best interests of the locality in which he lives.



Elizabeth Hauss.



E. Hauss

FERDINAND HAUSS.—Among the pioneers in horticultural development and the placing of the business on a commercial basis in Sutter County was the late Ferdinand Hauss, well known throughout Central California in the fruit industry as the originator of the Hauss cling peach, one of the popular varieties of California's most profitable crop. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, February 11, 1855, and received a good education in the excellent schools of that county, after which he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed until about eighteen years of age. He then came to the New World seeking greater opportunities, first living in New York City and then spending some time in Philadelphia and various other cities in the East. In 1884 he made a trip back to his old home; and on his return to New York City he was married, in June, 1885, to Mrs. Elisabeth (Kaiser) Schmidt, who was born in Bibar, Hesse-Cassel, a daughter of Adam and Catherine (Troemper) Kaiser, farmers in that district. Elisabeth Kaiser came to New York in 1879, and thence made her way to Sacramento, where in the month of September of that same year she was married to Andreas Schmidt, who was also born in Bibar, Germany, and had been her schoolmate back in the old home town. Andreas Schmidt and his brother Chris were early settlers in Sutter County and engaged in grain-raising on a large scale, owning the old Hock Farm as well as the Five-mile House place, about 3000 acres. After the marriage of Andreas Schmidt and Elisabeth Kaiser the brothers divided their property, Andreas taking the Five-mile House place and Chris the Hock Farm. Andreas Schmidt unfortunately met an accidental death in October, 1880, being thrown from the wagon and killed when his team ran away. Mrs. Schmidt remained on the farm about a year, and then rented it and returned to Germany.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hauss located on their place at Five-mile House, comprising 520 acres. Although engaged in general farming, Mr. Hauss soon specialized in horticulture; for with keen foresight he early saw the great possibilities of the rich soil for the growing of fruits, especially peaches, and the great value the crop would be to the State. In 1887 he planted his first peach orchard. He experimented, and thus discovered and propagated the Hauss cling peach, which he first put on the market in 1898, and which was well received and soon became a valuable and popular variety. Later on he set out fifty acres more, and still later seventy acres. The floods at various times caused him considerable damage and interfered with his work; so he was one of the starters of the plan for draining this region. The Hauss cling peach tree produces fruit of uniform size, with a small pit. Its shape, texture, flavor and, best of all, its beautiful golden color, make it a very popular peach for the purpose of canning.

One of Mr. Hauss's close friends and associates was Joseph Phillips, the noted propagator of the Phillips cling peach. However, Phillips was not a good business man, and so was finally left without visible means of support. For many years Mr. Phillips made his home with Ferdinand Hauss, thus cementing a long friendship; but he was induced by designing parties to leave his comfortable home, much to the regret and disappointment of Mr. Hauss, who appreciated his ability and friendship.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hauss: Herman; Jacob; Fred; Carolyn, Mrs. M. D. Anderson; Elsie, Mrs. W. M. Ostrom; and Mamie, Mrs. F. B. Hauck. By her first marriage Mrs. Hauss had one child, Andrew Schmidt. The entire family is engaged in fruit-growing in the vicinity of Oswald and Tudor, Sutter County. When Mr. and Mrs. Hauss retired, they rented their ranch and located in San Francisco, purchasing a residence at 370 Fifteenth Avenue; and there Mr. Hauss resided until he passed away, on August 28, 1916. Fraternally he was a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70,

F. & A. M., Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and a life member of Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., San Francisco. Mrs. Hauss continues to make her home in San Francisco, where she loves to entertain her children and her many friends from the Sacramento Valley. She holds membership in Fidelia Chapter, O. E. S., Yuba City.

FRED HAUSS.—Greatly interested in horticulture, having learned the industry from the bottom up, from the time he was a lad, under the guidance of his father, the late Ferdinand Hauss, the originator of the Hauss cling peach, Fred Hauss is following in the footsteps of his sire and making horticulture, and particularly peach-growing, his life-work. He was born on the old Hauss ranch, the son of Ferdinand and Elisabeth (Kaiser) Hauss, pioneers of the county, who are also represented in this work.

Fred Hauss is the third in a family of six children, and attended the public school in his district. Horticulture appealed to him, and he obtained valuable lessons under his father's directions, which with his subsequent years of work in the same line have given him invaluable experience, so that he is well posted in the growing and care of fruit trees. He is now engaged in fruit-raising one and one-half miles northwest of Tudor, where he has fifty acres in peaches, and twenty in prunes. His ranch has been brought into a fine state of cultivation. He uses four five-inch pumps for irrigating his orchards, and follows modern methods and ideas in prosecuting the work in life for which his early environment so well fitted him. He has recently purchased 160 acres known as the old Mary Baum place, which adjoins his ranch; and this he has set to cling peaches, making a fine orchard in a body in the garden spot of Sutter County.

FRANCIS F. HALL.—A Californian who is entitled to much credit for his contribution towards the improvement of the public taste in music, is Francis F. Hall, the aggressively enterprising senior member of the firm of Hall-Esenman, dealers in musical instruments at 422 D Street, Marysville. Mr. Hall was born in Marysville, on July 24, 1895, the son of G. W. Hall. Commencing with the advantages of highly intelligent parentage, Mr. Hall has steadily risen to a position of influence, as one of the prominent business men of Yuba County.

Francis F. Hall enjoyed the advantages of the grammar and high schools, and passed from the secondary courses, in 1912, to the University of California Agricultural College, where he continued his studies until 1916. From 1916 to 1917, he played professional baseball with the San Francisco Club. On June 5, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army Ambulance Corps, as a member of Ambulance Company No. 2, from the University of California, and saw service for two years, ten months of which time he was over seas in England, France and Germany. He returned home, and the day after his arrival went to work in his father's store, where he remained until he joined the firm of G. W. Hall & Son, in November, 1920. On May 1, 1922, Paul George Esenman took over G. W. Hall's interest; and the firm is now Hall-Esenman. Mr. Hall is also interested in farming, being associated with C. E. Williams & Sons in extensive operations in Sutter County, where they devote 1600 acres to raising rice and grain.

On May 7, 1921, Mr. Hall and Miss Inez Williams were married at Yuba City. Mrs. Hall is a daughter of C. E. Williams of Yuba City. She shares with her husband in his love of wholesome sport, particularly athletic sports. They are the parents of a daughter, Roberta. Mr. Hall

is deeply interested in local affairs. He belongs to the Lions Club, and to the American Legion. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., and Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; and is Esteemed Loyal Knight in Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. He is also a member of Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. S., and is a Past Patron of Marysville Chapter No. 55, O. E. S.

CARY PEEBLES TAYLOR.—An official whose growing popularity has enabled him to render more and more acceptable service, thereby better satisfying both the public and the higher officials of his company, is Cary Peebles Taylor, the division superintendent of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, at their headquarters in Marysville. He is a native son, born at Santa Clara on December 10, 1884, the son of G. H. and Kate (Peebles) Taylor. The father came out to California in 1852 from New York, traveling across the Isthmus, and located at San Francisco; and Grandfather Augustus Taylor was one of the founders of the Society of California Pioneers. G. H. Taylor followed ranching for several years, and for some years he was superintendent of the Santa Cruz Gas Company's plant; and the remainder of his life was spent in Chico, where he was superintendent of both the gas-works and the water-works. He died in July, 1921, full of years, and with a long record for usefulness and honor in all of his transactions. Grandfather Cary Peebles, hailing from an old Kentucky family, located at what became Peebles, now Agnew Station, in the Santa Clara Valley; and he was prominent in promoting the early railroads of the State.

Cary Peebles Taylor attended the grammar and high school of Chico. After graduating from the latter, he matriculated at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, from which he was graduated in 1910, when the A. B. degree was conferred upon him at the end of his electrical engineer's course. He then spent a year and a half in the works of the Westinghouse Company in Pittsburgh, and was graduated from the apprentice course there, after which he returned to California, in October, 1911, and in December of that year became an operator at the electric power house for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Amador County. He was later transferred to Sacramento as foreman of Station A, and in 1916 took up construction work for the company on the Yuba River project. Next he was made superintendent of the old Nevada district, remaining there until September, 1917, when he accepted a commission as second lieutenant of engineers in the Engineering Corps of the United States Army, and for six weeks went into training at Fort Leavenworth. He was transferred to the chief engineer's office at Washington, D. C., and served in the General Engineer Depot as production officer. Commissioned first lieutenant in April, 1918, he was honorably discharged in January, 1919. Coming back to the Coast, he remained six months in Southern California. Reentering the service of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, he was appointed superintendent of the Marysville district. On the reorganization he was made assistant superintendent of Colgate division; and in February, 1922, he was promoted to be division superintendent with headquarters in Marysville.

At Los Angeles, in 1914, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Gertrude Wallace, of Rialto, San Bernardino County; and they have two children: Gilbert P. and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Taylor is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and is a life member of Chico Lodge, No. 423, B. P. O. E. He is a charter member of Yuba-Sutter University Club, of which he is also president.

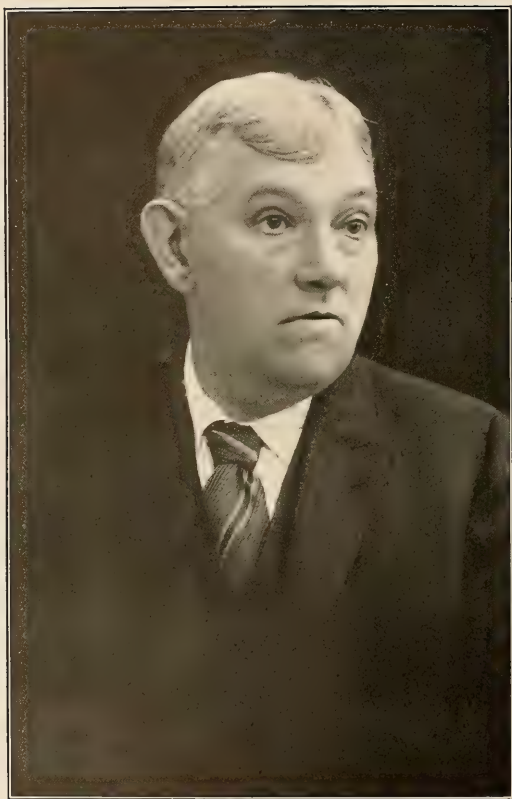
DWIGHT SANFORD SCOTT.—A progressive rancher, vitally interested in his county, is Dwight Sanford Scott, born near Dobbins, Yuba County, Cal., on September 25, 1883, the son of Frank G. and Rose (Page) Scott, natives of Illinois and Dobbins, Cal., respectively. Mr. Scott's grandfather was a farmer. Grandfather Page came to California in the early days and settled in the Dobbins district before the Scotts arrived in California. Mr. Scott, Sr., came to the Golden State in 1864 and settled in Yuba County and was married in Marysville. He farmed 160 acres of land near Dobbins until 1905, when he sold it and moved to Sutter County and lived seven years on a dairy ranch near Tudor. In the fall of 1913 he moved back to Yuba County, about seven miles southeast of Marysville in the Plumas district, and purchased 430 acres, where he resided until his death in February, 1919. Mrs. Scott is still residing on this ranch, which is developed and kept intact by Dwight Sanford and his brother, Truman W., who was born February 22, 1890. Truman attended the Indiana ranch school and has always been associated with his mother and brother. He keeps twenty-four head of cattle and operates a dairy, and farms 143 acres of the old home place. He married Miss Emma Cox, a native of Kentucky, and has two sons: Warren and Dowell.

On April 12, 1908, at Brownsville, Cal., Dwight Sanford Scott was united in marriage with Miss Fay Harvey, who was born at Elkhorn, Nev., the daughter of Charles F. and Julia (Gibson) Harvey. Her father came to California in the early days and at present is justice of the peace at Brownsville, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of three children: Blanche, Acton and Shirley. Both he and his brother are stanch Democrats and are vitally interested in the measures proposed for the benefit of their community.

DENNIS D. CURRAN.—The law of compensation holds good throughout the world. Industry and persistency of purpose succeed when intelligently directed, while integrity of character commands uniform respect. Both of these Dennis D. Curran has won and his present period of leisure is well deserved. For many years he engaged in ranching and mining and is now living retired in Timbuctoo, his native town where he was born on July 12, 1860. His parents, Mack and Susan (Havey) Curran, were natives of County Kildare, Ireland. They emigrated to the United States, and in 1850 the father came to California, locating at Cape Horn, on the Yuba River, where he conducted a hotel for a time. He afterward followed mining and always lived in the vicinity of Timbuctoo. He was fifty years old at the time of his demise and his wife died at about the same age.

Dennis D. Curran is the only surviving member of a family of three children. He attended the grammar schools of Smartsville until he reached the age of twelve, then his father died and it became necessary for him to become self-supporting. His first job consisted of packing drinking water to the miners, and, on reaching mature years, he worked as a rancher, later turned his attention to mining. He knows "pay dirt" when he sees it and his operations in this field were rewarded by that success which is the legitimate outcome of a thorough understanding of his occupation and tireless effort. He also practiced thrift, and having accumulated a substantial competence, he is now enabled to rest from further toil.

Mr. Curran is a Catholic in religious faith and is connected with the Knights of Columbus at Marysville, while in politics he is a Democrat. His entire life, covering a period of sixty-four years, has been spent in Yuba County, of whose history he has an intimate knowledge, and in the progress and development of which he has borne an active, honorable part.



W. F. Onken

WILLIAM F. ONKEN.—Business-like, alert, energetic and genial, William F. Onken, proprietor of the North Star Hotel, is altogether an ideal hotel host. Situated fifty-four miles north of Marysville on the La Porte road, in Yuba County, with an elevation of 4200 feet above sea-level, the North Star Hotel is located in an ideal summer climate, and the people of the valley are attracted to this spot for their yearly vacations. The minimum fall of snow occurred in 1888, when only four inches fell during the winter; two years later, in 1890, the snow was seventeen feet deep, the largest fall of snow ever recorded at the North Star Hotel.

Born in Brandy City, Sierra County, Cal., on March 11, 1867, William F. Onken is the third of six children, and now the only survivor of the entire family, of Frederick and Sophia (Burdewick) Onken, both natives of Germany. Frederick Onken came around the Horn to California in 1852 and mined on Horseshoe Bar, later settling in Brandy City, where in 1856 he cleared land and planted an apple and peach orchard. He owned and operated a pack train from Brandy City to the mines for sixteen years; and in 1875 he purchased the North Star Hotel, which he conducted for the balance of his days. The teams that freighted out of Marysville found the North Star Hotel a favorite stopping-place. In 1876 he cleared land and planted an orchard of apples and pears, which are still raised here. In 1878 he bought twenty acres in the Temperance Colony at Fresno, which has since become a part of that city. Mrs. Onken passed away at the age of sixty-one, while Mr. Onken reached the venerable age of eighty-two; both passed away at the North Star Hotel.

William F. Onken attended the Strawberry Valley school. He started prospecting in the vicinity of the North Star Hotel, and later hauled supplies from Marysville to the mountains. Upon the death of his parents, Mr. Onken fell heir to 360 acres of timber land and the North Star Hotel, which he has since continued to operate.

Mr. Onken married Miss Addie Tompkins, born in Pearlton, Butte County, a daughter of William Tompkins, who was a Forty-niner engaged in mining and teaming out of Oroville. William Tompkins owned a homestead of 160 acres at Palmero, where the family was reared. Mrs. Onken passed away twelve years ago at the North Star Hotel, survived by her husband and three daughters: Sophie, Minnie and Virginia. Mr. Onken has done a great deal of county road work in the vicinity of North Star Hotel, and for many years was in charge of this district. He was trustee of Strawberry Valley school district for several years, and during the time was clerk of the board.

WILLIAM MONROE THARP.—Prominent among the experienced stockmen whose extensive operations have made Northern California famous for the sheep industry, is William Monroe Tharp, now a familiar guest at the Western Hotel, in Marysville. He was born in Missouri on August 7, 1861, the son of R. W. and Elizabeth M. (Hiatt) Tharp, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky, worthy pioneer folks, both of whom have closed their earthly careers. R. W. Tharp arrived in California in the spring of 1870, on one of the early emigrant trains. He settled with his family at Kirksville, on the Sacramento River, in Sutter County, ten miles north of Knight's Landing. Ten children made up the Tharp family, of whom eight are living today.

Will Tharp, as he is familiarly known, was next to the oldest in the family. He went to the Sutter County schools, and then took up ranch work with his father on the home farm. For the past twenty-eight years he has been engaged in sheep-raising and wool-buying; and he now owns

some 8000 sheep. His winter range is located west of Orland, he being the owner of the old Burrows ranch; while his summer range is in the Sutter Basin country, in Sutter County. For the past eighteen years he has been wool-buyer for E. H. Tryon, of Stockton.

Mr. Tharp was married in Sutter County to Miss Olive Ford, the ceremony taking place on the old Ford ranch. By their union were joined two interesting pioneer families, Miss Ford being the daughter of Milton Ford, a native of Maine, who came out to the Golden State and in Sutter County erected what is now known as the old Ford home, a historic landmark of the early days that is still standing. Four children have blessed this union: Blanche, Kirby, Hope, and Wayne. Mr. Tharp is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.

FRANK MARTIN BOOTH.—A large percentage of Marysville's leading citizens are native sons; and in this classification belongs Frank Martin Booth, whose name is a prominent one in local business circles as well as in public affairs. He has spent his entire life in Marysville, where he was born on October 24, 1885, his parents being John Wesley and Mamie (Gavin) Booth, the latter a native daughter of California and of old pioneer stock. The father came to this State about 1862 and engaged in teaming to the mines in the mountains. He died in 1890, but the mother is yet living.

Frank M. Booth received a public-school education and worked as a boy in the canneries, later being employed in the woolen mills. For a time he was with the firm of White, Cooley & Cutts, and afterward accepted a position in the William Hampton hardware store. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade, and in 1910 decided to establish a business of his own, forming a partnership with Joseph T. Herboth. Later he was joined by B. J. Herboth, and still later by Thomas Fogarty; and the business is now conducted under the style of the Booth-Herboth Company. Mr. Booth is secretary of the firm and has instituted many well-devised plans for the development of the business, which is one of large and growing proportions.

In Yuba City, Mr. Booth was married to Miss Irene Saunders, a native daughter of California; and they now have a son, Francis Martin, Jr. Mr. Booth supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and has always taken a keen interest in civic affairs. In 1916 he was elected a member of the city council of Marysville from the second ward, and reelected in 1918 and in 1920. In 1921 the new city charter took effect; and he was elected by the council as mayor, in 1922, serving one year in that capacity, and then again as a councilman. He was chairman of the Fire and Water Committee, and of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. In October, 1923, Mr. Booth was appointed by Governor Richardson as supervisor for the first district of Yuba County to succeed C. E. Swift, deceased, and forthwith resigned as councilman to give all of his time to his business and his duties as supervisor. He is a member of the executive board of the new Hotel Committee, and through his connection with the Chamber of Commerce is working earnestly to promote the industrial development of his city, while he also endeavors to further its advancement along educational and moral lines. He has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus, and also belongs to the Foresters of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Rotary Club. He is fond of outdoor life, and is a baseball fan. A man of broad views and modern standards, he has evinced that eagerness to promote the permanent interests of his community, and that hearty cooperation in progressive movements, which are embodied in the truest ideals of public service; and his sterling qualities have won for him high regard.



Alonzo Greffio

ALONZO GRAFFIS.—Just a half-century ago Alonzo Graffis first came to California and settled on a ranch ten miles south of Yuba City; and most of his active career has been spent in this locality. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, September 13, 1849, a son of Abraham and Anna (Welty) Graffis, both natives of the Buckeye State. Alonzo Graffis is the eldest of a family of eight children, the others being John, deceased; Emma, Mrs. Grove, deceased; Sarah, residing in Ohio; Mary, deceased; Ira, of Washington; Cyrus, of Yuba City; and Clement H., in Ohio. Abraham Graffis was a farmer by occupation and lived to be eighty-one years old; his wife passed away at the age of forty-six years.

Alonzo Graffis was educated in the public schools of Fairfield County, Ohio, and after the age of twenty-one years ran the home place of 160 acres for four years. In 1874 he came to California and stayed one year, after which he took a trip to Oregon; but the following year he was back in California, and found work on a ranch in the vicinity of Tudor, Sutter County. Then he returned to his home in Ohio and spent three and a half years there. Again returning to Sutter County, California, he leased land in the Ashford tract, on which he raised grain; and later he purchased 160 acres of this tract, ten acres of which has been developed to an orchard and vineyard. He leases 600 acres for grain-raising, and also raises stock. Mr. Graffis is Past Master of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, and a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Marysville, and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and he has served as Inspector of the twelfth Masonic district. He is a Past Patron of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., Yuba City. For the past twelve years he has been levee director of Levee District No. 1.

GEORGE WILLIAM RICHARDS.—The mayor of a city should be a representative of its best worth and intelligence; he should have an inherent devotion to public interests; and the general good of the community should be his first concern. In George William Richards, Marysville has such an executive head, and he is also numbered among the city's successful business men. A native of Australia, he was born at Queensland on September 30, 1882, and is a son of Capt. Benjamin and Margaret Ann (Duckworth) Richards, who came to California in December, 1896. They first settled at Forbestown in Butte County, remaining in that locality for seven years, after which they went to Oregon. A year later they crossed the border into Canada, and now make their home in the province of Ontario. At one time the father was superintendent of La Rose mine, and he now acts as mine inspector for the Hollinger Gold Mining Company, Ltd., of Canada.

In the grammar and high schools of his native Queensland, George W. Richards acquired his early education. When fourteen years of age he came to San Francisco, and his first work was in the Union Iron Works of that city, where he learned the machinist's trade. After the earthquake and fire in San Francisco, in 1906, he left that city and removed to Oroville, where he followed his trade for a short time. He arrived in Marysville in 1907, and for three years was employed as a machinist by the Yuba Manufacturing Company. He next became bookkeeper for the Lydon Hardware Company, filling that position for two years; and in 1912 he embarked in the insurance business. He also secured control of all the paper routes in Marysville, in addition to which he acted as a public accountant, conducting his interests independently until November 1, 1919, and building up a large business in the meantime. Directing his efforts into still other fields, he has also become interested in agricultural and horticultural pursuits and is the owner of a thirty-five-acre fruit orchard in Sutter County, devoted to raising peaches,

prunes and cherries. He is an enterprising, capable and far-sighted business man, and never stops short of the accomplishment of any task that he undertakes.

Mr. Richards favors the principles of the Republican party; and his recognition of the duties and obligations, as well as the privileges, of citizenship has led him to take an active part in the public life of his community. For three years he was a member of the city council; and in June, 1917, he was appointed city clerk, filling out an unexpired term. He was elected to the position in 1918 and acted in that capacity for two years, after which he was chosen councilman, filling that office until his election to the mayoralty in 1923. He brings to his duties broad experience in business and municipal affairs, and puts forth every effort for the benefit and upbuilding of his community, being actuated at all times by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests.

On January 30, 1907, Mr. Richards was married to Miss Ruth R. Poole of Sutter City; and they are the parents of twins, George William, Jr., and Mary Jane. Mr. Richards is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville, and is also identified with the Eastern Star and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a charter member of the Marysville Golf Club, was most active in the organization of the Marysville Rotary Club, and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is a devotee of golf, and finds much enjoyment in outdoor life. His activities and interests are evenly balanced, and his is a well-rounded development. Uniting in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, he is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

WILLIAM A. COATS.—Twenty-one years ago William A. Coats purchased the home place of ten acres where he and his family reside, five and a half miles southwest of Yuba City; and he and his wife also own a part of the old Carpenter place, two and a half miles west of Tudor, and five miles south of their home place. He raises French prunes and cling peaches on the home place, and recently has set out a fifteen-acre orchard of cling peaches on their 150 acres of the Carpenter place, the balance being devoted to the raising of grain. Mr. Coats was born near Columbia, Boone County, Mo., August 4, 1878, the second of twelve children born to Henry Clay and Mary Ann (Corneliuson) Coats, both natives of Missouri. In 1874 Henry Clay Coats made a trip to California, but the following year returned to Missouri. He passed away at Sturgeon at the age of forty-nine, on August 26, 1899; the mother is living at Columbia, Mo., aged sixty-seven years.

William A. Coats was reared in Boone County, Mo., and attended the district school during the winter months, and during the summer he worked on the homestead farm twelve miles from Columbia. Allen Coats, great-grandfather of William Coats, was the original settler on the farm, and he built the house in 1840, which is still standing and in good condition. William A. Coats came to California in the fall of 1897 with his cousin W. K. Coats; and for seven years he worked for his uncle William A. Coats on his ranch in Sutter County. By economy and thrift he was able to save enough money to buy his present home place in 1902, where he has since resided.

Mr. Coats' marriage, at Sacramento, united him with Miss Frankie Carpenter, a native of Sutter County, the fifth of seven children born to James W. and Eliza (Bailey) Carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Coats are the parents of two sons, Elmer and Merle. In politics, Mr. Coats is a Democrat; and fraternally he is a member of Shamrock Camp No. 360, W. O. W., Yuba City. Mrs. Coats has served on the board of trustees and the building committee of the Barry Union School.



Joseph T. Daurgeoia.

JOSEPH T. BOURGEOIS.—The life record of an honorable and upright citizen, and an industrious and successful agriculturist, is illustrated in the career of Joseph T. Bourgeois, who is favorably known as a business man and fruit-grower in Live Oak, Sutter County. He was born October 3, 1871, at Thibodaux, La., the second in order of birth of the three children of P. U. and Leontine (Gaudet) Bourgeois, who were both descendants of the French exiles of Arcadia. Their children were: Mary, the wife of Charles J. Peterson, joint owner of the orchard at Live Oak operated by him; Joseph T., the subject of this sketch; and Frank U., of Tampico, Mexico, where he is successfully engaged as store manager in the oil fields. In 1880, the family moved to Florence, Ariz., where the father and mother conducted a merchandise and caterer's business.

Joseph T. Bourgeois attended the public schools and also studied in night school. His first experience in business was in his home town. For several months he was purser for the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, on the Gulf of Mexico, and for several years he was connected with the Mexican Trans-Isthmus Railroad, in the general offices located at Rincon Antonio. From 1906 to 1910 Mr. Bourgeois was employed in the mines of Charles M. Schwab in northern Mexico, as cashier and paymaster. Afterwards, from 1910 till 1913, he was employed in the general office of the Phelps-Dodge Company, at Nacozari, Sonora, Mexico, as cashier, handling many millions of dollars yearly. In 1908 he purchased fifty-six acres of land, which is jointly owned by him and his brother-in-law, Charles J. Peterson. This land has been devoted to prunes, peaches, and raisin grapes. Since 1917 he has been connected with the Live Oak Warehouses and the Live Oak Raisin Stemming Company. Politically, Mr. Bourgeois maintains a non-partisan attitude, voting for the man rather than the party. He is a staunch advocate of and firm believer in the rights of children, and does his utmost in their behalf. Fraternally, he is a member of North Butte Lodge No. 267, I. O. O. F., of which he is the present Junior Past Grand.

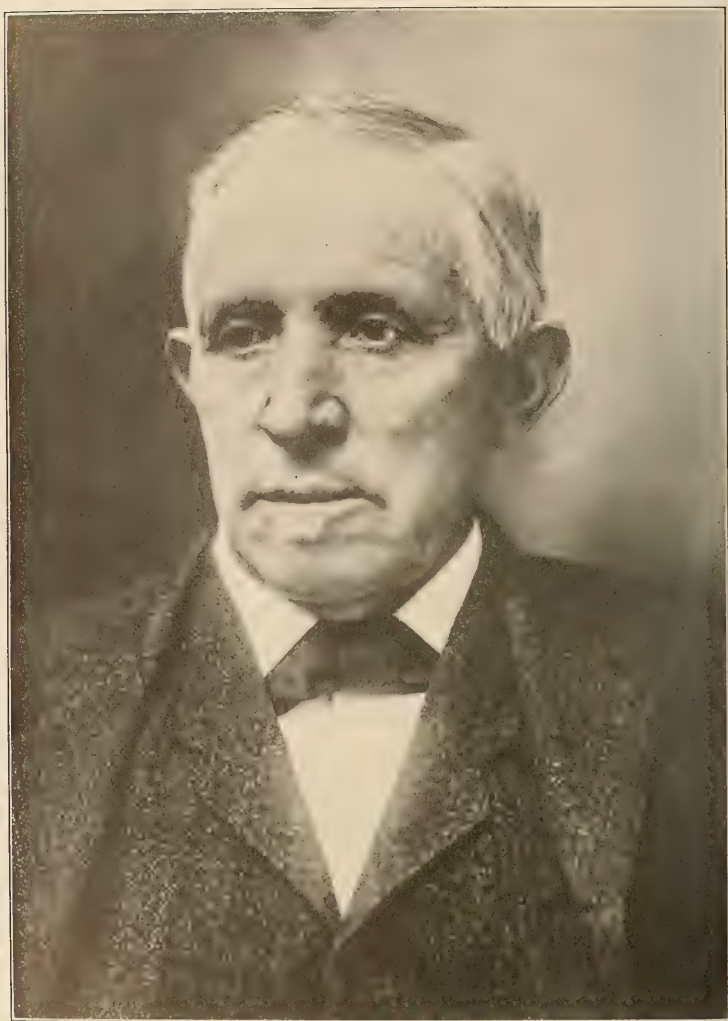
ROBERT C. KELLS.—Now retired from the active cares of life, Robert C. Kells is enjoying the evening of his days as a resident of Chico, Cal., where he has made his home for the past fifteen years. He was born in Defiance County, Ohio, February 16, 1852, and is a son of Robert and Mary Kells, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Vermont. During an early period in the settlement of Canada, members of the Kells family had emigrated there from Ireland and Port Kells was named in their honor. Later generations removed to Pennsylvania, and from there Robert Kells, Sr., migrated to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Defiance County, where he followed the millwright's trade. When sixty-two years of age he was engaged in building a mill for himself, and during the course of construction he injured his foot, causing blood-poisoning to set in, which resulted in his death. At the time of his death his son, Robert C., was only two years old. The death of the mother had occurred when he was only ten months old; and he was thus left an orphan very early in life. After she died he was taken into the home of Gideon Ensign; and at the age of two years he was bound to Samuel and Mary Hilbert, who treated him with the greatest kindness and carefully trained him for a life of usefulness.

While Mr. Kells was the only child born to his father and mother, both of his parents had large families by former marriage. When Robert C. was thirteen, one of his half-sisters, formerly Mary J. Kells, now Mrs. Trowbridge, persuaded him to accompany her to Lucas County, Iowa. After about three years he went with a half-brother, E. C. Kells, to Kansas and

for four years worked on a ranch, also having the privilege of attending school. In October, 1869, he enlisted in the 19th Regiment of Kansas Volunteers and was mustered in at Topeka, Kans., thence going west to Fort Wichita, and thence to Forts Supply and Cobb. Later his regiment established the military post at Fort Sill, next proceeding to New Mexico and returning through Forts Dodge and Hays, Kans., and at the latter point he was mustered out after a service of more than a year. During a part of this time he had been with General Custer and under Colonel Crawford. Among his engagements with the Indians was one in which sixteen of the regulars were killed. On another occasion they came in contact with the Kiawas, who surrendered without a struggle. Later, after a forced march to overtake one of the tribes, sixty miles west of Fort Sill, they finally captured the red men and secured their surrender, returning with them to Fort Hays, and also bringing back two white women whom the Indians had carried off from their homes on Solomon River. During his service in the army, Mr. Kells endured many severe hardships, exposure to cold and storm proving the greatest, perhaps, although in addition to this he was often obliged to subsist entirely on buffalo meat. After his honorable discharge from the army, he returned to the ranch in Kansas where his half-brother lived, and there secured work as a cowboy.

In 1872 Mr. Kells married Miss Hattie Luyster, who was born and reared in Indiana. He was then only twenty years of age, and the following year he inherited \$521 from his father's estate. With this he bought cattle and engaged in stock-raising. In 1875 he sold out there and started for California, landing in Placer County in March, 1876, and beginning work in a sluice mine. On June 15 of the same year he arrived in Sutter County and secured a position as foreman for Dr. Samuel R. Chandler, five miles southwest of Yuba City. In July his wife joined him and the two kept house for Dr. Chandler. About 1878 the latter met with reverses, and was then owing Mr. and Mrs. Kells about \$650, their wages of fifty dollars having been unpaid for a considerable time. The property was attached and Mr. and Mrs. Kells were retained, taking care of the estate with such energy, wise judgment and honesty that in time all the indebtedness was paid. In gratitude for their kindness to him when in unfortunate pecuniary circumstances, Dr. Chandler, at his death in 1886, bequeathed to them his entire estate. By this act he paid tribute to their thoughtful consideration for his comfort and their efforts to assist him in defraying his debts and saving the estate from the bankruptcy court.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kells there were seven children; but the eldest, Jesse, died at two years of age. The others are as follows: Mrs. Dora Starr; Edith, wife of Roy D. Starr; Mary Goldie, Mrs. William Gardenhire; Mabel, Mrs. Floyd McPherson; Norman; and Hope, wife of Raymond Witt. In politics, Mr. Kells is a Republican. About 1889 he was appointed to the position of horticultural commissioner of Sutter County, which he held for some time. Fraternally, he is connected with Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., at Yuba City; Marysville Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T., and also holds membership in the Eastern Star. In 1905, Mr. Kells occupied the position of president of the Chamber of Commerce of Sutter County. A promoter and incorporator of the Sutter Canning & Packing Company, he served as its secretary for nine years, and took an active part in securing its success. He also aided in organizing the Sutter Dried Fruit Company, which went out of business in 1893. Mr. Kells enjoys visiting his old home in Sutter County, and meeting old friends during his visits to his children's homes.



J. O'Brien

JAMES O'BRIEN.—An honorable place among the representative citizens of Sacramento Valley was accorded the late James O'Brien, who was identified with the mining interests of California for over half a century. When he came to the State in 1853, like the great majority of emigrants of that time he brought nothing to presage the successful career which was to be his; but with the courage of youth, the optimistic nature inherited from his Irish forefathers, and the ability to grasp and make use of the manifold opportunities presented, he overcame all obstacles and compelled fruitful returns for his efforts. A native of County Cork, Ireland, Mr. O'Brien was born May 28, 1830, and when fourteen years of age was brought to the United States by his parents. They settled in Westfield, Mass., and in that locality he was employed at farming for about nine years. Resolving to take a part in the stirring scenes being enacted in California, he left Massachusetts in May, 1853, and came to the Pacific Coast by the Nicaragua route, arriving in San Francisco on July 6 of the same year. He made the trip thence to Marysville by steamer, after which he went to Barton's Bar, on the Yuba River, in Yuba County. He spent the summer in the mines and the winter seasons in prospecting. For four years he remained so occupied and in the meantime became interested in the irrigation project of this section, and built the Oroville ditch by contract. In 1858 he built the Boyer ditch, a distance of twenty-five miles, extending from Deer Creek to Smartville, and the following year built the Excelsior ditch, from south of Yuba to Smartville, a distance of about thirty-four miles. In the fall of 1859 he contracted and built the Knights Landing road to Putah Creek, extending across Yolo County, and in this way was largely identified with the development of this part of the State. In the fall of the next year he came to Smartville, Yuba County, and bought mining property, and shortly afterward was associated with Prof. William Ashburner and Messrs. Walker, Baker and Hagne, of San Francisco, in the building of the Pactolus tunnel, at a cost of \$80,000. Of the ten shares, Mr. O'Brien was the owner of five, and was accordingly made superintendent of the mine, which he operated successfully for some years, after consolidating with the Excelsior Water & Mining Company. With the added responsibility he continued in the position for a period of four years, when the property was sold to Eastern capitalists. About 1880 the Sawyer decision stopped mining by the hydraulic process, thereby causing Mr. O'Brien considerable loss. Withdrawing to a large extent from mining operations, he then turned his attention to farming. Purchasing a tract of 6200 acres of land along the Yuba River, in Yuba County, he began ranching and stock-raising. The dredging operations at Hammonton and Marigold are conducted on some of the land formerly owned by Mr. O'Brien. He also became interested in the Nevada and Marysville Water & Power Company, which is now the Yuba River Power Company, the builders of the Bullards Bar Dam and the projectors of several other large projects.

In October, 1860, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kirby, a native of Ireland, whom he had met before emigrating to the West, and who made the trip to California to become his wife. She died on November 13, 1894, leaving a family of eight children. Mr. O'Brien was a Democrat in his political convictions, and with his family was a communicant of the Catholic Church.

FREDERICK J. JOUBERT.—In the supervision of extensive mining interests in Yuba County, Frederick J. Joubert has been successful, winning the confidence of associates and the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. His experience in mining began at an early age, for his father before him had been a miner in Yuba County after his arrival in 1867. Frederick

J. Joubert was born near Camptonville, March 25, 1882, the eldest of four children of Frederic and Rosalie (Pellegrin) Joubert, both natives of France. Frederic Joubert first came to California via Panama in 1867, and with his four brothers, who had preceded him to the Golden State in 1852, began mining in Yuba County, near Camptonville. Together they developed the Depot Hill mine, which is located on the State Highway five miles above Camptonville on the Nevada City and Downieville road. As early as 1884, Mr. Joubert built a log dam—and he completed three of these dams in his lifetime—to check the debris resulting from mining activities in the hills. Before coming to California Mr. Joubert was a school teacher in France, and in San Francisco Mrs. Joubert taught the French language in a private school there. There were four children in their family: Frederick J., of this review; Leon, deceased; Hortense, deceased; and Louis J., a graduate of the University of California with a degree of B. S., and now a miner at Sawyer's Bar. Frederic Joubert passed away at Camptonville in September, 1921; his wife had preceded him on June 6, 1919.

Frederick J. Joubert began his education in the Camptonville grammar school; then he attended preparatory school at Santa Clara College and at Berkeley High School, where he was graduated in June, 1902, after which he entered the University of California, taking the mining engineer's course, and was graduated in 1906 with degree B. S. At the time of the earthquake in San Francisco in 1906, Mr. Joubert served as first lieutenant of the University Cadets; later he was commissioned captain, and in connection with the Red Cross accomplished outstanding work during this great catastrophe. After graduating from the university, Mr. Joubert returned to his home to assist his father in the operation of the Depot Hill mine. This he did with ability; and when his father retired on account of failing health, in 1907, Fred Joubert assumed the management of operations at the mine and carried on the work successfully. As early as 1904 the family had incorporated the mine under the name of The Joubert Co., Inc., of which he was secretary. After the death of the elder Joubert, the corporation was dissolved, in December, 1921; and in the division of their various holdings, Frederick Joubert became owner of the Depot Hill mine and the 160-acre home ranch lying on the Yuba and Sierra County line, the residence being in Yuba County and the mine in Sierra County. The ranch is improved with a fine residence, and with modern conveniences rivaling those found in the city, fifty miles away in the valley. In 1908, Mr. Joubert began the construction of the first concrete retaining dam, three miles below Depot Hill mine; this dam, which was built in three parts, is sixty-three feet high and was completed in 1916. Meantime, Mr. Joubert also served as chief engineer in the mining developments at Snowden Hill, from 1909 to 1916. In 1915 he constructed the Weed's Point dam to a height of twenty-six feet.

The marriage of Mr. Joubert, which occurred in Camptonville, united him with Miss Martha Caroline Meek, born at Camptonville, a daughter of William B. Meek, a pioneer merchant of Camptonville. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joubert, Lesta. Mr. Joubert has served as a trustee of the Camptonville school. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally he is identified with Gravel Range Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., of Camptonville, of which he is a Past Master. He is also a member of Nevada Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., Nevada City, and of Nevada Commandery, No. 6, K. T., and is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of the bodies of the consistory in Sacramento. He is a member of Islam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in San Francisco, while Mrs. Joubert is a member of Marysville Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Joubert's hobby is bee-keeping, and he has a large and excellent apiary.



G. M. Lambert.
Harriet J. Lambert

REV. GEORGE M. LAMBERT.—A well-known and highly esteemed orchardist of the Loma Rica Colony, Rev. George M. Lambert first saw the light at Southland, near Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, November 26, 1849, the eldest of nine children born to Elwood and Phoebe B. (Ross) Lambert, the former a native of Ohio, born July 30, 1829, and the latter born in Shenandoah Valley, Va., in 1830. The Ross family migrated across the Alleghany Mountains into the State of Ohio in 1836. Elwood Lambert was a son of Abner and Elizabeth (Stanton) Lambert, farmers in Morgan County, Ohio. The mother was a Quaker by birthright, and was a relative of Secretary Stanton of Lincoln's Cabinet. Elwood Lambert was a farmer at Southland, Ohio. During the war, he was in the 148th Regiment of National Home Guards, serving at Petersburg and at Fortress Monroe. After the war he came to Missouri, being desirous of obtaining cheap land, which he purchased at Linneus in Linn County, and engaged in farming and stock-raising there. About 1873 he came to Whittier, Cal., where he purchased a ranch and set out a walnut orchard. He spent his last days at the home of our subject, passing away at the age of eighty-seven years. He was raised a Quaker and was a very modest and unassuming man, honest and reliable in all of his dealings. The mother passed away a year after her husband, also aged eighty-seven years. This pioneer couple had ten children, George M. being the oldest.

George M. Lambert attended school in both Ohio and Missouri, having accompanied his parents to Linn County in 1865. After completing the local school he attended the State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo., for a term, and then studied at Lane University, at Leocompton, Kans., after which he returned to Missouri and engaged in teaching for five terms. Meantime, during his stay at Lane University and afterwards, he was pursuing his studies for the ministry in the United Brethren in Christ Church; and after concluding a three years' course he was ordained a minister by Bishop E. B. Kephart at Caldwell Chapel, Mo., in 1876. His first charge was located at his old home, at Pleasant Grove Church, in Linn County; and afterwards he traveled and preached the gospel for seventeen years in various charges in the Middle West, in Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, having several charges under him at the various appointments. During these early years he traveled horseback, with saddlebags in which he carried his clothes, his Bible and his hymnal, staying where night overtook him. He served a term as presiding elder in a western Kansas district.

Rev. Lambert arrived in California on April 11, 1897. He had stopped en route in Utah, and from there continued the journey to California in a covered wagon to Whittier. Settling in the vicinity of East Whittier, he was minister at the Palms United Brethren Church one year, and then at East Whittier for a year, since which time he has been a supply pastor, preaching at various places to fill in, and taking an active interest in the Sunday school, in which he has always been a teacher. He was active six years in farming in the Los Alamitos district, on ex-U. S. Senator Clark's holdings. At the same time he owned real estate in East Whittier, which he developed in the meantime to walnuts and oranges and still owns.

Mr. Lambert and his son Charles now own jointly forty-one acres in the Loma Rica district, Yuba County. Locating here seven years ago, they cleared the heavily timbered land and set out vineyard and orchard, developing a fine property, devoted to vines, French prunes, apricots and walnuts. Here he set out the first commercial Thompson Seedless grape vineyard in this district.

The marriage of Mr. Lambert occurred in Linn County, Mo., January 1, 1870, and united him with Harriet I. Rayburn. She was born in Keokuk County, Iowa, January 28, 1851, and was a daughter of Robert R. and

Sophronia (Minor) Rayburn. Ten children blessed their union, six of whom are now living: Edward, manager of the Cooperative Canneries plant at Visalia, who has seven children; Osborne E., of Modesto, who has five children; LeRoy, a rancher at Loma Rica and the father of three children; Charles, who is associated with his father and who has three children; Elma J., the wife of Perry Mothershead and the mother of seven children; and George E., a rancher at Loma Rica and the father of two children. There are twenty-seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren in this family. Rev. Lambert was bereaved of his wife on October 13, 1923. She was a noble Christian woman, of deeply spiritual character. She was of great assistance to her husband in his church and Sunday school work, and was also active in the Missionary Society and in temperance work.

In the Loma Rica colony Mr. Lambert has always done all he could to further the community spirit. He held the community singing service at the home of his son Charles, where people of all denominations gathered to enjoy the meetings. Here he usually gave short talks on topics of interest to the community and connected with its welfare. More recently, a community hall has been built, where gatherings are held. The colony is noted for its progressive spirit and get-together attitude in working out its civic, educational, and social problems. Mr. Lambert heartily approves of cooperation, and is a member of the Whittier Citrus Association, the Whittier Select Citrus Association, the Whittier Walnut Growers' Association, and the Associated Growers' Raisin Association. He has done much temperance work in the State, and favors all things which tend to better conditions for the coming generation.

AARON PERRY.—An experienced and thoroughly enterprising broker in real estate and insurance, whose admirable foresight enabled him to anticipate and to meet one of the new wants of this motoring age, is Aaron Perry, of Live Oak, a native of Highland County, Ohio. He was born on a farm in 1855, on New Year's Day, when he entered the family of W. H. and Sarah (Thompson) Perry. Mr. Perry farmed all his life, thereby rendering his country a real service, through which many others besides himself and family profited. When it became evident that war could not be averted between the North and the South, he responded to the call for defence of the Union, enlisting as early as 1861; and he fought throughout the rest of the war. When he died, in 1909, he had for many years enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Aaron Perry went to the public schools in Iowa, and then helped his father until he was twenty-five years old, when for a couple of years he farmed for himself. Then he migrated to Kansas, and settled in Republic County; and there he followed agricultural pursuits until he came out to the Coast and California, in 1907. Like many others, he was fortunate to locate at Live Oak in the beginning; and having bought a prune ranch, he commenced to devote himself to horticulture, in which he has continued until the present time. He also engaged in the handling of real estate and insurance; and in the nine years in which he has been operating, he has turned over a large amount of property. Perceiving the needs of the tourists traveling by motor, Mr. Perry opened his popular Auto Camp; and his son, Stanley, operates the service station adjoining.

In 1882, Mr. Perry was married to Miss Laura Mendenhall, who died, in January, 1923, the mother of two children and the grandmother of six. Alta is married, and has become Mrs. Biggs; and the younger is a son, J. Stanley Perry. Mr. Perry is public-spirited, and deeply interested in the past, the present and the future of the locality in which he lives and prospers.



John Tarash

JOHN TARESH.—Since starting out in life on his own account, John Taresh has made steady advancement, through industry and diligence, and his life record shows what may be accomplished through individual effort. As engineer and secretary of State Reclamation District No. 1001, Mr. Taresh has accomplished a vast amount of work, which has proved of great value in advancing the prosperity of Sutter County. In 1911 he commenced his work in Sutter County as field engineer of construction of levees of the district; and in 1915 this work was completed with a total of fifty-two miles of levees. Besides this, as superintendent of district No. 1001 Mr. Taresh has done much reinforcement work on the levees and a system of deep drainage canals has been constructed and a pumping plant installed at the lower end of the district.

John Taresh was born at Sauk Center, Stearns County, Minn., May 15, 1876, the youngest of seven children born to Joseph and Catherine (Janes) Taresh, both natives of Bohemia, who located in Steel County, Minn., in 1865 and later moved to a farm at Sauk Center. Both parents are now deceased. John Taresh began his education in the grammar school, and in 1894 was graduated from the Sauk Center High School. Then he entered the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, and in 1898 was graduated with the B. S. degree. He immediately entered the School of Mines of the same university, and in 1901 the degree of Engineer of Mines was conferred on him. Following his graduation from the University of Minnesota, he removed to Butte, Mont., where he became assistant engineer on construction work in connection with the city water works in Butte. In June, 1902, Mr. Taresh came to Oroville, Cal., to make a preliminary survey up the Feather River Canyon for the Butte & Plumas Railroad; the route as surveyed by him was later used by the Western Pacific Railroad. Mr. Taresh then removed to Martinez, where he surveyed and carried through to completion the construction of the Mountain Copper Company's smelting plant, doing much of the drafting work himself. In March of 1906, he was called to Gray's Flat on construction work for the Western Pacific Railroad through the Feather River Canyon, where he remained until 1909. Going then to Grant's Pass, Ore., he there made a survey for the Western Oregon Irrigation Project and also the survey for the present electric road running from Salem to Eugene, Ore.

In Sacramento, December 25, 1910, occurred the marriage of Mr. Taresh, uniting him with Miss Vera Mary Fraser, a native of Vermont. Mrs. Taresh is a school teacher by profession, and taught in the schools of Illinois before she came to California, in 1910. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taresh: Vera Mary, James, Catherine, and Richard. In 1918, Mr. Taresh received his commission as captain of engineers in the United States Army while in training at Camp Humphreys, Va. He is a member of the American Engineers' Association and the Society of American Military Engineers; and fraternally he belongs to Sincerity Lodge No. 132, F. & A. M., of Greenville, Plumas County, and also to Chico Lodge of Elks. In national politics he is a Republican. He is a charter member of the Rio Oso Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, and was active in its organization. Since 1919 he has been developing a twenty-acre orchard to cling peaches. Besides his home place, he owns 312 acres in the Indian Valley, Plumas County.

Mr. Taresh is a man of fine physique and of military bearing, and possesses a pleasing personality, which makes him friends wherever he goes, and, coupled with his experience and knowledge of engineering, qualifies him especially well for the position he holds.

MAURICE E. LAWTON.—Endowed with a large amount of vim and energy, Maurice E. Lawton has won for himself the confidence and regard of his fellow associates, and as private ranger now has charge of 14,000 acres of timber in Yuba, Butte and Plumas Counties owned by the Soper-Wheeler Timber Company. A native son of California, he was born at Lumpkin Mills, Butte County, February 28, 1895, the eldest of four children, three sons and one daughter, of Maurice and Minnie E. (Williams) Lawton. Maurice Lawton was born at French Gulch, Shasta County, Cal., August 17, 1868. He was with the Soper-Wheeler Timber Company for many years as ranger and general agent on their timber lands at Lumpkin and Strawberry Valley; and he also followed mining, doing considerable placer-mining in the vicinity of Oroville. He was married to Miss Minnie E. Williams of the Lumpkin Mills district, a daughter of Lewis Williams, a millwright and merchant at Lumpkin Mills. Mr. Lawton passed away at Oroville, January 4, 1919. Subsequently Mrs. Lawton was married to Mr. Carpenter, and now makes her home at Strawberry Valley.

Maurice E. Lawton finished the courses at the Lumpkin Mills grammar school; and then he took a correspondence course in electrical engineering. For three years he worked in the mines in Butte County near Lumpkin; and then he took a contract to run the government mail stage from Strawberry Valley to Scales, which occupied him for four years. On April 28, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army at Marysville, and was sent to Camp Lewis with the 364th Machine Gun Corps. On July 21 of the same year he arrived in France; and while there he was in three major engagements with the American Expeditionary Forces, remaining for eight months. Returning to California, he received his discharge at Camp Kearney, Cal., on April 25, 1919.

The marriage of Mr. Lawton united him with Miss Helen Darby, born in the Fruitvale district of Butte County, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Clark) Darby, pioneers of Bangor, Cal., now residing in the Durham district of Butte County. Mrs. Lawton received her diploma from the Greenville district school in 1916. Mr. Lawton is a member of Brownsville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and with Mrs. Lawton is a member of the Rebekah Lodge of the same place.

WILLEY L. FINCH.—A native of Yuba County, and the son of pioneers of this section, Willey L. Finch has become well-known among stockmen in Central and Northern California, for his has been a career among cattlemen. He has ridden the ranges from Emigrant Gap to the region north of the Columbia River in Oregon, and for the past twenty-four years he has been a stockman in Browns Valley, meeting with marked success by reason of his thorough knowledge of cattle and stock, which have been his life work. Born on the McCaffery ranch, in the Browns Valley district in Yuba County, on February 6, 1855, he was the third son of John M. and Letitia (Bense) Finch. John M. Finch was the eldest of three brothers, all Masons, who crossed the plains together from Ohio, with ox-teams and wagons, arriving in California in 1850. His wife came from England via Panama, and they were married in Yuba County. The father was in the employ of the California Stage Company at Marysville as a driver for many years. He met with an accidental death in his fortieth year, leaving a family of five children. In 1865 he conducted the "Bit-House," seven miles north of Marysville on the Honcut road.

Willey L. Finch attended the district schools, and at an early age took up stock-raising in the employ of N. D. Coombs, becoming foreman and spending fourteen years in all on that ranch. Since that time he has been in the



G. Parker Tubbs.

cattle business for himself, and has been a constructive factor in the progress of Yuba County, both as a stock-raising section and as an agricultural center. He has also found time to further the cause of education in his district, and is at present a trustee of Sugar Loaf District. All good measures which have for their object the advancement of his home county meet with his hearty approval and support.

The marriage of Mr. Finch, in Reno, Nev., on September 8, 1898, united him with Miss Juva Stover, a native of Chico and a daughter of James Edward and Christina (Knox) Stover, born in Michigan and Wisconsin respectively. Grandfather Marion Knox was a Forty-niner. To Mr. and Mrs. Finch four children have been born: Helen, Mrs. Haloman, of Hetch Hetchy, and Alvin, Sylvia, and Hazel.

DR. G. PARKER TUBBS.—Prominent among those distinguished representatives of the chiropractic profession in California who are noted for their progressiveness and their successful application of the latest methods in chiropractic science, may well be numbered Dr. G. Parker Tubbs, the pioneer chiropractic physician in this part of the State, with offices in the Peri Block, on D Street, Marysville. He was born at Rapids City, Ill., on September 27, 1880, and there attended the public school. In 1898, or when he was eighteen years of age, not being old enough to enlist in the Spanish-American War, and yet feeling called upon to do something in behalf of his country, he went to work in the Rock Island Arsenal. Coming of a family of physicians, in which his uncle and three cousins had distinguished themselves as doctors of medicine, he naturally leaned toward the same field of professional endeavor; and so we find him pursuing medical courses for two years. Abandoning his studies for the time, however, he became superintendent of Turner Moving and Storage Company in Denver, and afterwards he took up the study of electricity with the Utah Electric Light and Railroad Company at Salt Lake City. Again turning aside from his studies, he owned and operated a moving picture theater, first in Salt Lake City and then in Ogden and Ellensburg, and later in Seattle; and it was while thus engaged that an accident befell him that turned the entire trend of his life. He was taken seriously sick in Seattle and his case was given up by the regular medical practitioners. In urgent need, he turned to chiropractic and was cured by its newer and more advanced methods. He then took up the study of chiropractic. In 1919, he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated with honors as a member of the class of 1920. He had been a classmate of Dr. Palmer in the grammar school at Davenport, Iowa, in his boyhood days; and in later years Dr. Palmer offered him free tuition, but he refused the kind offer.

In 1920, Dr. Tubbs opened his own office in Marysville, having been the first to pass the required examinations and secure a license to practice in California north of Sacramento. He has full modern equipment in his adjusting room, including the latest X-ray machine, to which he has added a number of improvements, now in universal use in the best-appointed offices, so that his machine takes the clearest and best of pictures. He has grown in popularity through his successful work, and it is evident that, so far as Marysville is concerned, chiropractic has come to stay.

In Seattle, Dr. Tubbs was married to Miss Edna M. Doble, a native of Salt Lake City; and one son, named Billy, has blessed the fortunate union. He belongs to Seattle Lodge, No. 92, of the Elks, and to the Marysville Lions Club; and he is also a Knight of Pythias. He is a member of California State Chiropractic Society and the Universal Chiropractors Association.

MRS. MARY LOPES.—Born in Boston, Mass., on February 7, 1872, Mrs. Mary Lopes is a daughter of Joseph Ferreira and Frances (Demello) Vierra, both natives of the Isle of Pico, in the Azores. Joseph F. Vierra left his native country with his wife and came to the United States, arriving in Boston, Mass. He followed the sea a few years, until his health failed; and then, in 1875, he came to California with his family and located at New York Flat, the father becoming a miner in the Yuba foot-hills. Three children were born to this couple: Mary, the widow of Masalin Lopes and the subject of this sketch; Sula, the wife of George Williams, a rancher at Manteca, Cal.; and Rosie, wife of Joseph Taber, of Palermo. The father lived to be eighty years of age, passing away at Palo Alto in 1915; the mother survived until February 23, 1918, aged seventy-nine years.

Mary Vierra received her education in the Forbestown school. On June 20, 1885, at Rackerby, she was married to Masalin Lopes, a native of St. George, Azores Islands, born in 1847. At the age of eighteen he came to California and engaged in mining in the Yuba foot-hills. Later he became a successful rancher, owning a sixty-acre ranch and an eighty-nine-acre ranch, both of which were devoted to general farming. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lopes. Mary is the wife of W. H. Abbott, and the mother of two children, Clifford and Donald; and they reside in Yuba City. Manuel is in business in Marysville. Frances resides in Marysville. Louisa is the wife of Hal Tibbet; they have one son, Robert, and also reside in Marysville. Alvina and Ethel are at home with their mother. Mr. Lopes passed away in November, 1919, aged seventy-two years. Since her husband's death Mrs. Lopes has successfully handled the two ranches in a business-like manner. In politics, Mrs. Lopes votes the Republican ticket. The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Marysville.

F. L. MIX.—As general superintendent of the Colgate plant of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, F. L. Mix has since November, 1920, been handling the work of his office in a creditable manner, and to the entire satisfaction of the company. His birth occurred in St. Paul, Minn., on December 4, 1892, and he is the only son of F. T. Mix, a native of Washington, D. C., and at present chief clerk in the main office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco, Cal.

F. L. Mix accompanied his parents and sister Margaret to California in 1896 and located at Lompoc; later the family removed to San Jose, and still later to Alameda, where Mr. Mix received his education. After finishing school, he was employed as a general clerk in the office of C. C. Moore, engineers. In 1911 he entered the employ of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in San Francisco, and after one year was sent to Dixon, where he remained until his enlistment in the World War. He entered the United States Army with Battery A, 147th Field Artillery, 32nd Division, and within one month was in France; he received severe wounds at Argonne Forest, and for three months was in a hospital. He was returned to the United States as a convalescent, and on February 1, 1919, received his honorable discharge at Camp Fremont. He then returned to his old position at Dixon, and since that time has been promoted three times. In November, 1920, he was made general superintendent to the Colgate plant, where he has charge of eighty men.

At Sacramento, Cal., in September, 1921, Mr. Mix was married to Miss Inez Wilson, born at Dixon and a daughter of E. K. and Mary (Reed) Wilson. Mrs. Mix was graduated from Dixon High School in 1917. Fraternally, Mr. Mix is a member of Woodland Lodge, No. 1299, B. P. O. E.



A A Robson

ANDREW A. ROBSON.—A native son who, by concentrated and well-directed energy, has risen to a prominent and influential place among the agriculturists of Northern California, where he is specializing as a wool-grower, is Andrew A. Robson, who was born in Nevada County, November 2, 1875, a son of William and Deborah (Stuart) Robson, natives respectively of Durham, England, and Nevada County, Cal., whose interesting life history is presented on another page in this history. The oldest in a family of four children, he was reared on the home ranch in the Linda district, Yuba County, and attended the local public school. After he reached the age of eleven years, he assisted his father on the ranch, and in caring for the flocks of sheep, in which they were specializing. Andrew Robson was only sixteen years old when his father died and it was up to him to take charge of and carry on the stock business established by his father. So he manfully assisted his mother; and the result of their combined efforts has been very satisfactory. Mr. Robson has of necessity made a study of the wool industry; and his close observation, coupled with these years of experience, has resulted in the accumulation of much valuable knowledge, which is of material aid to him in directing the large and increasing affairs connected with the management of the Robson sheep ranch. The Robson ranch embraces about 2500 acres in Yuba County, with about the same acreage in the Nevada County ranch, and is devoted to raising sheep and cattle. Mr. Robson usually has from 5000 to 8000 sheep and from 200 to 300 head of cattle. His brother, William G., looks after the cattle, while our subject has charge of the sheep department.

Mr. Robson is an excellent judge of mutton and wool, both as to quality and as to weight. His years of experience and acquired accuracy in this direction brought him to the notice of large packing houses; and in 1914 he was offered and accepted the position of buyer for the Western Meat Company, owned largely by Swift & Company, and traveled over the State as their buyer for two years; and then for the Nevada Packing Company, a branch of the Western Meat Company, traveling for two years more through Nevada and buying mutton lambs and wool. Then wishing to be nearer home so that he could look more thoroughly after the growing stock interests of the Robson ranch, he quit the Nevada Packing Company; and since then he has been buyer for the Sacramento Wool Company throughout Superior California. He thoroughly enjoys buying, and it is the consensus of opinion that he is one of the best judges and most reliable men in his line in the State. Having traveled extensively in the various Western States, Mr. Robson has a large and favorable acquaintance among the stockmen of the West.

Noting the havoc wrought in the flocks of the county by coyotes, as early as 1914 Mr. Robson interested stockmen, particularly sheep men, in hiring a man who would devote all of his time to catching and killing coyotes, making it an object by paying the man \$20 besides the county bounty of \$5 for each coyote killed. There being about 33,000 head of sheep in the district, an estimate of three cents for each head would be sufficient to pay the expense the first year. The next year the government Biological Survey, recognizing their good work, came in with them and paid half the expenses. The following year the State, being desirous of seeing the good work go on, came to their aid and paid one-third of the expenses. This made the amount for each sheep man to pay very small for the third year, probably only about one-half cent for each sheep owned. Then the next step was to interest the board of supervisors of Yuba County in the matter. This the stockmen succeeded in doing, convincing the board of the justice of the expenditure and inducing them to take the burden off their hands; for the board agreed

to take care of the balance and thus relieve the local stockmen. Thus the object in view, the ridding the county of coyotes, has been practically attained, greatly benefiting the stockmen. The original name applied to these activities was the Coyote Bounty System; and the meetings of the sheep men were found so interesting, as well as beneficial, that as a result the Marysville Wool Growers' Association was organized, and from this grew the California Wool Growers' Association. Mr. Robson was a charter member of the Marysville District Wool Growers' Association, and its first president. In the fall of 1923 he was again selected as its president. He is also a member and director of the California Wool Growers' Association, and a member of the National Wool Growers' Association.

Mr. Robson was married in Marysville, on April 1, 1901, to Miss Minnie Davey, who was born at Mooney Flat, Nevada County, the daughter of William Henry and Marie (Monk) Davey. When she was a year old, her parents removed to Anthony House, in Pleasant Valley, Nevada County, and here the daughter Minnie was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Robson are very proud of their little daughter, Alice Lorraine. When he was twenty-one years of age, Mr. Robson was made a Mason in Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M., at Wheatland. He is a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville, and of Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; is a life member of Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., San Francisco; and with his wife is a member of Wheatland Chapter No. 48, O. E. S.; and Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., also claims him as one of their popular members. A believer in protection as the fundamental principle for Americans and American industry, Mr. Robson is an active supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Elizabeth-Lone Tree Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau; and being greatly interested in local civic and social matters, he was one of the prime movers in the building of the Community Hall at Erle, that affords so much pleasure to the citizens of the district. Liberal, enterprising and hospitable, Andrew Robson's life demonstrates that he believes in and lives by the Golden Rule; and the Robson ranch continues to dispense the good old-time California hospitality. He is well and favorably known for his straightforwardness, honesty, and integrity of purpose; and his word is everywhere as good as his bond.

JENNIE MALALEY.—A native of Yuba County, Miss Malaley was born near Brownsville, the daughter of James and Catherine (Downs) Malaley, both natives of Ireland, who left the Emerald Isle to live their life and to found a family in the New World. Six children were born to them, of whom four survive: Jennie, Mary, Catherine, and Thomas. The father was a stockraiser and rancher in the foot-hill district of Yuba County, and served as supervisor of Yuba County for four years, from January, 1887, until January, 1891. During one year of this time he was chairman of the board. His demise occurred in June, 1894, his widow surviving him until January, 1913. He was a man highly esteemed, as she was a woman greatly beloved, by all who knew them.

Having fitted herself for the profession of teaching, Miss Malaley engaged in her chosen work in the schools of her home county until her election to her present position as superintendent of schools, which occurred in 1914, and was followed in succession by her reelection in 1918 and again in 1922. Thus she is now serving her third term as county superintendent of schools for Yuba County. During the period of her tenure of the office, Miss Malaley has done much to advance the cause of education, to which she is deeply devoted, believing, as do all good teachers and educational heads, that the future of our country depends on the capacities developed and the ideals inculcated in the minds and hearts of



Al Velasco

the growing generation; and it would be difficult to find a woman more thoroughly in accord with the true Western spirit of progress, or more keenly alive to the opportunities awaiting the children who are now being molded by the public schools into intelligent and loyal citizens of this wonderful land of ours.

JOSEPH ALFRED VELASCO.—Yuba City may well be proud of its experienced and enterprising artisans of the industrial world, prominent among whom we find Joseph Alfred Velasco, the proprietor of the well-equipped general blacksmith shop on Sutter Street. A native son, he was born at Aptos, Santa Cruz County, November 21, 1888, the son of Joseph M. and Catherine (Omnes) Velasco. The father was born in California and reared at Lexington, and became a prominent stockman in Santa Cruz County. The grandfather, Capt. Julian Omnes, came to California in the early forties and owned one of the first sawmills in the State. He built his first sawmill at San Bernardino, and later moved to Santa Cruz County and built a sawmill at Rincon. He built a sailboat with which he transported freight from Santa Cruz to Yerba Buena, or San Francisco. Later still he erected a sawmill farther up the coast in Santa Cruz County. He also owned a large rancho, extending from San Francisco Creek to Palo Alto. Both parents were descended from the best of pioneer stock and were highly esteemed in their day.

Joseph Alfred Velasco, or Al Velasco, as he is familiarly called, went through the public schools and later took a course in the International Correspondence School. Four of the uncles in the Omnes family were blacksmiths by trade, and it was but natural that Al Velasco should learn the trade from them. When he was twelve years old he was able to shoe a horse satisfactorily to his uncles. He worked at his trade in Santa Cruz and San Francisco, continuing until 1909, when he came to Marysville and here found employment with the Dunning Brothers Company. So well did he demonstrate his ability that in one month he was made foreman of their blacksmith shop. When the Dunning Brothers Company opened the California Garage, Mr. Velasco continued with them as foreman of the blacksmith department, to the satisfaction of all concerned. Wishing to engage in business for himself, he found an opening in Yuba City in 1922; so he resigned from his position and began to devote his time and energy to building up a business. The business grew and in time necessitated enlarging his quarters and adding to his equipment. Having bought the lot where his shop is situated, he now has a floor space 80 by 80 feet and does general blacksmithing, horseshoeing, and wood-working, and runs a general repair shop for wagons, automobiles and truck wheels, tractors and farming implements. He makes a specialty of oxy-acetylene welding and body-building for automobiles and trucks, has a furnace especially equipped for the making of springs of all kinds, and manufactures dipping tanks and baskets. He also handles tires for automobiles and trucks and has the agency for the Quaker State motor oils. So rapidly has his business expanded that he employs four experienced men to assist him, and his establishment is one of the busiest in the city.

At Petaluma, on July 2, 1912, Mr. Velasco was married to Agnes Daly, born in Athlone, Ireland, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Norton) Daly. They brought their family around Cape Horn to San Francisco, where Mrs. Velasco was reared from her childhood; and it was in that city she attended the public schools. Mr. Velasco is fond of hunting and fishing. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Yuba City Commercial Club. In politics he is a Republican, but in local issues he believes in supporting the best men and best measures for the good of the community.

PETER L. CARMICHAEL.—A prominent stockman and extensive holder of property in Yuba County since 1885, Peter L. Carmichael is of Scotch parentage, the son of Alexander and Margaret (Dick) Carmichael, both now deceased. Alexander Carmichael was born in Scotland, near Glasgow, in 1819, and made the trip to San Francisco around Cape Horn in 1848, as a sailor. He left ship to go into the gold fields with a party having for their destination the Southern Diggings, and followed mining until 1863, eventually locating in Sierra County and engaging in the stock and butcher business until 1880. The wife and mother was also born in Scotland, and came to California via Panama, arriving in San Francisco in 1853, and from there coming direct to the mines of Sierra County.

Peter L. Carmichael was born in St. Louis, Sierra County, an old mining camp, on June 26, 1855, the eldest of seven children, three of whom survive their parents. He was reared in the Sierras and early learned both mining and the butcher's trade, working at the latter in his father's shop at an early age, a business for which he was peculiarly adapted, for his paternal ancestors were butchers before him in Scotland. In 1880 he bought out his father, thereafter conducting the shop at St. Louis, Sierra County, for thirty years, and then selling out the retail business, in 1910, to attend to his growing stock business. In the meantime he had invested in live stock and used the foot-hills of Sierra County for range; and with the forming of a Forest Reserve by the government in the high Sierras, he was among the first stockmen to receive a government permit to run his stock on the range, with head camp at Table Rock, near Holland Flat, from June to November each year. He has made a close and careful study of the stock business; and his knowledge is backed by a lifetime of experience, all of a most practical nature. He is now the owner of 1700 acres in the Yuba County foot-hills, with both southerly and easterly slope, twenty-five miles above Marysville on the Yuba River, which makes an ideal stock farm. Here he has been raising shorthorn cattle, his head sires being of pure-bred registered stock; and in the orchards on the property both oranges and deciduous fruits abound. This ranch and the range near Bangor make up his winter pastures, embracing a total of 3000 acres, of which he owns 1700 acres, renting the balance.

The marriage of Mr. Carmichael, in 1888, united him with Miss Lillie Becker, born near Holland Flat in 1870, the daughter of the late Frank and Caroline Becker, pioneers of California. Her brother, C. J. Becker of Marysville, is a prominent business man of Yuba County. Four children have blessed this union: Mae, wife of William Coupe of Sicard Flat, and a teacher at Long Bar school; Nettie, wife of Robert Scott; and H. R. and Frank P. Carmichael. Both sons are associated in the stock business with their father, having been practically reared in the saddle.

In politics Mr. Carmichael is a Republican, and formerly was a member of the Sierra County Republican Central Committee. He can look back over a remarkable period in the history of mining and stock-raising in the State, in which he has had unbounded faith, and the courage to carry out his convictions, though at times this has required great fortitude, for with the good years he has had some not unminged with adversities. The present-day stockmen have added many necessary provisions for the protection of their interests, provisions which were foreign to the man who raised and dealt in live stock a generation ago. Experience has been their one great teacher and they have profited by its lessons; but the stockman who was not gifted with fortitude in the early days usually did not remain long in the business. Mr. Carmichael was instrumental in organizing the Bangor Cattlemen's Association. In matters of legislation, this organization



Gustaf Grähn

works closely with the California State Cattlemen's Association, of which he is also a member. Aside from his cattle interests, Mr. Carmichael also has always been somewhat active in mining; and today he is a joint owner in one of Sierra County's richest producing mines. A man of strict and honest principle, he has won his way to success through his own hard work and good management.

GUSTAF GRAHN.—An exterior and interior decorator whose expertness in technical details and artistic taste have enabled him to establish himself as one of the most successful contractors in Yuba County, is Gustaf Grahn, of Marysville. He is a native of Sweden, born at Småland on January 18, 1884. He is descended from an old and prominent military family in Sweden. His great-grandfather Grahn was an officer in the Swedish army, as were his lineal ancestors for many generations back, dating from one of the oldest families in Sweden. Our subject's father was named Karl G. Grahn; and he was a painter and decorator who ranked among the best in his native land. So the son, Gustaf, learned the painter's trade under his sire, and has followed it all his life.

In 1907 Gustaf Grahn crossed the ocean to the United States, and settling at Brockton, Mass., stayed there for two years. Then he came out to California and was at Berkeley until 1917, during which period he decorated many of the finest homes in University City. Since coming to Marysville, in January, 1918, he has also done some very superior work in his line, including the residences of Ione Matthews, Dr. Hoffman, and many others; and because his work is always first class, he is always steadily employed. He has been called, indeed, to many points throughout Sutter, Yuba and Butte Counties, so that his business reputation is more than merely local.

In addition to his activity as a painter, Mr. Grahn is also becoming a successful horticulturist, developing a twenty-five-acre peach orchard in the Hallwood district, in Yuba County. Fraternally, Mr. Grahn is an Odd Fellow. He is public-spirited, and is ready at all times to further the interests of the town and county in which he lives and labors.

MRS. ANNA MARY KUPSER.—The fitness and capability of women to discharge their duties with efficiency is amply demonstrated in the case of Mrs. Anna Mary Kupser, who since the death of her husband in 1916 has operated the ranch of 600 acres located eight miles northeast of Marysville in the Hallwood district in Yuba County. Anna Mary Gard was born in Prussia, on December 15, 1856, a daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Langendorfer) Gard, natives of Prussia. Jacob Gard was a farmer in Prussia, who came to California in 1864 via Panama and after mining in Plumas County for four years returned home in the spring of 1868. In the fall of 1868 he returned to California again, bringing his daughter Charlotte and two nieces with him and finally locating on a ranch in Browns Valley. In April, 1872, he received word that his wife had passed away, and he returned home and later brought his five remaining children, Kate, Anna (of this review), Jacob, Elizabeth, and Peter, back with him to California and located on his ranch. He died in 1898, aged seventy-six years.

The marriage of Anna Gard occurred on May 6, 1877, in Sutter County, and united her with Bayott Kupser, a native of Berne, Switzerland; and of this union there were four children: Francis B., of Marysville, where he is in the garage business; Oscar, who died in infancy; Herbert M., who served for eighteen years as revenue officer for the United States Government, but who recently has returned to the home place to assist his mother in the management of the large ranch; and Ernest Charles, in partnership

with his brother Francis. The parents of Bayott Kupser, John and Maria Ursula Kupser, were both natives of Switzerland, where they owned a small farm. In 1844, with their two children, Bayott and Mary, they came to the United States and located in Iowa. In 1849 they started overland to California, owning a part of the outfit. At Fort Laramie the party fell out, and one man in anger sawed the wagon owned by himself and Mr. Kupser in two. Mr. Kupser took the two hind wheels, with which he made a conveyance, and with two yoke of oxen they set out once more for the Pacific Coast. They experienced many hardships, but finally arrived at Bidwell's Bar in November, 1849. In Yuba City, Mr. Kupser bought a house and began work as a carpenter. He put out seven acres to vineyard and made his home there until 1869, when he sold out and took up 160 acres near Live Oak. He followed ranching here until 1877. His wife died on February 14, 1877; and he passed away in 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. Bayott Kupser was the eldest son of this pioneer couple. He was born in Switzerland, on January 18, 1840, and was but four years old when he was brought by his parents to America, and but nine when he made the trip across the plains, the greater part of the way on foot. In 1884, Mr. and Mrs. Kupser located on the present ranch; and here Mr. Kupser passed away on March 10, 1916, at the age of seventy-six years. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Kupser has continued to reside on the home place, which she devotes to the raising of grain. She is a member of the Hallwood Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau.

MILTON EUGENE BLANCHARD.—The planing mill has long played an important and indispensable part in the development of California's resources; and such a plant as that popularly known as the Marysville Planing Mill, the property of the genial proprietor, Milton Eugene Blanchard, is still doing a good share of the day's work in that part of the busy world. Mr. Blanchard is a native of Maine, born at Gardner, Kennebec County, on June 18, 1859, the son of Daniel M. and Abbie (Spear) Blanchard, who reached California on October 25, 1870. Locating in Yuba County, they farmed for the greater part of their lives; and they are both now among the vast silent majority, their works living after them.

Milton Blanchard, now the only living child in their family, came to California with his parents when eleven years old. He attended the rural schools of Yuba County, and then helped his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one. Starting out as a young man, he engaged in the lumber business and worked in planing mills, and since his father and grandfather had been carpenters before him, he took naturally to the work and made rapid progress. He also learned the carpenter's trade and at one time he had a mill, with Ed Kennison, at Oroville. He has been at his present location for the past eight years, gets his full share of the work hereabouts, and his work requires the help of three men all the time. He belongs to the Builders' Association, in which he is a moving spirit.

At Enterprise, Butte County, in 1887, Mr. Blanchard was married to Miss Alice Tobin, a popular native daughter of Butte County; and their union has been blessed in the birth of three children, Elmer Eugene, Dewey, and Margaret, now Mrs. Alfred Rose, all of Marysville. There are now two granddaughters, Alice and Margaret, to gladden Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard's family circle. Elmer served in the World War and was sent over seas in June, 1918, in the 40th Division. In France he was transferred to the 27th Division, from New York State. Returning home, he was mustered out at the Presidio on April 10, 1919, and is now assisting his father in business. Mr. Blanchard supports the platforms of the Democratic party.



The E. H. Lins

THOMAS E. HOLMES.—Actively identified with the agricultural and horticultural interests of Sutter County since 1877, Thomas E. Holmes was recognized as a prosperous and progressive rancher until called by death. His home ranch was known as the "Hock Farm," a portion of General Sutter's estate, and on it a part of the iron sides of the walls of old Fort Sutter are still to be seen. A son of Elias Holmes, he was born December 29, 1859, near Hagerstown, Md. Late in life, Elias Holmes removed to Pennsylvania, just across the line from his former home, and there resided until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He married Mary Freyding, who was born in Maryland and died in Pennsylvania at the age of fifty-nine years. She bore him twelve children, Thomas E., of this sketch, being the eleventh in order of birth.

Brought up at home, Thomas E. Holmes obtained a public school education, and then began work at Fairview, Pa., entering McCormick's iron works, and there learning the nail-maker's trade, which he followed for seven years. Pushing his way westward in 1877, he arrived at Woodland, Cal., on May 2; and for nearly ten years thereafter he was employed at farming in Yolo, Colusa and Sutter Counties, and then engaged in ranching for himself.

On August 14, 1886, Mr. Holmes married for his first wife Mrs. Mary E. Smith, who at the time of their marriage owned the ranch on which he resided at the time of his death. She died on November 8, 1896, leaving two children, twins: Mrs. Dora May Willard, of Stockton, and Roy, of Sutter County. In San Jose, January 20, 1898, Mr. Holmes married, for his second wife, Miss Mary Dena Kettman, who was born in San Jose. Her father, George Kettman, was an early settler of California, who located in Sutter County in the early fifties and later removed to Evergreen, Santa Clara County, where he engaged in farming and reared his family. Mary Kettman attended the public schools and finished her education at Notre Dame Academy, San Jose. The fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes was blessed with five children: Mildred, Mrs. Adele Da Cosse, Louise, Marie Evelyn, and Philip A.

Mr. Holmes was a successful farmer, his farmstead consisting of 370 acres of land. However, he was not permitted long to enjoy the fruits of his labors; for while he and Mrs. Holmes were taking an extended trip through the East, at the Pennsylvania Hotel in New York City he was stricken and died of heart failure, November 25, 1920. His body was brought back to California and interred in the cemetery in Yuba City. Mrs. Holmes now makes her home in San Jose; and the ranch, which is devoted to general agriculture and horticulture, is operated by her son-in-law, Charles Da Cosse.

The big flood of March 19, 1907, destroyed the old iron fort standing on the ranch and also unearthed a great many Indian relics where the levee broke through, such as Indian skulls, beads and wampum. Among highly prized souvenirs, Mrs. Holmes cherishes Captain Sutter's gun and writing-desk, which are in her possession.

Mr. Holmes was a public-spirited and enterprising man, and his liberality and kindness made him a host of friends. Politically, he was a Democrat; and fraternally, he was a member of the Knights of Columbus. With his family, he was a member of the Catholic Church.

FRED NORMAN BENTON.—The name of Benton looms large in American history, and in Sutter County it is worthily represented by Fred Norman Benton, the wide-awake manager of The Diamond Match Company at Yuba City. A native of Kansas, he was born on a farm in Barclay, Osage County on September 26, 1883, the son of Samuel and Harriett (Rabb) Benton, who came out to California with their family in 1888 and spent a couple of years at Pasadena, after which they returned to Kansas. Since

then, Mr. Benton has closed the books of his earthly career, the balance showing an enviable credit in his honor, as the result of long years of hard, honest labor; but Mrs. Benton is still living, the center of a circle of devoted friends.

Fred Benton went to the grammar schools of Barclay, Kans., and later pursued the high-school course at the same place; and then, for four years, he helped in the construction of the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1906, he returned to California, brought here by a tempting offer of the Sierra Lumber Company at Corning, who soon made him manager of the Orland yard; and when they sold out to The Diamond Match Company, in 1907, he continued in the same position under the successors. In 1915, he came to Yuba City as manager; and since he took hold the business has developed materially. Mr. Benton serves as city councilman of Yuba City. He belongs to the Yuba City Chamber of Commerce and the Marysville Lions Club.

At Corning, in 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Benton and Miss Jennie June Barnes, a native daughter of Oakland; and their union has been blessed with two children, Winifred May and Harold Norman. Mr. Benton was made a Mason in Orland Lodge No. 265, F. & A. M. He joined Yuba City Chapter and was High Priest for a term; but when it was consolidated with the Marysville Chapter and became Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville, he became a member of the new organization. He is a member of Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T., and a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and with his wife he is a member of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. S. Mr. Benton is fond of outdoor life and outdoor sports, especially baseball. In national politics he is a Democrat.

PAUL A. RACKERBY.—An all-round progressive citizen, Paul A. Rackerby has made a success of ranching and mining and for the past eight years has served as deputy sheriff of Yuba County. Born in Sutter County near Knight's Landing, October 12, 1879, he is the eldest son of William Martin and Ruth (Adams) Rackerby, both natives of Missouri. William Martin Rackerby arrived in California in 1849, having crossed the plains with his parents, Joseph and Cynthia A. Rackerby, when nineteen years old. He engaged in mining at Georgetown for one year, and then tried farming on Cache Creek in Yolo County. In the early fifties he was interested in the first quartz mine in Browns Valley. In Marysville, William Martin Rackerby and Miss Ruth Adams were married; and five children were born to them: Undine, the wife of G. L. Alberts; Vesta, the wife of A. E. Clark; Paul A., of this sketch; Wirt, deceased; and G. C. Rackerby. The family removed to Marysville in 1881. There the father was engaged in the real-estate business for the following three years, after which the family removed, in 1884, to Hansonville, where he was a merchant and rancher and was the postmaster. In 1892 Mr. Rackerby petitioned to change the name of the post-office to Rackerby, the present official name. The mother died on December 25, 1901, and the father passed away in Marysville in 1909.

Paul A. Rackerby began his education in the schools of Hansonville; and later he attended school in Chico. Mr. Rackerby has spent many successful years in placer mining in the Yuba foot-hills. In 1913 he purchased property at Rackerby, where he has since built a comfortable home. For the past seventeen years he has been affiliated with Brownsville Lodge, No. 283, I. O. O. F., of which he is a Past Noble Grand; and he is also a member of Pine Forest Rebekah Lodge, No. 222, Brownsville. For the past eight years he has served as deputy sheriff of Yuba County; and on April 6, 1923, he was appointed a trustee of the Hansonville school district, and is serving as clerk of the board.



F. B. Bruce

FRANK H. BRUCE.—The name of Frank H. Bruce is well and favorably known among the citizens of Yuba City, where until 1919 he had conducted a grocery business. Since that time he has been engaged in the development of his sixteen-acre orchard in the Lincoln district, where he now makes his home. He was born five miles north of Marysville, on September 17, 1881, a son of Eugene H. and Mary Ellen (Miner) Bruce. Eugene H. Bruce was the eldest of nine children born to J. H. and Annie M. (Binninger) Bruce, natives of Kentucky and Germany respectively, both now deceased. Grandfather Bruce came to California in 1848 and was the proprietor of the Ten-Mile House on La Porte Road. He passed away at the age of sixty-seven; and his two sons, Benjamin and Oscar, continued the business. Later the two brothers sold out and engaged in raising wheat and barley. Eugene H. Bruce conducted a livery and feed business in Marysville. He passed away at his home in that city.

Frank H. Bruce became an apprentice to learn the carpenter trade with the Yuba Construction Company, with whom he worked for twelve years, the last two years serving as foreman of the company. In 1912 Mr. Bruce made a trip to Alaska, where he spent one year.

The marriage of Mr. Bruce united him with Miss Effie M. Wallace, born at Scott's Valley, Siskiyou County; and they are the parents of three children, Roberta, Robert, and Wallace. In 1913, Mr. Bruce suffered a painful injury which necessitated his giving up his trade; and so, with the money he had laid up he purchased a small stock of groceries and opened a store at the corner of Plumas and Sutter Streets in Yuba City. Six months later he bought the property, and during the next five years the store was remodeled and enlarged. In 1919 he sold the business; and since that time he has erected a concrete store building on the property, which has a frontage of thirty feet on Reeves Avenue and is 120 feet long. He also built the frame building fronting on Plumas, which is used for a vulcanizing shop. He owns the Bruce Apartment House, located next to the concrete store building on Reeves Avenue, and he is now erecting on Plumas Avenue a frame building 28 by 90 feet, which will be used for a pool hall. Mr. Bruce is a member of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the D. O. K. K. in Sacramento.

ANDREW JACKSON LEMMON.—A native son who has spent the better part of his life in Butte County is A. J. Lemmon, now a resident of Rackerby. He was born in San Francisco, January 8, 1858, a son of William and Jane (Cassidy) Lemmon, the former a native of Philadelphia, and a steam engineer, who came to California in 1852, via Cape Horn, and was engaged in placer-mining at Forbestown for several years; and the latter was a native of Ireland, who came to California when she was a young girl and here was married to Mr. Lemmon. She died at about sixty years of age. William Lemmon was murdered in 1895 when seventy years old, while going to his work in Forbestown, his assassin shooting him from a building beside the road.

A. J. Lemmon was the oldest of a family of five children, four of whom are living. He was educated in the public schools of Butte and Yuba Counties. When twenty-one years of age he was married to Miss Julia Russell, the ceremony occurring on December 25, 1879. She was born at Upham, Butte County, a daughter of Albert P. and Rosine (Morgan) Russell, natives of England and Iowa, respectively. The father crossed the plains to California in 1852. The mother, who was of Welsh parentage, also came across the plains, in an ox-team train with her parents, and it was here she and Mr. Russell became acquainted and were married. They followed mining and farming. Albert P. Russell died leaving an only daughter—Julia, now Mrs.

Lemmon; and afterward his widow became Mrs. Day. She spent the remainder of her days in Butte County; and it was in the public schools of that county that Julia Russell received her education. Her union with Mr. Lemmon has been blessed with five children. Edith is a teacher in the departmental school in Modesto. Annie is Mrs. Soberanes, of Marysville. Mamie is the wife of Ernest Wyman, of Rackerby. Harry heard his country's call and volunteered his services to "make the world safe for democracy," serving in the United States Navy and being assigned to duty on the McDougal, a submarine-chaser. He is now assisting his father in his ranching and horticultural enterprise. Andrew, who was in the 91st Division with the United States Expeditionary Forces serving over seas in France, is now residing in Modesto.

In 1879 Mr. Lemmon engaged in mining at Brandy City, Sierra County, and also at Gibsonville, Plumas County, where he followed both hydraulic and drift mining, continuing for about ten years. From 1902 until 1916 he conducted a general merchandise store in Rackerby, where he owns twelve acres of land. Besides this property he had purchased in 1896 ninety acres near Wyandotte, in the Evansville precinct, Butte County, which he has set to peaches and figs, and which is irrigated from the Forbestown ditch. On his ranch he has about 100 gigantic fig trees of the Mission variety. These are as beautiful and productive fig trees as can be found in the State.

Mr. Lemmon was for ten years postmaster at Rackerby, and now Mrs. Lemmon holds the commission, and is serving with credit in that capacity as well as having charge of the P. S. T. & T. office. Mr. Lemmon possesses excellent business judgment, is a man of true worth, and both he and his wife are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends in Butte and Yuba Counties. He is a member of the Owl Lodge at Challenge; and he has served as a trustee of the Rackerby school district for about nine years.

WILLIAM J. MELLON.—A typical representative of the self-made men of our times is found in William J. Mellon, of Challenge, Cal., who is numbered among the early settlers of the town and has acquired a place of influence in public affairs, being the senior member of the board of supervisors of Yuba County. Coming to California in 1875, he spent three years at Eureka, Humboldt County. In 1878 he came to Butte County, and in 1889 located at Challenge, Yuba County. During these years he was engaged in lumbering. At a special election in February, 1895, Mr. Mellon was nominated on the Democratic ticket as county supervisor, to succeed Lewis Wilder, whose death occurred before he had taken his seat in the supervisor's office. Being elected to represent the fifth district of Yuba County, Mr. Mellon took the oath of office in March, 1895. In 1898 he was reelected by an increased majority of votes; and at the expiration of each term of service since then, he has been reelected to the same position, and is now in the thirtieth year of his service as supervisor. Politically, Mr. Mellon is a Democrat; and fraternally, he is a member of Table Mountain Lodge No. 124, F. & A. M., of Cherokee, and is a Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Sacramento Consistory; and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, at Marysville.

In Chico, Cal., Mr. Mellon married Miss Lizzie Whelan, who was born in Cherokee, Butte County, Cal.; and they have had three children, namely: Mamie, William, and Gertrude. During the World War, the son enlisted for service; but he died in Stockton just before sailing for his post, thus giving his life for his country. The Mellon family are domiciled at their residence near the town of Challenge.



U. A. Capant

ULRICH ANTONE CAPAUL.—An experienced, wide-awake and successful dairyman who well represents the general spirit of progress and substantial, permanent advancement now so characteristic of Sutter County, is Ulrich Antone Capaul, the dairyman of the Winship district. He is a native of Switzerland, born in Canton Graubünden or Grisons, on September 20, 1872. His father, John Ulrich Capaul, was a dairy farmer who lived all his life in Switzerland, and there died in 1905. He had married Miss Anna Casanova, and she passed away in 1917. They had seven children who grew up: John, the eldest, who was killed in a snow-slide when nineteen years of age; Ulrich, the subject of this sketch; Joseph; Mary, Mrs. Casanova, who died at Ferndale, in Humboldt County, where Dora, Mrs. Regli, now lives; and Victoria and Martha, still in Switzerland.

Ulrich Capaul attended school in Switzerland, and at the age of twenty-one came to America and to California, settling in Ferndale, where he worked for wages for eight years, for the first year receiving only fifty cents per day. When he commenced to farm for himself, he leased seventy-five acres of land for two years; and after that he leased 160 acres of land for ten years, having seventy-five cows. He then came into Sutter County, in 1915, and bought forty acres of the Tisdale ranch, besides leasing forty acres of pasture. This ranch was open land, and Mr. Capaul developed it to alfalfa, also building a residence and other necessary farm buildings and putting in irrigation.

In 1906, Mr. Capaul returned to his old home; and there, in Canton Graubünden, on January 7, 1907, he was married to Miss Anna Meer, a native of the same place as our subject, and the daughter of Jack and Agnes (Walters) Meer. The father was an industrious, experienced and successful farmer, who enjoyed the respect of everybody. Anna Meer was the second of eight children in her parents' family. Mr. and Mrs. Capaul have five children: John F., Agnes, George, Joseph, and Barbara. Mr. Capaul is a Republican.

MICHAEL JAMES McNAMARA.—There is no phase in Sutter County's early development with which Michael McNamara is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting, presenting a clear picture of life in this section when this was a frontier region. His birth occurred at Lakeport, Ill., November 20, 1841, the second in a family of five children born to John and Mary (Norton) McNamara. In 1853 the family started across the plains to California with a covered wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen and one yoke of cows; then they had two other wagons drawn by ten horses and one mule, and on September 15, 1853, they arrived at Sacramento. John McNamara and his sons did grading work on K and J Streets after the flood of 1852-1853 at four dollars per day, and for one year they were thus employed. In 1854 the family removed to Sutter County where John McNamara took up 640 acres on Feather River, which has been the family home ever since. He and his wife died here in 1896 and 1897.

On September 3, 1872, at Nicolaus, Mr. McNamara was married to Miss Catherine Claquez, born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a daughter of Philip and Caroline (Harris) Claquez, natives of Spain and New Orleans, respectively. Philip Claquez was a furniture manufacturer in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but died when Catherine was four years old. The next year the mother brought her family via Panama to San Francisco in 1857, and thence came to Sacramento. There she met and married C. P. O'Neil, a pioneer whose portrait is now exhibited in Sutter Fort. The mother died in 1864 and Catherine came to Nicolaus and it was here she made the acquaintance of Mr. McNamara whom she married. Mr. and Mrs. McNamara are the parents

of six children: Henry resides at Nicolaus; John resides at Lincoln; Michael F. is a rancher at Dixon; Philip resides at Galt; Carolyn is the wife of William Peckham and they reside at Wheatland; Anita is the wife of James A. Worth a rancher on the old McNamara ranch, whose sketch will be found in this volume. There are seven grandchildren in the family. On September 3, 1922, Mr. and Mrs. McNamara celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their old home which was attended by one hundred of their relatives and friends, some of whom had been present at their wedding fifty years ago.

ALONZO JOPSON.—Numbered among the highly respected citizens of Sutter County is Alonzo Jopson, who is actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on his 400-acre ranch twenty miles southeast of Yuba City. He is a man of recognized worth and unquestioned business ability. A native Californian, he was born on Bear River, six miles north of his present home place, on April 5, 1860, a son of Thomas and Sabina (Bray) Jopson, both born in England. Thomas Jopson was reared in England and there learned the shoemaker's trade. When a young man he came to America, located in Wisconsin and worked in the lead mines. Later he took up eighty acres of government land, which he farmed until 1852, when he started with his family for California. They spent the winter at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in the spring of 1853 resumed their journey to the West. Reaching this State Mr. Jopson located for a time near Gibsonville, working in the mines and prospecting, at one time owning a fairly good mine, which he was forced to give up on account of ill health. He then came to Sutter County and the following spring rented a house in which he left his family, while he returned to Gibsonville to dispose of his interests there. Returning, he purchased a ranch on Bear River of 200 acres, and operated this until his death, in 1868, when only about fifty-five years old. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was a Republican. His wife's death occurred at the family home when she was about seventy years old.

In 1893, Alonzo Jopson left Sutter County and settled at Auburn, Cal., where he was engaged in the mercantile business for five years when he returned to Sutter County and purchased his present home place near Trowbridge.

On April 19, 1893, on the old Algeo place near Nicolaus, Mr. Jopson was married to Miss Margaret Algeo, a daughter of John M. Algeo, a native of Ohio who made his home there until 1849, when he came to California around Cape Horn during the gold rush. He went at once to the mines, but in the spring of 1851 he located in the vicinity of Nicolaus. He made hay and hauled it to the mining towns and camps in the mountains. He continued in this occupation until 1860, having in the meantime located a claim in Sutter County, upon which he engaged in farming, and continued until he died, in July, 1889, when sixty-six years of age. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a justice of the peace for sixteen years. His wife, who was in maidenhood Miss Amy Vestal, was a native of North Carolina, and came overland to California in 1851 with her parents. She died in April, 1903, at sixty-eight years of age, leaving nine children. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jopson: Floyd was accidentally killed in Marysville when eighteen years and six months old; Wendell W. married Miss Della Heany; Leslie is a graduate of the University of California, class of 1923, receiving his C. E. degree; Charles A.; and Oba Vestal. There is one grandchild, Elaine Viola Jopson. Mr. and Mrs. Jopson and family are members of the Fairview Christian Church, of which Mr. Jopson is a trustee, and his brother, Rev. Charles Jopson, is pastor.



O. W. Wallace

ORLAIN W. WALLACE.—Another experienced and very successful contractor is Orlain W. Wallace, who has been prominent in the trucking field, and as a native of the Golden State has reflected creditably the go-ahead spirit of California. He was born near Elmira, in Solano County, on November 8, 1875, the son of George M. and Lizzie (Rose) Wallace, who came out to California in 1868 and located first near Elmira, removing from there into Sutter County. George M. Wallace operated the old Rose place near O'Banion's Corners for a number of years, Mrs. Wallace having been the daughter of Thomas Rose, one of the old pioneers of Sutter County. Having rounded out a life of helpfulness to many, Mrs. Wallace breathed her last in Gridley. Mr. Wallace finally gave up farming and moved into Yuba City, where he took up draying, which he successfully followed for many years. He was superintendent of Levee District No. 1 and had charge of the building of the levees along the Feather River to protect the city and county from floods. Starting with teams, wagons and scrapers, he built the first levees, which have since been built higher and higher and amply maintained. Afterwards he was elected levee director, serving acceptably for a number of years. He now lives retired in Yuba City, which is also the home of his three children, Orlain W., Clarence E., and Mrs. Janet Donnelly.

Orlain Wallace went to the Yuba City public schools, and followed up the brief courses there with more extended lessons in the greater school of practical experience. He took up railroading when he was nineteen years of age, and kept at it for fifteen years, working as a telegraph operator all through the Sacramento Valley in the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Then for eight years he was in the State engineering department. He has worked for only two employers during his lifetime, the Southern Pacific Railroad and the State engineer. In 1919 he began to engage in contract trucking on his own account, and now he has three trucks and keeps them uniformly busy. He uses two G. M. C. trucks, of one ton and two and a half tons capacity, as well as a Diamond $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton truck, and has established a fine list of customers. He endeavors in every case of patronage to perform his services thoroughly and with despatch and at reasonable expense to the customer; and he has never wanted for plenty to do.

At Marysville, Mr. Wallace married Miss Emma Copeland, a native daughter, born at Paradise, Butte County. They have three children, Glenn E., Vesta T., and Orlain W., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are fond of outdoor life, especially hunting and fishing. In fraternal affiliation, Mr. Wallace is an Odd Fellow. In national politics a Democrat, he gives non-partisan support to the best men and best measures in matters of local interest.

GEORGE JOHN STAM.—A worthy representative of the Dutch nation who has achieved typical success in agricultural pursuits while operating under the conditions more favorable, in several respects, perhaps, in California than in the land of windmills and dykes, is George John Stam, a native of Enkhuizen, Holland, where he was born on June 15, 1868, the son of George John and Katherine (Van Dyk) Stam, members of a very old Holland family. His father, who died at the age of fifty-seven, was a skilled carpenter; and when he passed away, the community in which he had lived and labored sustained in his demise the loss of a man who had served well his day and generation. Mrs. Stam died in 1869—when our subject was only one year of age—and her loss was widely felt. They had a family of seven children; and among these George John Stam is the youngest, and the only one who ventured out to far-away California.

George Stam attended the thorough schools in Holland, where they begin early to acquire a mastery of French, English and German; and when only sixteen years old he went from Holland to France, where for two years he did nursery work. He then returned to Holland, and put in a couple of years at home. In 1889 he came to New York, and soon afterward moved westward to Antioch, Cal., where he worked on a farm for \$16 per month. He then put in a couple of years at various jobs, and after that embarked in farming on Jersey Island, only to lose all of his savings. He then returned to work for wages, for a year and a half; and after that, having borrowed two horses and a plow, he farmed sixteen acres of land on Andrus Island, at the junction of the Mokelumne River and Georgiana Slough. Here he continued general farming with success for five years, after which he moved to the Pierson district and leased from Van Loben Sels; but just when he was beginning to feel that he was doing well, he was wiped out by the flood of 1907. Mr. Stam then leased a small piece of land on Sherman Island, and for two years held out there in a vain attempt to make the venture go; but instead, he "went broke." In 1909 he joined the Voorman Company and went to Tyler Island; and from that concern he leased about 1200 acres, for a period of nine years. In the meantime, also, he started farming in the tules about fifteen miles north of Knights Landing, in the Sutter Basin; and having been joined here by some nephews from Holland, in 1907, he developed this tule land with their assistance. From time to time, too, Mr. Stam bought various parcels of land, until he now owns in District 1500 about 1200 acres of fine farming land. Here he has produced all kinds of crops, but chiefly alfalfa and grain; and he also has eighty acres of fruit-trees. Mr. Stam moved onto this place in August, 1919; and since then he has greatly improved the estate. He now has a comfortable and attractive dwelling, a milk-cooling house, barns, and the other usual out-buildings. He has also built a machine shop on his ranch, and has put in his own irrigating system. The improvements made on the place also include the leveling of the river land, and the checking of it for irrigation. A concrete pump house has been built, with a 150-horse-power motor and a direct-drive pump. This pump has a thirty-six-inch discharge, taking water out of the Sacramento River and filling to overflowing a good-sized concrete flume, built by Mr. Stam to carry along the water. This equipment enables him to pump enough water to irrigate his entire ranch. He has also built two warehouses, one with a capacity of 80,000 bags of grain, and the other capable of accommodating 50,000 bags; they are constructed of corrugated steel, and have concrete floors. Since Mr. Stam built his new home, he has used the former residence for a camp house for his help. He conducts a dairy, with a herd of pure-blood Holstein cows, and has a milk-cooling plant and cold storage box to hold his dairy products; and he also raises hogs on his place. To supply water for domestic purposes, he has a pressure-system tank creating pressure up to sixty pounds; and from this tank there runs a three-inch water main, leading to various buildings, and also affording ample fire-protection at a very low rate of insurance. He also built a blacksmith shop and a machine shop of liberal proportions, where all of his machine work is done; and this is now in charge of his nephew, D. Stam, recently arrived from Holland. All in all, Mr. Stam's farm is one of the finest ranches to be seen anywhere, and reflects most creditably upon its owner.

At San Francisco, on June 23, 1901, Mr. Stam was married to Miss Rosabelle Burgert, a native of Sacramento City and the daughter of Lewis and Margaret (Kadel) Burgert. Her father, a farmer, moved to Roseville, and there she was educated. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stam have many friends, who esteem them for their true worth.



C. H. Sharp

CHARLES H. THARP.—Notwithstanding reverses neither few nor small, Charles H. Tharp has been amply rewarded for his labor; for his fine home ranch of sixty-six acres is now highly developed to cling peaches, most of which were set out eleven years ago, among the first in the Tierra Buena district of Sutter County. He is a native son, born near Kirksville, Sutter County, June 27, 1871, a son of Robert W. and Elizabeth Minerva (Hiatt) Tharp. Robert W. Tharp was born in Callaway County, Mo., in 1838; his parents had moved to Missouri in 1822, where they engaged in farming. The Hiatts came from Virginia to Kentucky, where the daughter Minerva was born; and they afterwards moved to Missouri. Robert W. Tharp was also a farmer and stock-raiser before coming West. He emigrated to California in 1869, and on his arrival settled in Sutter County about a mile above Kirksville on the Sacramento River, where he farmed a few years. Selling out, he moved into Kirksville, where he resided for a time, and then went to O'Banion Corners, and later still to the Stabler ranch, remaining there until he located near Sutter City, where he farmed. He was elected constable and served in that capacity for several years. He passed away in 1917; his wife lived until 1922, passing away in Oakland.

Charles H. Tharp attended public school in Sutter County and assisted his father on the home farm until he was twenty-five years old, when he went to San Francisco and secured employment with the Market Street Railway, continuing with them for a period of four years. He then returned to Sutter County and in partnership with his brother George engaged in diversified farming near Kirksville. They leased 1100 acres and for seventeen years raised large quantities of buckwheat, beans, broom-corn and potatoes, which they shipped by river boats to the San Francisco and Sacramento markets, principally to the former. Six years ago the partnership was dissolved and C. H. Tharp purchased thirty-six acres of land at Tierra Buena, which he developed to cling peaches. In 1919 he bought thirty acres more, and this tract has also been set to cling peaches. He has three pumping plants on his ranch, using electric power, and also has laid the underground concrete irrigating system. His peach orchard contains the following varieties: Phillips, Hauss, and Tuscan. In his home he has every convenience of the metropolitan city, such as electric range, instantaneous heaters, etc.

The second marriage of Mr. Tharp united him with Miss Blanche Loveless, a native of Yolo County, Cal., and a daughter of I. S. and Philissa (Poplin) Loveless, pioneers who are now residents of Marysville. Mr. Tharp had two children by his first wife: Charles Harden, Jr., and Minerva, now the wife of Perry Gage and the mother of two children. There are four children of the present union: Ethel, deceased, Dale, George, and Jane. Mrs. Tharp is a graduate of the Wilkins Normal School at Marysville and taught in the public schools of Yuba, Napa, and Sutter Counties before her marriage. She still takes a live interest in educational matters, serving as trustee of the Tierra Buena school district, and is active in club work, being a member of the Tierra Buena Woman's Club and Marysville Art Club. Since 1907 Mr. Tharp has been a member of the Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and he is also a member of the California Canning Peach Growers' Association, and holds membership in the Marysville Golf Club, and the White Mallard Outing Club.

MRS. ANNA MARGRETHA MICHEL.—Among the pioneer women of Sutter County is Mrs. Anna Margretha Michel who has many admirable and commendable qualities and who enjoys the high regard and warm friendship of the people of the community where she has so long made her home. Her birth occurred in Hessen Nassau, Germany, March 28, 1841, the ninth

in a family of ten children born to John Joseph and Maria Eva (Sauerbier) Krieg. She is now the only one living of the family.

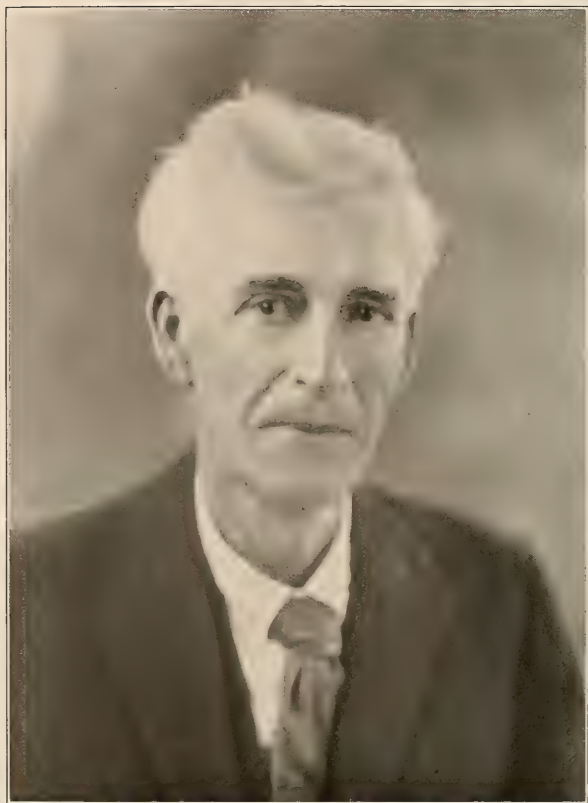
The marriage of Miss Krieg occurred in Germany and united her with John Adam Michel, also a native of that country, born January 11, 1840. Mrs. Michel was a schoolmate of her husband's. John Adam Michel left his native shores in 1861 for America, remaining in Rochester, N. Y., until 1863, when he came to California via Panama. He located near Nicolaus where he purchased land, which has been the home place of our subject since her arrival in California. Mrs. Michel came to California with her sister, Maria Teresa, via Panama, the journey taking twenty-one days from New York. Mrs. Michel arrived on the home place near Nicolaus in 1869, where she has reared her family and has resided ever since. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Michel: Frank J. is represented in this history; Mary Eva is now the wife of Otto Abel and resides in San Jose; Casper J. is also represented in this volume; John J. lives near San Jose; Folka Margretha is now the wife of George Howsley and they reside at Pleasant Grove; Elizabeth C. is the wife of E. C. Waters and they reside at Redding, Cal.; Regina presides over her mother's home. Mrs. Michel has sixteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Michel passed away at Red Bluff, June 9, 1906. Mrs. Michel is a devoted member of St. Boniface Catholic Church at Nicolaus and has given her aid towards the erection of two churches.

C. J. HENRY MINDEN.—The birth of C. J. Henry Minden occurred on his parents' ranch one mile southeast of Nicolaus, on March 31, 1872, the second eldest of six children in the family of Herman and Wibka (Dickmann) Minden. Herman Minden was born in Germany in 1830, and on April 17, 1869, he was married to Miss Dickmann, also a native of Germany, born in 1850. Herman Minden came to the United States in 1854 and settled in Wisconsin; later he removed to Louisiana. In 1856 he came via Panama to California and settled near Nicolaus and bought 320 acres of land which he farmed to grain the balance of his lifetime. He served ten years as levee director of District No. 2. He passed away in 1881, survived by his widow and four sons and two daughters. The mother of our subject resided on the home place until her death on March 17, 1917.

C. J. Henry Minden finished the grammar school course at the old Nicolaus school. The Minden brothers conducted the home ranch for their mother, raising grain, but later ran a dairy for fifteen years. Recently they sold the dairy stock to good advantage. The home place is now jointly owned and operated by our subject and his brother August Edward Minden.

On June 15, 1920, in Sacramento, Mr. Minden was married to Mrs. Mary Madeline (Hupp) Martin, native of Butte County, and daughter of John Hupp and Rosanna (Woolever) Hupp, natives of Virginia and Canada, respectively. John Hupp came to California when he was nineteen years old and operated a sawmill in the mountains of Butte County; he brought the machinery for his first sawmill when he came in 1849, via Cape Horn to California. Mrs. Minden has one son by her former marriage, Charles Edgar Martin. He served in the U. S. Mail department of the A. E. F. for eight months and received his discharge with rank of sergeant; he is married and resides at Chico. C. J. Henry Minden served for ten years as director of Levee District No. 2.

August Edward Minden was born on the old Herman Minden homestead on August 6, 1876. He attended the public school in Nicolaus, after which he joined his brothers in the care of the home place. Gus Minden, as he is familiarly called by his many friends, is a member of Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F. Politically the family are all Republican.



J. R. Hearst

JOSEPH ROBERT HARTLEY.—An experienced wool-grower, who well knows the many and varied conditions necessary to the attainment of success in that important industry, is Joseph Robert Hartley, of Wheatland. He was born at the Lower Crossing on Deer Creek, October 16, 1856, the son of William and Mary Ann (Revell) Hartley, the former a pioneer who landed in San Francisco on May 3, 1850, just at the time of the big fire, and had a lively experience in that conflagration, and who always had some good stories to tell of those stirring days. He came in to Landers Bar, at the mouth of Deer Creek, and there conducted the El Dorado Boarding House, remaining until 1854, when he sold out. Thereafter he engaged in freighting over the mountains to Virginia City, Nev., and also in farming and stock-raising. He settled on Deer Creek and acquired 400 acres of land. His death occurred at the age of sixty nine; and his good wife breathed her last on February 3, 1874, when fifty-one years old. They had two children, Joseph Robert, of this review, and Martha Ellen, who became Mrs. Price Blackford, of Wheatland.

Joseph R. Hartley received only a limited schooling, two months at a time at Mooney Flat, although he finished one term at Mrs. Berry's School in Smartsville, a private school maintained by subscriptions; and when seventeen he started to earn his own livelihood. He drifted into stock-raising, and has followed its various branches ever since. At first he worked for wages for a cattleman, and then as a sheep man; and in 1878, when he had traveled as far as Eastern Oregon, he "went broke". He also followed the Texas trail from Cheyenne to Fort Worth; and he has trailed cattle through all the way from Eastern Oregon to Marysville. Coming back from Texas he took up mining and a second time he "went on the rocks." His success has been attained since he entered the sheep-growing industry. In 1892, in partnership with Price Blackford, he leased the Webster ranch of about 3200 acres, and there they ran from 2000 to 7000 ewes. On November 1, 1922, Mr. Hartley alone leased the Brady Ranch, six miles southwest of Smartsville, a ranch comprising 4800 acres; and there he has about 2500 head of ewes and about 200 head of Red Durham cattle.

At Marysville, on April 14, 1884, Mr. Hartley was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Hatcher, born at Forest City, Sierra County, but reared at North Columbia from her sixth year. She is a daughter of Joseph and Fannie (Moffett) Hatcher, natives of England who came first to Canada, and thence to California in 1859. Joseph Hatcher mined at Forest City and later at North Columbia; and there this pioneer couple, who had the good-will of everyone, resided until they passed on. The Hartley residence in Wheatland is commodious and modern, and is surrounded by five acres devoted to a peach orchard. Here in their liberal and large-hearted way, the family welcome their many friends and dispense the good old-time California hospitality. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley has been blessed with three children. Unfortunately, Ralph, the eldest son, was accidentally killed in Sutter County, in 1917, when he was thirty-one years old. His death was a sad blow to his family and many friends. A daughter, Myrtle, and a son, William J., are living, each reflecting the highest credit upon their parents. Miss Myrtle is an accountant in the First National Bank of Marysville, and William J. is associated in business with his father.

Mr. Hartley joined the Odd Fellows when he was twenty-one, holding membership at Smartsville for twenty-one years. When the lodge surrendered its charter he was demitted to Sutter Lodge No. 100 at Wheatland, in which he is a Past Grand. He has been a Mason for over thirty years, being a member of Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M. at Wheatland; belongs to Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Marysville, and Marysville Com-

mandery No. 7, K. T.; and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Sacramento Consistory No. 5; and he is also a member of Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in San Francisco, and with his wife is a member of Wheatland Chapter No. 48, O. E. S.

Mr. Hartley has been a very close student of the cattle industry as well as wool-growing; and his years of experience make him well posted in his line of business endeavor. It was but natural, on the formation of the Tahoe No. 2 Cattlemen's Association, that he should be elected its first president; and this association, with Tahoe No. 1 Cattlemen's Association, formed the California Cattle Growers' Association, of which he has been an active member ever since. He is also a member of Marysville District, State, and National Wool Growers' Associations.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CURRY.—One of the interesting and worthy native sons of California is George Washington Curry, who was born on January 27, 1865, about half way between Roseville and Elverta on Dry Creek, Sacramento County, Cal., a son of Daniel and Emily (Barnes) Curry, natives of Terre Haute, Ind., and Kentucky, respectively. Daniel Curry migrated from Indiana to Missouri, where he was married to Miss Barnes, who had come from Kentucky with her parents. In 1851 the young couple crossed the plains to California in an ox-team train. Soon after his arrival he began keeping the hotel called the Seventeen Mile House, which was situated on the Sacramento-Nevada stage road. Later Daniel Curry engaged in farming and stock-raising at Pleasant Grove, Sutter County, where he resided until he passed away at the age of eighty-five years and one month. Mrs. Curry passed away in Sutter County when she was seventy-two years old. This worthy pioneer couple were the parents of ten children: Louisa, Elizabeth and Edward, all deceased; Sarah M., Mrs. Clark, of Hanford; Daniel B.; George Washington, the subject of this sketch; Isabelle, Mrs. Bishop, of Richmond; W. S., of Willows, Glenn County; Robert Lee, deceased; and Mrs. Lilly Kimball, deceased.

George Washington Curry was reared and educated at Pleasant Grove, where he attended the Grammar School. He and his brother Daniel ran the home farm and leased 600 acres of land which he devoted to grain. Mr. Curry came to the West Bear River Township, Yuba County, and raised beans and stock for many years. He then purchased twenty acres eight miles south of Marysville in the Arboga Colony, which he devoted to peaches. This orchard is irrigated by a four inch electric pump. In national politics, Mr. Curry is a Democrat.

ARTHUR FRANCIS NUTT.—A decidedly progressive and self-made citizen of Arboga, Arthur Francis Nutt was born near Wheatland, Yuba County, Cal., March 2, 1886, a son of Samuel Doty and Harriet Augusta (Wilbur) Nutt, natives of New Jersey and New York respectively. His parents' biography is detailed on another page of this history. Arthur Francis Nutt attended the public school in the Ella district. He began working as a ranch hand when he was fifteen years old, continuing for twelve years, when he leased about 900 acres of land which he devotes to grain; he now has a sixty-horse-power Holt tractor and a complete line of tractor farm machinery and also does contracting for tractor work.

On June 12, 1910, at Sacramento, Arthur Francis Nutt was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Kuster, whose parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Kuster. Mr. and Mrs. Nutt have had five children: Myrtle E., Frances M., Nadine O., Minnie, and Willard A. Mr. Nutt is a Republican. He owes his success to his own well directed efforts, and through his energy and persistency of purpose he has gained a comfortable competence.



George E. Nutt.



Ginevra Dunn Nutt

GEORGE ERNEST NUTT.—An influential native son, prominent as supervisor of the third district of Yuba County, of which body he is chairman, is George Ernest Nutt, who was born five miles southeast of Marysville, near Ostrom Station, March 29, 1872, a son of Samuel Doty and Harriet Augusta (Wilbur) Nutt, natives of New Jersey and New York, respectively. In 1858, Samuel Doty Nutt crossed the plains with a government train of soldiers that was sent to Utah to quell the Mormon trouble. This train, commanded by Captain Hancock, consisted of 186 six-mule teams and a regiment of American soldiers. Mr. Nutt came to Benicia, Cal., where the stock was sold at a government sale. He then went to work on various ranches, and drove a stage over the Bret Harte trail from Marysville through Rough & Ready and to the mountains. He settled in Yuba County, and took up a quarter-section of government land, situated five miles southeast of Marysville, near Ostrom Station, once known under the name of Reed Station. He farmed on this piece of land until his death. He passed away when he was seventy-seven years old; Mrs. Nutt came to California via the Isthmus of Panama; and she passed away at the age of sixty-two years. This worthy pioneer couple were the parents of six children: George E., of this sketch; Minnie Frances, Mrs. Anderson, of Arboga; Ida Olive, Mrs. Huffaker, deceased; Otis, at Wheatland; Ward, at Durham; and Arthur Francis, whose sketch is given on another page.

Ern Nutt, as he is familiarly known by all of his friends, attended the district school in Virginia District, and remained in the home of his parents until he was married. At Sacramento, the day before Thanksgiving, 1904, he married Miss Ginevra Dunn, a native of Greene County, Mo., and the daughter of John B. and Margaret (Love) Dunn. Her father, who was a farmer, came to California in 1875 and settled near Wheatland, in Yuba County, and Ginevra was educated at Wheatland. After his marriage, Mr. Nutt leased a ranch of 840 acres for five years, on the White, Cooley & Cutts grain ranch. He purchased eighty-seven acres just north of Wheatland, and devoted seventeen acres to vineyard and eight acres to peaches. He installed a four-inch pump on this ranch and improved it materially, building a fine modern bungalow. In 1916, Mr. Nutt was elected supervisor of the third district of Yuba County; and so well did he fill the place that he was reelected in 1920. He is serving his second term as chairman of the board. Mr. Nutt believes in substantial public improvements; so he inaugurated the concrete bridge program, and now there are twenty-one concrete bridges in his district. The road work has also been enlarged; so much so that his district is now practically all graded and graveled. Politically, he is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., Wheatland. Enterprising, progressive, and hospitable, Mr. and Mrs. Nutt have won the esteem and confidence of their fellow citizens, who appreciate them for their straightforwardness, honesty of purpose, and true worth.

O. J. REIMERS.—A "live-wire" in the electrical field in Northern California is O. J. Reimers, the affable proprietor of the popular Reimers Electric Co., at the corner of Second and E Streets, in Marysville. A native son, he was born in Glenn County, on September 8, 1886, the son of Peter and Weibke (Clausen) Reimers, and attended the schools of Glenn County, finishing his high school courses with honor, and studying electricity privately. Thereafter he engaged in house-wiring, and was chief-electrician with the Holt Manufacturing Company, for ten years working in their garage department; and then, in 1915, he left their employ in order to specialize in the auto-electrical business. For a year he was with the Overland and the Cadillac people; and then, deciding to go into business for himself, he se-

cured the Kissell agency, and ran a general garage for a year, after which he sold out and came to Marysville.

In October, 1918, Mr. Reimers opened his place of business in the California Garage Building, but in February, 1923, he moved to the modern building where he is now located. He specializes in everything electrical pertaining to the automobile, representing the Exide Battery factory, and acting as distributor for Yuba and Sutter Counties. He has an authorized service station for the Delco and Remy lighting system, the pioneer battery and lighting system, and also maintains a service station for the Connecticut system, and for the K. W. and Eiseman magnetos. He employs two men regularly.

Mr. Reimers was married in 1910 to Miss Ina Jordan, a gifted and popular native daughter. They have three daughters, named Laurel, Patricia and Jeannette. Mr. Reimers belongs to the Odd Fellows.

CYRUS KING DAM.—Prominent among the stalwart and progressive citizens of Yuba County, honored and esteemed by all who knew him, the late Cyrus King Dam passed away at his attractive home in Wheatland, October 28, 1907, after a residence in that community of fifty-one years. Born in Cambridge, Mass., February 8, 1843, voyaging with his mother and brother and sister on the steamer Illinois from New York to Aspinwall, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, reaching San Francisco December 1, 1856, on the steamer Golden Age, he rejoined his adventurous father after a separation of nearly seven years. The family came up the Sacramento River on the steamer Antelope as far as Sacramento, then transferred to a light draught steamer up the Feather River, disembarked at Nicolaus and drove by team to the new made farm where Mr. Dam, as well as his father, was destined to spend the remainder of his days.

Cyrus King Dam, Sr., who was born in Newfield, Me., November 5, 1818, sailed from Boston in the bark Callao of 349 tons around Cape Horn. Dis-mantled in a severe stress of weather, the bark put into Rio de Janeiro for repairs, arriving at San Francisco October 31, 1850, after a perilous voyage of 219 days. He went to the "Southern" mines, but met with no luck. For a time he was engaged in transporting merchandise on small boats up the Feather River while the water was too low for a steamer. Then he kept the accounts for Max and Henry Sparks, who were engaged extensively in farming and stock raising on Bear River. In 1852 he took up a piece of land and sowed the first crop (oats) ever grown on a portion of what was known as the "big field" on Bear River, later known as the Wood Ranch. The next year he settled on a tract of hitherto unoccupied and untilled land, laying claim to 280 acres between Grasshopper Slough and the present site of Wheatland, and cut the oak timber for his outside fence with his own hands. Grasshoppers devastated the crop of 1855, but out of the proceeds of the crop of 1856 he sent East for his family. At times it looked as if there would be bloodshed between the various squatters and the forces of the grant claimants. He perfected title to this land in 1857 by giving back a mortgage of \$3000 in exchange for a deed from the holders of the legal title under the United States patent issued that year. This land, homesteaded in 1861, has remained continuously in the possession of this one family for seventy-one years. It has never failed to produce a good crop a single year in all that time. The sturdy pioneer died May 9, 1865. Mr. Dam's mother, born Charlotte Gould in Boston, November 28, 1819, received a silver medal on graduation from the public schools and afterward taught in the Hancock School, Boston. She became a great worker in the temperance cause and lived to a ripe old age, passing away March 8, 1906.



C. K. Dam



Mrs. G. H. Damm.

Mr. Dam is a descendant of Deacon John Dam, a Puritan from Cheshire, England, who settled in Dover, N. H., in 1633. The family name is traced back to Domesday Book in the year 1085, where it is spelled "Dame," but pronounced Dam. The family were freeholders from the time of Edward IV. Mr. Dam claims descent from a long list of men who served their country either in our early colonial wars or in the war for American independence.

From his entry into the State as a boy, Mr. Dam engaged actively in farming and so continued throughout his life. In the early days oxen were sometimes used. Before the railroad came, he hauled much of his produce of grain, hay and fruit up to Nevada City, driving his own teams. From 1875 to 1878, he was a member of the Board of Supervisors, representing the third district, and effected important improvements on the county highways.

The Wheatland flour mill, erected in 1872, was acquired by the Wheatland Mill Co., organized in 1877 by the following men: F. R. Lofton, C. K. Dam, M. V. Sparks, J. M. C. Jasper and Perkins Hutchinson. Mr. Dam was secretary of the company and in 1880 became superintendent of the mill. Lofton, Dam and I. N. Brock afterward became the principal owners. Originally it was a burr-stone mill, but the new roller process was installed about 1888. The mill property, including two large grain warehouses and a flour warehouse, was acquired by the Sperry Flour Co. in 1892. Mr. Dam was manager of the mill until July, 1896, when it was shut down. He then leased the entire property until it was destroyed by the big fire in the summer of 1898. Subsequently the Sperry Flour Co. offered Mr. Dam the position of manager of one of its largest flour mills, with the privilege of fixing his own salary, but he declined the offer out of preference for Yuba County. After the destruction of the old mill property, Mr. Dam erected two large corrugated iron grain warehouses and engaged in the grain and warehouse business, with some insurance lines, in addition to his farming operations. From time to time Mr. Dam added to his land holdings until he owned 2350 acres of well improved land, clear of debt, sometimes farming 5000 acres, including rented land. His place was well stocked.

June 6, 1867, Mr. Dam was married to Frances Leoni Scott. She was born near Liberty Prairie, Madison County, Illinois, December 27, 1848, a daughter of Samuel Watson and Frances (Belk) Scott. April 9, 1865, the Scott family, including six children of whom Leoni was eldest, left Alton, Illinois, on a boat up the Mississippi River for Keokuk, Iowa, where they equipped themselves with mule teams and emigrant wagons and joined a large emigrant train of thirty four-horse wagons commanded by Colonel Alexander, who was making his seventh trip across the plains. Every night the wagons were driven up so as to form a corral, with the stock all tied inside, and one man stood watch all night. At first they feasted on prairie chickens, but later dried beef and crackers made the noonday meal for three months. The women took their turns at walking. The Indians would come up and beg, but did not molest them. Dreadful electric storms were encountered with torrents of rain, which made it hard to find dry fuel. Their route lay via Omaha, Salt Lake City and Virginia City. Fortunately, they came through without any serious mishap, arriving in the Sacramento Valley August 10 of the same year. The girls then threw away their serviced linsy-woolsey dresses and blossomed forth in brand-new calico costing fifty cents a yard. Mrs. Dam well remembers the hardships and anxieties of the trip and says, "I had all the camping I ever want on that trip, and no more for me." Samuel Scott engaged in ranching in Yuba County on a section of land halfway between Marysville and Wheatland, where Mr. and Mrs. Dam were married. Mr. Dam drove a header up to noon of his wedding day and was married at 3 o'clock. Mr. Scott's father, Rosamond P., was one of

those frontier riflemen in General Jackson's army in the Battle of New Orleans. Mr. Scott was named after his grandfather, Col. Samuel Watson, who served in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Scott was born in Hardin County, Tenn., August 17, 1824, and died October 28, 1876. Mrs. Scott was born in Heek, York County, England, October 16, 1829, and came to America a baby in arms. After farming several years she retired to Wheatland and resided there until her death, October 24, 1888.

Mr. Dam left surviving him his widow and seven children, namely: Cyrus Harry, Fannie Charlotte (since deceased), Etta Pearl, Francis Herbert, Arthur King, Carrie Dam Halsey and Cora Dam Ferguson, who have continued his ranch and warehouse business ever since his death under the name of "C. K. Dam Estate." Mrs. Dam has resided in Berkeley since 1908.

Mr. Dam's enterprise and public spirit made him foremost among the men of affairs of this county. In all his business, he showed foresight and good judgment; and in all his dealings with his fellows, he evidenced high principles not often found among men. People came to him from all directions to seek his counsel and advice in their own business projects and undertakings. He was a friend and counselor of the entire community and was the first to suggest to the owners of Bear River bottom that their land was suitable for the culture of hops. There was practically no public movement to which he did not lend a hand.

He was a life long Republican, was active in the anti-debris fight until the law prohibiting hydraulic mining was passed; was foreman of many grand juries; was a member and for many years a trustee of the Baptist Church of Wheatland; was a Past Grand of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., and president of the Odd Fellows' Building Association. Fond of the homely poems of James Whitcomb Riley, Mr. Dam entertained his fellow lodge members with recitations from the Hoosier poet. Many an eye has moistened from the pathos of his expression.

A voice on the street thus interpreted the popular sentiment of his passing: "If ever a good man lived it was old C. K." Friends from far and near attested their respect by the largest funeral cortege Wheatland had witnessed. The minister chose as the text of his funeral sermon (Psalms 37:37): "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

GEORGE MURRAY URY.—A native son of Sutter County is George Murray Ury, whose birth occurred three miles southwest of O'Banion Corners September 28, 1871, a son of John and Elsie (Murray) Ury. John Ury was born in Illinois in 1827, and there lived until 1846, when he removed to Missouri and farmed for four years; then he returned to his old home in Illinois. In 1854 he began the journey across the plains to California with an ox team, the journey consuming six months; upon his arrival he settled in Sutter County and farmed for five years. He again returned to Illinois and resided there for one year, then in 1860 he returned West and prospected in Nevada for a year, and then spent a year in Arizona. Coming to California, he farmed in Colusa County for three years; then settled in Sutter County where he purchased 160 acres of land fourteen miles southwest of Yuba City. In 1869 John Ury was married to Miss Elsie Murray, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who had come to California in 1864. John Ury passed away at the age of eighty years and his wife died in 1922, aged eighty years. Two children were born to this pioneer couple, Mary J. and George Murray, the subject of this sketch, who make their home together on the old home place, which is intact with the exception of fourteen acres which has been sold. Mr. Ury is a Republican in politics.

FRED A. KEESY.—A very successful orchardist and vineyardist, whose experience has proved of great value to others as well as to himself, is Fred A. Keesy of Live Oak, the owner of ninety-two acres, upon which he resides about a mile and a half west of town. Nearly twelve acres of this, representing his first planting on the place, are now in full-bearing orchard and vineyard, eight years old, being set out to Thompson Seedless grapes, peaches and a well-selected family orchard; while thirty-five acres are given over to a young vineyard, now three years old.

Fred A. Keesy was born in Ohio, on June 17, 1876, the eldest of six children of the late George G. Keesy, an Ohio farmer who had married Miss Hattie Gonce, also a native of that State. The parents located at Wheatland, Cal., in 1878, and took up farming on an extensive scale near there. They later moved into Sutter County and settled about one mile west of Yuba City, where they bought land; and there Mr. Keesy passed away in 1899, mourned by all who knew him, leaving his devoted wife to farm the old Keesy place. There she made her home until the fall of 1923, when her sister, Mrs. J. W. More, became a widow; since then she has lived with her.

Fred A. Keesy grew up in Sutter County and attended the Franklin Corners grammar school until he reached the age of fifteen, when he entered actively upon life's great work in the "university of hard knocks." He worked as a ranch hand, and was employed by the pioneer, Jim Plaskett.

On May 20, 1899, at Quincy, Cal., Mr. Keesy was married to Miss Pearl Huntington, who was born at Taylorsville, Plumas County, Cal., a daughter of the late Henry H. and Mary A. (Hearst) Huntington, the latter being a relative of the late Phoebe Hearst, while the former was a relative of C. P. Huntington, one of the builders of the Central Pacific Railway. For a short time after marriage Mr. Keesy engaged in mining in Plumas County, but he soon took up ranching instead. For a while he rented the Huntington ranch at Taylorsville and raised hay and live stock on an extensive scale. Live Oak Colony No. 8 was opened in 1916, and there Mr. Keesy decided to locate. Mr. and Mrs. Keesy's union has been blessed with two children. Stanley is employed in Butte County assisting the chief engineer of the Diamond Match Company in making a survey for a railroad into the mountains, incident to opening up a new mill-site. Lester, who was married on February 10, 1924, to Miss Viola Simmons of Live Oak, is assisting his father in his ranch and tractor operations. They own and operate three Fordson tractors in connection with their ranch work, and have thus far (March 1, 1924) plowed some 2000 acres for other ranchers.

Mr. Keesy belongs to the Associated Growers' Raisin Association and is a strong "booster" for the fruit industry. He is a Republican, and favors governmental protection for agriculturists. Mr. and Mrs. Keesy are very prominent in Odd Fellowship. For the past fourteen years Mr. Keesy has been a member of Taylor Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Indian Valley, and is now a Past Grand. Mr. and Mrs. Keesy are both members of Blue Bell Lodge of the Rebekahs at Live Oak, of which Mrs. Keesy is a Past Grand and the present treasurer. In harmony with their work and their community, they enjoy the great out-of-doors and the affection of a host of friends. Mrs. Keesy, although descended from two of California's leading wealthy families, is not afraid to pitch in and do outdoor work when necessary; and she loves to mingle with her neighbors and takes an active part in furthering the general welfare of the community. She is an active member of the Women's Club of Live Oak. She keeps an excellent family garden and a beautiful lawn, personally handling the rake and hoe; and so well does she do her part that in the year 1923 she won the first prize for keeping the best front yard and garden of any woman belonging to the club.



Arthur James Olsen.

ARTHUR J. OLSEN.—A leader of the grocery trade in Wheatland, where he is decidedly a man of affairs, Arthur J. Olsen was born at Sattley, in Sierra County, on January 16, 1888, the son of Martin L. and Margaret (Robinson) Olsen. The father is a pioneer who came to California when a young man, and moved with his family to Wheatland when our subject was four years of age. After a while, he began to drive the Wheatland-Spenceville stage; and he was thus occupied for fifteen years. Now he owns and operates a small ranch. His devoted wife, who was esteemed by all who knew her, passed away in 1909.

Arthur J. Olsen attended the grammar schools in Wheatland and the Heald's Business College in Stockton, where he was graduated in 1907. He then was employed in the Rochdale Store at Wheatland, of which he became manager in 1912, continuing to serve in that capacity until 1921, when he resigned and started in business for himself, opening his well-known grocery at Wheatland, with which he has been more than successful. He knows both what the public wants and what the public will not take; and since he aims to render willingly the greatest amount of service, and carries only the best stock obtainable, he never wants for satisfied patrons. He belongs to the Wheatland Chamber of Commerce, and cooperates in the valuable work of that organization. In politics a Republican, he maintains a non-partisan attitude toward local interests.

In 1908, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Bertha Bell Peckham, the daughter of Thomas W. Peckham, an esteemed citizen of Yuba County. Mrs. Olsen is a native daughter. She shares her husband's enthusiasm for hunting and fishing, and other outdoor sports, and with him is deeply interested in the historic past and the promising future of Yuba County. Mr. Olsen is a member of Rainbow Parlor No. 4, N. S. G. W., of which he is a Past President, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

AARON SARGENT WELLMAN.—An esteemed and interesting representative of an old-time, pioneer family rightly accredited with having done something worth the while to help found the Golden State by a successful development of the natural resources of California, is Aaron Sargent Wellman, the progressive rancher living about seven miles east of Marysville. He was born on the old Wellman ranch, on December 2, 1878, the son of Miles and Ency (Paige) Wellman, and is one of "the Wellman triplets,"—Amy, Amos and Aaron,—all of whom are still living, in excellent health, and happily married. Miles Wellman was a native of Connecticut, and was born on August 2, 1837, in the State in which his mother died, and in 1850 he crossed the plains with his father, Daniel Wellman, who settled at Smartsville and for a while engaged in mining. Then they came down to a location on the plains about ten miles to the southwest of that town and took up a quarter-section of land; and George Wellman, an older brother of Miles, but having come to California later, also took up a quarter section. Miles Wellman later bought out his brother and thus he came to have a half-section of land. Miles Wellman married Miss Paige, who was born on March 23, 1841, and came to California by ox-team with her father and mother, and settled with them at Nevada City; and she worked for Senator Aaron Sargent, after whom the subject of our review is named. Miles Wellman died on December 3, 1915, at the age of seventy-eight; while Mrs. Wellman passed away in the spring of 1901, at the age of sixty. Both these worthy folks had such qualifications of character and temperament, and accomplished so much with their lives and work, that they were held in the highest esteem by all who knew them. Eight children were included in their family circle, the eldest being Vera Hoppel, a half sister

of Aaron; for Mrs. Wellman had married a Mr. Hoppel, who went into the Civil War and never returned. Sylvia, the first-born of the marriage with Mr. Wellman, entered the family on August 16, 1866, and became Mrs. Rockefeller, of San Francisco; William E. was born October 20, 1869; George E., born on April 1, 1872, died on December 4, 1919; Ella May, born June 25, 1875, became Mrs. Powell, of San Francisco; and Amy S., Amos D. and Aaron S. were born on December 2, 1878.

William Edwin Wellman was fourteen years old when he had to take charge of the home place, for his father was so severely stricken with rheumatism that he could not walk or work. He married on May 10, 1901, Miss Viola Hill, a native of Nevada City, and the daughter of Robert and Olive Hill, whose life-story is very properly given elsewhere in this historical work; and being at Nevada City, she attended the schools there. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wellman: Olive Ency, Pearl Mildred (deceased), Melva Oneida, Walton La Mar, William Robert, Phyllis, and an infant (now deceased). William E. Wellman has served as a trustee of the Elizabeth school district for nine years, being at present a member of the board. He is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, of Marysville.

Aaron S. Wellman attended the Elizabeth district school, and remained with his folks on the home ranch until 1900, when he went to Marysville and entered the service of the J. R. Garrett Company with whom he remained for six years. In February, 1906, he went to San Francisco and entered the employ of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.; and he was working on a generator at the time of the San Francisco fire and earthquake and was hit by a falling scaffold, a deep scar on his head still attesting to his narrow escape from death. He remained with the Gas & Electric Co. for fourteen years. In 1920, Mr. Wellman came back to the farm, and started to raise turkeys. In 1923 he and his brother William leased the Gillette and Bartle ranches, and began growing grain. In politics a Progressive Republican, Mr. Wellman is at all times one of those broad-minded Americans known for their readiness to support the best men and the best measures for the benefit of the community at large, regardless of party ties.

On July 6, 1904, Mr. Wellman was married at Hollister to Miss Angie L. Orr, a native of that city and the daughter of James and Mary (Graham) Orr, both of whom were natives of Prince Edward Island, Canada, born September 30, 1848, and November 6, 1849, respectively. James Orr came to California about 1879, followed two years later by his wife and their six children, all of whom had been born down East. Her father was a carpenter by trade, and eventually built many of the best farm structures in San Benito County; he also ran a dairy, and engaged in general farming for a number of years. He and his wife are still living, retired, at Salinas, in Monterey County. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Orr: Bessie, born May 9, 1871, is now Mrs. James Webb and lives at Bellota; Robert, born March 18, 1873, is an architect at Los Angeles; Florence, born October 3, 1876, is Mrs. Joseph Ogden, of Marysville; James, born October 27, 1877, is living at Pocatello, Idaho; Ada, born November 19, 1878, is Mrs. Bruce, of Watsonville; John, born November 29, 1879, is at Pocatello, Idaho; Angie, born January 5, 1883, is Mrs. A. S. Wellman; Benjamin, born June 18, 1888, lives in Salinas; Virena, born November 11, 1890, is Mrs. Prendergast of Salinas.

Mr. Wellman is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., of Marysville, and also a member of the Marysville Court, Foresters of America, and of Marysville Parlor No. 6, N. S. G. W.

JOSEPH B. McANULTY.—A successful rancher, Joseph B. McAnulty was born in North Carolina, August 18, 1873, a son of John W. and Mary (Bangor) McAnulty, natives of Scotland, and the seventh of the fifteen children born in the McAnulty family. His father, who was a farmer, passed away in North Carolina at the age of seventy-three years; his mother died in 1922, at the same age.

Joseph B. McAnulty was reared and educated in the North Carolina district schools. When he was twenty-three years old, he left his home and parents and went to Hillsboro, Ill., where he was employed for seven years. After working in Emmetsburg, Iowa, for a year, he went to Boise, Idaho, and rented a quarter-section of land, which he farmed to hay and grain for about seven years.

On February 14, 1904, at Boise, Mr. McAnulty married Miss Laura Keck, a native of Le Mars, Iowa, and a daughter of C. C. and Mary (Halpin) Keck. Her parents, who were natives of Pennsylvania, first settled in Iowa and later moved to Boise, Idaho, where her father worked as a carpenter. Mr. Keck passed his last days in Sutter County, where he died on July 21, 1923, aged sixty-seven years. Joseph B. McAnulty moved to the Minidoka project, in Idaho, and homesteaded eighty acres of land, which he developed and sold. The family then moved to Yuba City, and Mr. McAnulty purchased sixteen acres of vineyard five miles west of Yuba City, which he improved with a fine home and farm buildings and a pumping plant. He himself set out ten acres of vineyard. Mr. and Mrs. McAnulty were blessed with three children: Hugh, Luther, and Josephine. Mr. McAnulty is a Democrat, politically; and fraternally he belongs to Odd Fellows Lodge No. 77, of Boise City, Idaho. He has maintained the standard of honesty and industry followed by his father, and is numbered among the valued and prominent citizens of his community.

LOUIS D. LOHMAN.—Among the industrious orchardists of the Barry district of Sutter County is Louis D. Lohman, who early in life acquired habits of self-reliance, industry and economy which proved to be the foundations of his present prosperity. He was born in Washington County, Maryland, near the Antietam battlefield, January 13, 1861, the eldest of a family of four children born of Louis and Louisa (Douglas) Lohman, both natives of Hanover, Germany, and both now deceased. Louis D. Lohman received a public school education; and after the death of his parents he decided to come West. In 1878 he arrived on one of the early emigrant trains of the Southern Pacific Railroad. After his arrival in California he worked for nine years at ranch work on the Sacramento River.

In 1890 Mr. Lohman was married to Miss Ella Holmes, a native of Maryland, and two children have been born to them: Rosie is now the wife of George Gross and they have one son, John L., and reside in Sacramento; Edna is the wife of W. L. Boone, and they have one son, Jack. Mrs. Lohman passed away in Sutter County in 1904. Mr. Lohman was subsequently married to Mrs. Amelia Burch. In 1894 Mr. Lohman purchased eighteen acres on the Yuba City Slough, now the site of the Barry schoolhouse. This he developed and sold, and with the proceeds he purchased thirty-two acres which he developed into a fine orchard property and then sold for a fine profit. In 1912 he located on his present home place, consisting of ten acres in the Barry district. For eight years Mr. Lohman served as trustee of the Barry school district. Since 1898 he has been a member of Yuba City Lodge, I. O. O. F., and with his wife is a member of the Rebekah Lodge of the same place.



W G Altherton

WILLIAM G. ATHERTON.—Widely known as among the most experienced and the most dependable of blacksmiths in all Yuba County, William G. Atherton, the popular smith at the Plaza in Marysville, is never without trade, and his customers come from far and near. A native son, he was born on a farm in Sutter County on July 27, 1864. His father, William Atherton, came slowly across the great plains with a team or two of oxen, in 1856, accompanied by his bride, who was Miss Margaret Saffell before her marriage; and they followed agricultural pursuits all the rest of their lives. Mr. Atherton died about 1886; but his devoted wife survived him for thirty-seven years, breathing her last on February 1, 1923. They were highly esteemed as pioneers of a superior type—the kind that safeguard a nation or a commonwealth while in the building.

William Atherton attended the public schools and supplemented what he learned there by continued application to study in the great school of practical experience. He worked on a farm until he was seventeen years of age, and then he learned the blacksmith trade under Mr. Kessler in Sacramento on Ninth between J and K Streets. He afterwards worked for Benjamin Holt, in Stockton, when the Holt place was only a wheel factory; and he also worked for Meister & Sons, in Sacramento. In 1907 he bought out the blacksmith shop of Katzner, Russell & Chase, who for forty-five years had owned the place, which had been established before it was acquired by them, so that it is now one of the oldest business places in Marysville. Here he continued the business, equipping his shop in the most modern, up-to-date fashion. He builds automobile bodies and does automobile woodwork, holding himself and his nine assistants ready at all times to fill general orders, or to meet emergencies, and rendering a service such as one might not find in many cities of much larger size.

In Winnemucca, Nev., Mr. Atherton was married to Miss Margaret Schell, a native daughter; and they have three children: Earl W., and the twin sisters, Ivy and Irene. Mr. Atherton is interested in civic progress, and has always been a member of Marysville Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican in matters of national import, but a broad-minded, non-partisan "booster" for things local, especially when it is necessary for citizens to lay aside partisanship and support the best men and the best measures. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F. He is fond of hunting; and is deeply interested in the history and traditions of California, particularly those of Yuba and Sutter Counties.

MRS. IDA VIRGINIA CAMPBELL.—A native daughter of Yuba County, Mrs. Ida Virginia Campbell is well remembered for her kind and courteous manner, which endeared her to her many friends and acquaintances. She was born near Marysville, February 24, 1858, the third in a family of six children (now all deceased with the exception of William S. Harkey, who resides in Sacramento) born to William P. and Clarinda E. (Tennis) Harkey. William P. Harkey was born in Illinois in 1832 and resided there until 1854, when he came to California; he was married to Miss Clarinda E. Tennis just before starting across the plains. He engaged in teaming until 1867, when he settled in Sutter County. Here he bought 1600 acres, nine miles southwest of Yuba City; and later he added to this purchase the John Ogden place of 200 acres. He made his home in Yuba City, where he built a fine residence; and he also built a residence on his ranch. In 1873 he was elected sheriff of Sutter County, which office he held for sixteen years and ten months. He lived to be seventy-four years old.

Ida Virginia Harkey attended public school at Marysville and a ladies' seminary in Oakland, Cal. At Yuba City, on November 27, 1888, she was

married to William Henry Campbell, born in 1858, who came to Sutter County in 1879, and for a time taught school. In 1887 he became deputy sheriff, and after holding this position for six years was made deputy assessor. He was active in business life, a director in the Sutter Canning & Packing Company, and half owner in the Yuba City water-works. Later he went into the orchard business on his ranch of twenty acres adjacent to Yuba City, and was active in horticulture until his death, on July 2, 1899, from the effects of an accidental injury, when he was thrown to the ground and struck in the chest by the hoofs of a runaway horse, which he was stopping. Mr. Campbell was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and was secretary of the latter order for many years. He was buried with Masonic honors. Politically, Mr. Campbell was a Republican. After her husband's death, Mrs. Campbell continued to reside at the old family home on Second Street, looking after the orchard and the other interests left by her husband and her father. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were the parents of one daughter, Clara Idylene, who makes her home at the old Campbell residence in Yuba City. Mrs. Campbell was a charter member and very active worker in Fidelia Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at Yuba City, of which she served as Worthy Matron. She was the first District Deputy of the order in this section of California. Mrs. Campbell passed away on June 15, 1923, mourned by a large circle of friends.

ARCHIE L. BROWNLEE.—An enterprising man of affairs, to whom, it is apparent, much responsibility may well be committed, is Archie L. Brownlee, the popular manager of the Yuba River Sand Co. He was born at Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, on April 25, 1882, the son of J. H. and Martha (Muir) Brownlee, his father being a land surveyor of the Dominion Government. He merited, as he received, the esteem of both his colleagues and the public; and Mrs. Brownlee, who is now deceased, was equally honored as a woman, doing her part in social and civic circles.

Archie L. Brownlee attended the public schools of Canada, the high school and Victoria College, and was graduated from the latter in 1902; and then he was with the Western Engineering Construction Co. on the first Folsom dredges and on the first Yuba dredges, as well as on the construction of other dredges from 1903 to 1907. After that, for a few months he went to Fairbanks, Alaska, then returned to the Natomas dredges, Numbers 1, 2 and 3, and next operated the rock crusher at Oroville. In 1909, he went to Sacramento for the Natomas Company of California, in their rock crushing department, remaining until December, 1919. Meantime, in 1909, he was one of the organizers of the Yuba River Sand Co. and became its manager, establishing the plant at Marysville, and has been in charge of operations at that place ever since that time. Since January, 1922, he has been district representative at Marysville of the Coast Rock & Gravel Company, of San Francisco, which operates the aforementioned plant as well as the plants of the Natomas Company of California, California Building Material Company, and the Piedra Rock Company. Mr. Brownlee is deeply interested in local problems and is always ready to do his share in improving conditions, or in "boosting" this unrivalled section of the great Golden State.

When Mr. Brownlee married, he chose for his wife Miss June Clark, of Iowa; and she shares with him the social life of the Sutter Club, of Sacramento. Mr. Brownlee is a Mason and an Elk. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee are public spirited, and furnish an admirable example in this respect to many native sons and native daughters, who might be expected to enthuse more concerning their blessings under California skies.

FRANK L. MILLS.—A progressive and successful orchardist of Northern California is Frank L. Mills, at present residing on "The Linda Vista Ranch," his father's trim ranch of 108 acres, five miles to the southeast of Marysville. He was born at Pomona, Los Angeles County, on January 3, 1897, the son of James W. and Fannie W. (Whitmore) Mills, the former a native of Yuba County, born on the old Mills ranch, in the Linda school district, five miles out of Marysville, while Mrs. Mills was born in Iowa, and was brought out to California by her parents when she was three months old. Grandfather James S. Mills came out to California in 1852, undergoing the hardships of a trip across the plains in a prairie schooner with a team of oxen; and his wife came a short time later by way of Panama. Mr. Mills, the grandfather, mined on the Yuba River, among the mountains, and later settled on a Yuba County ranch, purchasing a whole section of land. There he took up the growing of vegetables and the raising of grain; he lived to be eighty-seven years old, and died on the Yuba County ranch. Grandfather Whitmore came to California with his wife and family in the early fifties, and first settled in Modoc County, among the Indians. Later he and his family moved to Yuba County, and he once owned a good deal of land where the town of Marysville now stands. He had a mill, and made flour; and later on in life he had several business buildings near the corner of E and First Streets.

James W. Mills, the father of our subject, was a student at the University of California, and was appointed one of the first men to direct a university experimental station for the scientific study of agriculture and horticulture, being sent to Southern California in charge of that responsible work. He came back to Sacramento to be married to Miss Fannie W. Whitmore. She was a graduate of the State Normal School at San Francisco; and after her graduation she taught school in that city. Following their wedding Mr. and Mrs. Mills came down to Southern California and established their home three miles from Pomona; and during their residence there their two sons were born, Frank L., of this review, and Harold, now a student at Berkeley. In 1910, James Mills returned to his home in Yuba County, living on the ranch until 1915, when he received through Professor Wickson, of the University of California, an appointment as farm adviser of Solano County.

Frank Mills has been continuously associated with his father on the Yuba County ranch, except during the World War, when he served in the United States Navy, and during the two years after his discharge from the navy, when he attended the Davis Agricultural School, a department of the State University. He entered the United States Navy on June 13, 1917, and was sent to Goat Island, and soon afterward to Mare Island, where he attended the artificer's school for seven months; and then he was stationed at the Bay Ridge Navy Yard, at Brooklyn, N. Y. From there he was transferred to the U. S. S. Santa Olivia, which was on transport duty, and served on the trans-Atlantic cruises. Later still, he was transferred to the U. S. Destroyer Wainwright, the sister ship of the U. S. Destroyer Jacob Jones, the torpedo-boat that was sunk off Liverpool in the Irish Channel, while working out of her base at Queenstown. At Philadelphia, after having attained to the rating of first-class petty officer, he was discharged from the service on September 17, 1919. For the past two years, Mr. Mills has been on the ranch, excepting for six months spent in cattle-range work, while riding the trail through Oregon and northern Nevada; and he has an interest with his father in 108 acres of the original Mills ranch, devoted to the growth of apricots, almonds, figs and olives.

At Stockton, on April 21, 1922, Mr. Mills was married to Miss Dorothy Chilberg, a native of Pueblo, Colo., and the daughter of Charles K. and Ger-

trude (Smith) Chilberg, both natives of Illinois. Mr. Chilberg was a candy merchant, and had a chain of candy stores throughout Colorado and Arizona; and it thus happened that Mrs. Mills was reared and educated in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have one son, named Robert James, who was born on April 5, 1923. Mr. Mills is a member of the fraternities Phi Alpha Iota, at Davis, and the Pi Delta Kappa, at Marysville, and belongs to the Elks at Marysville. He is also a member of the Achaean Club of Marysville, and the Yuba-Sutter Post of the American Legion.

JOHN POLK GLENN.—Among the highly esteemed residents of Sutter County is John Polk Glenn, a man of sterling character and worth, whose residence in California covers a period of seventy-one years, for the most part spent in Sutter County, where he located permanently in 1859, preempting 160 acres of land and from time to time adding to this original tract until he now owns 2000 acres, on which he built a residence in 1894, where he still lives. He was born in Caldwell County, Mo., April 4, 1845, a son of Robert and Keziah (Hammond) Glenn, both natives of Tennessee. Robert Glenn settled in Missouri in 1838. He passed away when his son, John Polk, was two months old; and two years later the mother also passed away. After his parents' death, John Polk entered the home of his uncle, Bryant Hammond; and with him he crossed the plains to California in 1853, in a prairie schooner drawn by ox team, and settled at Stockton. Bryant Hammond's first trip to California was made in 1849. Later the uncle farmed near Lodi, Cal.; and then he removed to Petaluma and engaged in stock-raising. Bryant Hammond passed away in 1875, and one year later his wife died while on a visit to Missouri.

John Polk Glenn was one of a pair of twins, who were the youngest of six children; and he is now the only surviving member of his immediate family. His education was obtained in Stockton, and in the public schools of Napa County and the Illinois district school of Sutter County. At twenty-one years of age he began to earn his own living, engaging as a teamster from Sacramento to Virginia City, Nev. He drove a ten-horse team with a full string of bells. The horses seemed to enjoy the sound of the bells as they made their way through the mountain passes, and to notice their absence when they were not on. Mr. Glenn continued teaming until 1873, and then he began farming in Sutter County.

The marriage of Mr. Glenn occurred at Yuba City, Cal., December 2, 1873, uniting him with Miss Marium Moad, a native of Missouri, born near Maysville, DeKalb County, March 29, 1855, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Plank) Moad, both natives of Tennessee. Grandfather Moad, also named Thomas, located in Missouri in the early forties and farmed there the remainder of his life. The father was first married in Missouri, and two children were born of the union. One of these died in infancy; and the other was Mrs. Zylpha Ellen Henderson, who died in Oregon in 1874. The wife also passed away, and subsequently Mr. Moad was married in Kansas to Miss Margaret Plank. Of this union there were seven children: Frances, now Mrs. Leary; John Nelson, deceased; Henry and Edward, both deceased; Marium, the wife of our subject; Elva, Mrs. Charles Thornton; and Bryant, deceased. The father farmed in Missouri until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he removed with his family to Iowa, settling near Decatur and there spending one winter. In 1862 the family came across the plains with an ox team and settled near The Dalles, Ore., where the mother passed away a year later. The father survived her for only about nine months. The five orphaned children came to California in 1866 and made their home on the Hammond ranch at Pleasant Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have had seven children: Annie, the wife of Dr. J. L. Hardin, of Tehama County; James Anderson, residing at Sacramento; John T. and Edwin F., both living at Pleasant Grove; Jessie and Hazel, both deceased; and William Archer. William Archer entered the service of his country in July, 1917, and was placed in Base Hospital No. 47. He was not called into active service until December, 1917, when he was stationed at Camp Fremont as a private in the Medical Corps. He remained at Camp Fremont until March, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and trained there until June 1, 1918. He then went to Allentown, Pa., and then to Hoboken, and from there sailed for France. In France he was stationed at Beaune, and there trained for active service. In February, 1919, he was removed to Clisson, where he stayed for six weeks; and in April of the same year he sailed for the States, landing at Newport News, Va., April 13, 1919. He was discharged at the Presidio, San Francisco, May 6, 1919. After his return he finished his university course, graduating in 1920, and then became associated with his father in ranching. Mr. Glenn is a Democrat in politics, and has served a term as a member of the board of supervisors, for district No. 5, Sutter County. Fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows at Pleasant Grove.

ISAAC ERICKSON.—A thoroughly progressive, up-to-date and successful rancher is Isaac Erickson, who was born at Maple Ridge, Isanti County, Minn., August 27, 1882, a son of August and Augusta Erickson. August Erickson went to Idaho about 1890, where he took up a homestead, living there until 1901, when he came to California. He settled in Turlock and bought 400 acres of land for \$20 an acre, being one of the first Swedish settlers there. He helped to develop the Turlock Colony, and in 1912 he sold the property and came to Arboga, where he purchased forty acres for himself and forty acres for each of his three sons: Alvin, Paul, and Isaac, the subject of this sketch. In 1921, at the age of seventy-six, August Erickson was laid to rest; his wife had died one year previously.

Isaac Erickson attended the public schools near Idaho Falls, Idaho. In 1912, with his father and brothers, he came to Arboga. They became colonists in the Arboga Colony, and by their energetic industry started the developments that have made such rapid growth and have resulted in such success for that region. Mr. Erickson improved forty acres to alfalfa and established a dairy of forty milk cows, high-grade Holsteins. However, this was only a secondary interest, for he has been principally engaged in contracting and building, having built all the houses and farm buildings in the colony, including the large Arboga Hotel. In 1921 he sold his dairy farm and moved to his "Bear River Gardens," three miles west of Wheatland. He still continues in the contracting and building business in Yuba and Sutter Counties, having some of the finest houses in these counties to his credit. His home ranch comprises thirty acres of rich soil in the Bear River bottoms, where he has built a modern home. He had a crop of beans that yielded thirty-three sacks to the acre; and in May, 1922, he planted a patch of alfalfa, which he cut five times without irrigating. He also has ten acres of young peach trees, and a dairy of twenty cows. He is an active member of the Wheatland Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau.

On March 3, 1906, at Sacramento, Isaac Erickson was united in marriage with Miss Ruphina Snygg, who was born in Nebraska. Her parents are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson were blessed with three children: Viola, Gladys, and Everett. Mr. Erickson endorses the platforms of the Republican party. From 1913 to 1916 he served as justice of the peace of West Bear River Township. He is greatly interested in the advancement of his community.

JAMES M. NANCE—Posterity, especially in California, will not soon let pass from memory the lives and good works of such worthy pioneers as Mr. and Mrs. James M. Nance, long prominent citizens of Marysville. Mr. Nance was born in Illinois. His parents, Jefferson and Sarah (Step) Nance, came from Tennessee and Kentucky, from which region they migrated in 1833. He attended the best of schools available in Illinois, and when twenty-two years of age came out to California. Here he entered upon his career as a buyer and seller of cattle, which he successfully followed all the rest of his life. He had taken up the industry with his father, and thus was well prepared for the work through previous experience. He was noted for his progressive ideas, his ambition to excel and his willingness to help others to attain, and his faith in California. An earnest Methodist, he was always ready to participate in good works, civic, religious and sociological, and was known all over Northern California for his charity. He died in July, 1898, aged sixty-five years, nine months and twenty days, and at his passing he was widely mourned.

At Marysville, in the year 1872, Mr. Nance was married to Miss Catherine Fitzpatrick, a native of New York City, a daughter of Philip and Bridget Fitzpatrick, natives of County Cavan, Ireland, where they were reared and educated. They had emigrated to New York City separately; and there they were married, the ceremony being performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Quarters. The father was foreman for Ashford and Company, coal merchants. In 1868 he brought his wife and children to California, arriving in San Francisco on May 18, of that year, and joined his daughter Catherine, who had come to Marysville in 1861. In this county the father passed away, while his widow spent her last days in Sacramento. They were a fine old couple, well-known for their integrity and honesty of purpose. Of their ten children, Catherine was the fifth in order of birth. She was reared in New York City and attended the public school at Sheriff and Stanton Streets, as well as the Sisters of Mercy Academy. She came out to California via Panama in 1861, at the age of sixteen, and has always been highly esteemed for her own elevated character and for her spirit of helpfulness towards others. A son, William, died at the age of five. Charles lived to be thirty-five years of age; George died at thirty-one; Clara died on July 19, 1917. A daughter, Mary, has become Mrs. Charles Lutz, and lives in Chico. Edwin, Joseph and Catherine Brow are the three grandchildren. Mrs. Nance bought the house where she now lives in 1877. She has long been prominent in the city and county in which she lives.

CHARLES F. HARVEY, SR.—Among the pioneers of Yuba County, the name of Charles F. Harvey, Sr., is a familiar one, for he has been a continuous resident of this county for the past forty-one years, twenty years of which time he has served as justice of the peace of New York Township. He was born in Lyons, Iowa, February 8, 1865, a son of Madison and Lottie (Jenks) Harvey, both now deceased. The mother of our subject accompanied her parents to California in 1850, but after four years' residence here returned to Iowa. In 1871 the family located in Chicago. Here they had the misfortune to lose all their belongings in the big fire that laid waste the city.

Charles F. Harvey was sent to Salt Lake City, where he attended college; and in 1882 he came to California and located at Brownsville. Mr. Harvey was proprietor of the Brownsville Hotel for many years, until he purchased his present ranch just east of the place, where he makes his home while he is engaged in general contracting. He is now serving his fifth term as justice of the peace, and his prolonged tenure of the office is evidence of his popularity as a public official. His ranch of fifty acres, situated just east of Brownsville,

is an ideal location for a summer resort, having an abundance of clear running water, beautiful mountain scenery, native timber and a splendid climate.

The marriage of Mr. Harvey united him with Miss Julia Martha Gibson, a native daughter, born at St. Louis, Sierra County; and seven children have blessed their union. Grace is the wife of W. C. Powers, of Palermo; Fay is the wife of D. S. Scott, of Ostrom; Harry Melvin is a stock-raiser at Rackerby; Charles F., Jr., is a graduate of Palmer's School of Chiropractic, at Davenport, Iowa, and is practicing in Marysville; Donald, familiarly called James by all of his friends, is a graduate of Sonora High School and is now engaged in stock-raising on the home ranch; George is with Dunning Brothers in Marysville; and Aubrey is attending the Oroville High School.

G. A. WESSING.—Since coming to California, in 1888, G. A. Wessing has been keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community and has co-operated earnestly and heartily in many projects for the public good. His birth occurred in Packwaukee, Wis., December 4, 1866, and he is the fifth in a family of nine children born to Edward and Mary Anna (Meckler) Wessing, natives of Saxony, Germany, and Alsace-Lorraine, respectively.

G. A. Wessing was reared and educated in his native State and remained there until he was twenty-two years old, when he came to California. Soon after his arrival here he became a partner with his brother, E. J. Wessing, who had come to California in 1876 and had entered the employ of his uncle, H. Wessing, pioneer merchant at Nicolaus. G. A. Wessing and his brother purchased the business from their uncle; and five years later a younger brother, F. W. Wessing, entered the business with them as a partner. Later still, the interest of E. J. Wessing was purchased by Mr. Wessing and the younger brother, and they thereafter continued the business until 1914, when it was sold. G. A. Wessing and his brother are joint owners of 200 acres of choice farm land near Nicolaus, which they purchased in 1910; and in 1914 Mr. Wessing became joint owner in an 850-acre tract three and a half miles south of Nicolaus. Eight years ago Mr. Wessing entered the fruit business, and he now has fifty-two acres in prune and peach orchard.

The first marriage of Mr. Wessing united him with Miss Maggie M. Waddell, a native of Wheatland; and one daughter was born to them, Lorraine, a graduate of the San Jose State Normal School, now the wife of Atwood McKeehan, who is a rancher. Mrs. Wessing passed away in August, 1899. On October 17, 1906, Mr. Wessing was married to Mrs. Effie M. (Luce) Brewer. She has one son by a former marriage, Niron L. Brewer, a graduate of the University of California, class of 1921, with the degree of B. S., and now the agricultural instructor in the Sacramento High School, who married Miss Bertha Elliott, of Sacramento. Mrs. Wessing was born near Sheridan, Cal., a daughter of Niron Luce, a pioneer rancher at Sheridan until his death. He was a New England man, born at Industry, Me. Her mother was Lottie Wheeler, who was born at Pittsfield, in the same State, a daughter of Rev. O. Wheeler, a Baptist minister. The mother passed on in Sacramento. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wessing, Gusta A. Mr. Wessing served as treasurer and tax collector for Levee District No. 2 prior to the forming of State Reclamation District No. 1001; and since 1915, he has served as trustee of this district. For many years he was trustee of the Nicolaus school district. Fraternally, he belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and for many years has been clerk of Pleasant Grove Camp No. 9526, Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Wessing is a member of Wheatland Chapter, Order of the Eastern

Star, and the Marysville Art Club. During the World War, Mr. Wessing was active in Liberty Loan and other allied war drives; while Mrs. Wessing took an active part in the work and was treasurer of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. In politics a Democrat, Mr. Wessing has served on the County Central Committee. Since 1922 he has been a director of the Sutter County Chamber of Commerce.

FRANK W. DE WITT.—An enterprising agriculturist and horticulturist who is meeting with success in his chosen calling is Frank W. De Witt, of Sutter City, who was born on the De Witt ranch in South Butte Pass, Sutter County, March 9, 1881, a son of William Golder and Florence (Armstrong) De Witt, whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. Frank De Witt received his education in the Brittan Grammar School and the Sutter Union High School; he was reared to farm life and was associated with his father until his marriage.

On September 21, 1904, Mr. De Witt was married to Miss Minnie Helen Wood, born at Meridian, a daughter of William O. and Helen (Jones) Wood. William O. Wood was also born at Meridian, where his father, Ira H. Wood, owned a ranch. Grandfather Wood was born in Ohio in 1833, and in 1852 came to California with his oldest brother, driving an ox team across the plains. He mined for a time on the Feather River, but later gave that up and engaged in furnishing wood for steamboats at Marysville and Yuba City. In 1854, Ira H. Wood returned East; but soon thereafter he removed to Texas, where he remained for one year, and then again came to California and mined for a short time. He then removed to Yuba City and engaged in the wood business until 1859, when he settled on his ranch of 280 acres three miles northeast of Meridian. Ira H. Wood married Miss A. A. Curtis; and they reared a family of six sons and three daughters. Mrs. De Witt's mother was born in Sutter County, a daughter of James G. and Amanda (Borden) Jones. James G. Jones was born in Canada in 1829, and in 1849 emigrated to Illinois, remaining there until 1852, when he came to California. Arriving at Hangtown in August of that year, he mined on the Middle Fork of the Feather River for a short time and then removed to Meridian, where he furnished wood for the steamboats. From 1853 to 1857 he mined in Siskiyou County. Coming back to Meridian, he finished building his first house the day President Pierce was elected. He was trustee of Reclamation District No. 70. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood: Minnie Helen, now Mrs. De Witt; Lloyd; Ira; and Clara, now Mrs. Heaton. William O. Wood passed away at the age of fifty-nine. Mrs. Wood is still living.

After his marriage, Mr. De Witt engaged in ranching. From 1917 to 1920 he resided at Tierra Buena, where he developed a forty-acre tract to vineyard and orchard. In 1920 he located in Sutter City and purchased a four-acre tract. Here he has a comfortable home; and from this place he superintends his agricultural projects, in which he is meeting with merited success.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. De Witt: Clinton William, who is assisting his father, and Grace Dorothy. Mr. De Witt has served as clerk of the Brittan Grammar School. He belongs to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., at Yuba City; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Marysville; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and he is a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sacramento. Both he and his wife are members of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., in Yuba City; and Mr. De Witt is also a member of the Marysville Sciots, and of Shamrock Camp No. 360, W. O. W., of Yuba City. A cultured and refined woman, Mrs. De Witt is prominent in civic and social circles, and wields a wide and

helpful influence. She was one of the organizers of South Butte Lodge No. 225, N. D. G. W., of which she is vice-president; and she is also a member of the Sutter Woman's Improvement Club. Mr. and Mrs. De Witt are greatly interested in the development of this favored section, and assist as far as they are able in promoting its growth and upbuilding. They are liberal and kind-hearted; and it is a pleasure to visit them and enjoy their genial hospitality.

JOHN PIERCE SWIFT.—A pioneer of California who resided in Marysville for forty-two years was the late John Pierce Swift, who saw active service in the Civil War and was a member of Corinth Post No. 80, G. A. R., at Marysville. He was one of the best-known men in this section, where he was active in civic and social doings. He always took an active interest in politics, and was never happier than when going over the political history of our country in friendly argument. Mr. Swift served as postmaster of Marysville from 1905 to 1909. He was also city councilman in former years, having served under the administration of Mayor C. E. Stone.

Mr. Swift was a native of Haverhill, N. H., born in March, 1841. There he grew to young manhood, receiving his education in the excellent schools of that New England locality. On the breaking out of the Civil War he volunteered his services, enlisting in the 15th New Hampshire Regiment of Infantry, and served in that great conflict between the North and the South, helping to save the cause of the Union.

In the vicinity of his old home on September 1, 1867, Mr. Swift was married to Miss Abbie E. Camp; and in 1870 they came to Marysville, where he engaged in contracting and building and, as above stated, served as postmaster. Mr. and Mrs. Swift had four children, all now deceased. He was associated with his sons, Frank and Clarence, in the planing-mill business. After a long and useful life, he passed away on July 29, 1913. His passing was deeply felt by all who knew him, but particularly by his family and the circles of the G. A. R., in which he had been both prominent and popular, having been commander of the local post several times. Mr. Swift was a man who readily made friends. He was a fluent talker, and always took part in the celebration of Memorial Day, this being one of the greatest pleasures of his life. One of the leaders of the Republican party in Yuba County, he was for many years chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, a position he filled with credit to himself and to his party. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Swift has continued to reside in Marysville, where she is the center of a large circle of warm friends. She is a member of the Women's Relief Corps, and is also a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to whose benevolences she is a cheerful contributor.

JACK WILSON McRAE.—A musical director who has conferred distinction upon the town in which he is active, as well as upon his associates and himself, is Jack Wilson McRae, the proficient and enterprising leader of the popular Marysville Municipal Band. He is a native son, born at Yuba City, Sutter County, on June 16, 1889, in the family of A. A. and Anna (McCoy) McRae. A. A. McRae first came to Sacramento and Pleasant Grove, and followed music as a profession. He also served as county assessor for Sutter County for sixteen years. He gave instruction in band music at Yuba City, Knights Landing and Marysville. His death occurred in 1917, when he met with a fatal accident. Mrs. McRae is still living, the center of a circle of devoted friends. A brother of our subject, A. R. McRae, was graduated with honors from the Boston Conservatory of Music.

Jack Wilson McRae went first to the grammar schools at Yuba City, and then attended the Marysville High School. After completing his studies, he worked in stores in various cities in the State; but for some years past he has resided in Marysville. In 1915, he had his first experience in conducting, and a year later he went to Quincy, Cal., and there taught a band for half a year. At that time he belonged to the National Guards, and he was called to the Mexican border for service with the bands. On March 26, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army. After his enlistment he was in five different camps; and while in the service he formed eight bands. Returning from the World War, Mr. McRae went to Bisbee, Ariz., to conduct what was declared the best band in Arizona; and then for a while he was in the theaters in San Francisco. In October, 1922, he took charge of the Marysville Band. He has always been successful as a band leader, being popular both with the public and with his colleagues. In addition to undoubted natural talent, Mr. McRae has evinced high ideals in his work, endeavoring to create and encourage, on the part of the public, a taste for the best there is in music.

In 1917, Mr. McRae was married, at Oroville, to Miss Hazel S. Brown, a native daughter of Marysville, and whose father, Joseph Brown, came to California in 1849. Mr. McRae is an Elk and a Mason; and both he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity.

LILLIE E. WELCH.—A woman of foresight, especially fortunate in the happy environment of her home, over which she presides graciously and capably, is Mrs. Lillie E. Welch. She was born on the old Jones ranch ten miles from Wheatland, a daughter of David Nevens and Mary Elizabeth (Young) Jones, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. Lillie E. Welch was educated at the Lone Tree school. She was united in marriage at Marysville, March 14, 1882, to James Welch, who was born at O'Banion Corners, Sutter County, April 28, 1861, the son of Radford Ellis and Serena Jane (Bast) Welch, natives of Missouri and Kentucky, respectively. In 1853, when Mr. Welch was a young man, he crossed the plains with his father, who mined; then they settled in Sutter County where they farmed. Mrs. R. E. Welch came to California later. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Welch are the parents of seven children: James (deceased), Joseph (of Tehama County), Thomas, Benjamin, Gale, Mary (Mrs. Wright of Waldo), and Lucy.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. James Welch resided on the Scott stock farm for two years. They then moved to a part of the Jones ranch, called the Round Tent ranch, on account of a large round tent which was used to house laborers. In 1914, Mrs. Welch built a fine home on this ranch in which she has resided ever since. At the death of her father, David Nevens Jones, Mrs. Welch received 360 acres of land, which she still owns. Mr. Welch had purchased eighty acres adjoining this tract, so the Welch home place now consists of 440 acres. Mrs. Welch is also the owner of 153 acres in Plumas County, for which she has a permit from the government to run 220 head of cattle at one time, and she has an interest in her father's estate. Mr. and Mrs. James Welch were the parents of nine children: Irene, Mrs. Daniel F. Kuster of Washington; James Chester, at home; Ira Lorenzo, of Wheatland; Ruth Estacy, Mrs. Almon Whiteside of Wheatland; Gladys May, Mrs. Butler of Grass Valley; David Nevens, Jr.; Clarence Ray; Willard Ralph; and Iva Ellen, Mrs. J. W. Sutfin of Marysville, Mrs. Welch has nineteen grandchildren.

James Chester Welch entered the service of the United States on July 26, 1918, was sent to Camp Lewis and placed in the 162nd Medical Corp, as

a first-class private, but his company was not assigned to any division. He was trained there until December 13, 1918, and was then sent to the Presidio in San Francisco. On June 3, 1919, he received his discharge. David Nevens, Jr., enlisted on October 7, 1917, and was sent to Camp Lewis and placed in the 166th Depot Brigade as a private; later he was transferred to Company H, 160th Infantry of the 40th Division, and went to France with the 26th Division. They sailed from New York on June 27, 1918, and landed at Glasgow, then went to Southampton, England, and then to La Havre, France. On July 22, 1918, the regiment went to the front and served throughout the war as combat troops. On October 31, he received a shrapnel wound in his instep, and he was sent to Evacuation Hospital No. 7, and then to Mon Pont Hospital and finally to the Base Hospital at Bordeaux. He spent four months in the hospital, and when he was discharged his foot still bothered him. He returned to New York, February 22, 1919, and was discharged March 21, 1919. Clarence Ray was rejected from service at Camp Lewis on account of a broken arm. Ira Lorenzo was also rejected, and Willard Ralph was ready to go when the armistice was signed.

Mrs. Welch endorses the platform of the Republican party. Intellectually gifted, tactful, modest and winning in personality, she is at all times an interesting conversationalist and a champion of any cause she once espouses. Mr. Welch had served as a trustee of the McDonald (now Waldo) school district and he was a member of Wheatland Parlor No. 40, N. S. G. W. He died January 23, 1923, mourned by a large circle of friends.

FRANK D. POOLE.—A very enterprising and experienced rancher, whose success continues a steady, progressive tradition of an interesting pioneer family, is Frank D. Poole, who was born at Smartville on April 20, 1868, the son of Francis and Mary Ann (Keals) Poole, the well-known settlers and developers. Frank D. attended the Smartville and Lone Tree Grammar Schools; but seeing no prospect for further educational advancement there, he commenced to work for a living when in his fourteenth year. He was always associated with his parents, and need offer no apology for what he did to repay them for their sacrifices for him. His father bought 360 acres of hill-land three miles to the southwest of Smartville; and there he raised stock. He was ninety years old when he closed his useful and eventful career; and Mrs. Poole is still living, at the fine old age of eighty-three, the center of a group of devoted friends. This parental ranch our subject now owns, and there he continued the stock-operations of his father; and he has just built for himself and family a new, modern bungalow dwelling.

Near Birchville, in September, 1902, Mr. Poole married Miss Mayme Skehan, a native of Birchville and the daughter of William and Mary Ellen Skehan; her father being a native of Ireland who came to America when a lad, and was one of the pioneer miners here. Besides Mrs. Poole, there were three other daughters in the family: Katherine, Teresa and Celia. There were also a half-sister, Mrs. James Walsh of Auburn, and a half-brother, Thomas D. Ryan, late of Marysville, deceased. Mrs. Mayme Poole was reared in the Birchville school district. She had two children, Harry A., who is at Auburn, and Clarence, who is now in the employ of the Bank of Italy at Marysville; and when she died, in October, 1908, she was greatly mourned. Mr. Poole married a second time, at Fairfield, in Solano County, on August 17, 1922, when he took for his life companion Mrs. Daisy Reader, née Cook. She was born in Missouri, and came to California as a five-year-old girl, with her parents. In national political affairs, Mr. Poole is a Democrat, but in local affairs, he is ready to co-operate with his fellow citizens seeking to get only the best men and the best measures.

CONRAD CHRIST.—For over a third of a century Conrad Christ has resided in California. He is a man of good business capacity, honest and honorable, and since taking up his residence on his home ranch, four miles south of Yuba City, he has taken his place among the leading citizens of his locality. Born near Christiania, Norway, August 23, 1867, he is the eldest son of John and Gundhild (Christianson) Christ, natives of Norway. The father was graduated from Asker Seminary when twenty years of age, having worked his way through school. He followed the profession of teaching for twenty-seven years in his native land, and there passed away in 1881, aged forty-seven years. The mother lived to be fifty-five years old, passing away in 1894.

Conrad Christ was the second of five children in his parents' family. He attended public school until his fourteenth year, and then went to work on his uncle's ranch in Norway. In 1889 he came to America, to the home of his sister in North Dakota. Here he worked for a few years, and then removed to Minneapolis, where he learned the baker's trade. In 1895 he came West and located in Tacoma, Wash. There he followed his trade for two years, and then came to San Francisco, in 1897, where he opened the New Western Bakery on Sutter and Lion Streets. His business grew to such proportions and required such close application that his health was impaired, and in consequence he was obliged to sell out his business. In 1913 he purchased ten acres of land in the Barry district of Sutter County; and this tract he has developed to Phillips cling peaches, and improved with a residence and other buildings.

In San Francisco, in 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Christ, uniting him with Miss Anna Solomonson, a native of Smaland, Sweden; and one daughter has blessed this union, Alice, a graduate of the University of California, class of 1923, with the degree of A. B., who is now doing graduate work at her alma mater. Mrs. Christ passed away at her home, on April 5, 1923. She was a member of the Methodist Church and the Ladies' Aid, and belonged to the Bogue Wednesday Club. A woman of true Christian worth, she had many friends, who with her family mourn her taking. Mr. Christ is a member of the Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. In politics, he is a Republican. His church affiliations are with the Barry Methodist Church, to whose benevolences he is a liberal contributor.

JAMES ROBERT COPPIN.—Born near Pleasant Grove, Sutter County, July 29, 1876, James Robert Coppin is a son of Samuel M. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Coppin, early settlers in Sutter County, where they are honored citizens. James Robert Coppin received his schooling at the Cottonwood district school, and soon started in learning the rudiments of agriculture, and when he had reached his majority he started farming on his own account, at the same time helping to run the home ranch. He lives today on the old home place of the Coppin ranch, and leased 500 acres of farming land from his father—two brothers, George and Clarence, being partners with him in the enterprise, which, it goes without saying, is successful, for they are true sons of their sire and expert farmers.

The marriage of Mr. Coppin, at Pleasant Grove, December 15, 1902, united him with Miss Bell Sankey, born in that town and a daughter of Homer and Morning T. (Hudson) Sankey, pioneers and large landholders of Sutter County. Homer Sankey was a native of Terre Haute, Ind., and his wife of Booneville, Missouri; he came to California the first time when nineteen years old, and mined for a time, thereafter making several trips across the plains and finally settled at Pleasant Grove, where he purchased three quarter sections of land. On the ranch at Sankey Station, named for Mr. Sankey when

the Northern Electric railway was built, Homer Sankey lived to be seventy-nine years old; his widow still lives, at Roseville, aged eighty years.

Mrs. Coppin was the third in a family of three children born to these pioneers, two now living; the others are: Idella, Mrs. Browning, deceased; and Willy, Mrs. Richmond of Roseville. She attended the Eagle district school of Sutter County and grew to womanhood a member of a well-known family in the county. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Coppin: Hildagard, Elizabeth M., and Virginia Idell. Mr. Coppin is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F., and is a Past Grand of the order. Both he and his wife are members of the Rebekahs of Pleasant Grove and Mrs. Coppin is a past Noble Grand of that lodge. She inherited 160 acres of the old Sankey ranch from her father and with her husband takes part in all community and civic affairs tending toward the right line of progress for this section of Superior California.

WILLIAM JULIUS KEYS.—A veteran agriculturist, William Julius Keys is a worthy representative of the industrious and enterprising men who became farmers from choice, and by dint of unremitting toil, perseverance and skill have attained success. Residing in Sutter County, south of Pleasant Grove, he is the proprietor of a well-improved and well-managed ranch of fifty-three acres, that in its appointments compares favorably with any in the neighborhood. A native of Adams County, Ill., he was born near Quincy, December 11, 1848, a son of William N. and Harriett Elizabeth (Beach) Keys, the former a native of Illinois, the latter of Ohio. The father, William N. Keys, was a tailor by trade. In 1849 he disposed of his business and with his family started across the plains to California with an ox team and prairie schooner. At Salt Lake City, Utah, the men of the party left their families and came on to California and spent the winter in San Francisco. In the spring of 1850, William N. Keys went up the Sacramento River as far as the Feather River, then on up to Bidwell's Bar, where he constructed a dam of canvas bags, which was about completed when rumor reached him that his family, en route to California over the mountain pass, had been murdered by the Indians. Immediately work was stopped and the men folks started out to investigate, but he met his family and the rumor proved false. Mr. Keys returned to Bidwell's Bar and found that during his absence his claim had been jumped by a large company. He then gave up the idea of mining and went to a point nine miles below Sacramento, where he bought a squatter's claim to a piece of land; in 1851 he sold this land and located in Sacramento, where he engaged in the hay business. That year he was ruined by the flood that swept the Sacramento Valley. He then bought a squatter's claim of 160 acres four miles below Sacramento, on the lower Stockton road, for which he paid twenty dollars (all the money he had) and farmed there for eight years, when he sold it for \$1800. He then removed to Dry Creek on the north boundary of Sacramento County and bought 160 acres, which he farmed until he died, aged forty-nine years. Mrs. Keys continued to live on the ranch for many years; she passed away at the age of eighty years. There were seven children in the family, only two now surviving, William Julius and Mrs. George W. Hack, who resides in Sacramento.

William Julius Keys received his education at the Center and Union district schools; he was obliged to leave school when his father died and help support the family. In connection with his farming he learned the blacksmith and wagon-making trades, and later he opened a shop at Pleasant Grove and was in business there until 1889, when he sold out. As early as September, 1873, he purchased a ranch of 240 acres, one and a half miles

south of Pleasant Grove, and from time to time he added by purchase until he had 640 acres; the greater portion of this place has been sold and he retains fifty-three acres in the home place. Mr. Keys opened a blacksmith shop in Pleasant Grove in 1881, and in 1889 he sold out and built a shop on his ranch, which he has continuously conducted ever since.

On October 25, 1871, at Roseville, Cal., Mr. Keys was married to Miss Laura Kate Foster, a native of Michigan, daughter of E. A. and Adelia (Donalson) Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Foster came to California via Panama in 1858. Mrs. Foster passed away at Forest Hill in 1860, and Mr. Foster died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Keys, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Keys were the parents of eight children: Oscar Edwin, deceased; Berdina is now Mrs. Pope; William Francis at home; George W. was married at Sacramento in 1909 to Miss Anna McLaughlin, a native of Ireland, who came to California when she was twelve years old and made her home with an aunt, Mary Burns, who willed her 160 acres in the Pleasant Grove district of Sutter County; Nellie is now Mrs. Fifield; Hattie is Mrs. Sandoval; Laura is now Mrs. Hall; Charles Augustus married at Sacramento in 1911, Miss Lucy Lillian Brown, born in Los Angeles, daughter of James and Lucy (Taylor) Brown, both natives of Scotland. James Brown died at the age of fifty-eight years and his wife passed away at the age of thirty-eight years. Charles Augustus Keys resides on his thirty-acre ranch one and one-half miles south of Pleasant Grove; they have two children, Lucile Ellen and James William. Besides farming he engages in the wholesale butcher business. Mrs. Keys, the wife of our subject, passed away in December, 1922. Mr. Keys is liberal in politics and fraternally he is a Past Grand of Pleasant Grove Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is fond of music and plays the violin. When fifteen years old he began playing for dances, continuing up till 1889, when he was too busy and had so much to do he gave it up, but still plays for his own pleasure.

GEORGE McWILLIAM.—A well-known and successful rancher of Pleasant Grove, Cal., is found in George McWilliam, who since 1915 has also carried the rural mail from Pleasant Grove into the surrounding country, the route covering twenty-three miles. He was born on the ranch where he now makes his home, November 16, 1873, a son of William and Lehella (Johnson-Henderson) McWilliam, natives of Prince Edward Island and Kentucky, respectively. William McWilliam came to California in an early day and engaged in mining at Tuolumne, Mokelumne Hill and at Ione, Cal.; later he located at Pleasant Grove where he took up a quarter-section of government land. The mother of our subject was Mrs. L. J. Henderson, widow of A. J. Henderson (killed at the Battle of Shiloh, during the Civil War), and they had two children, A. J. Henderson of Auburn and Mrs. F. B. Pierce, who resides at Trowbridge, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliam were the parents of five children: George, Anna Maude, Mary Luella (deceased), William Hector, and Alexander (deceased). The father passed away in 1892, and the mother in 1889.

George McWilliam received his education at the Auburn district school; he was nineteen years old when his father died and being the eldest of the children took charge of the home ranch of 160 acres. Mr. McWilliam received eighty acres as his portion of his parents' estate, where he has lived ever since.

January 11, 1903, at Pleasant Grove, Mr. McWilliam was married to Miss Marilla Carrie Coppin, born on the Coppin ranch northwest of Pleasant Grove, a daughter of Samuel M. and Elizabeth Coppin. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliam are the parents of seven children: William Wallace, George Doug-

lass, James Theodore, Stanford Roberts, Jack Hansen, Rodney Wilson, and Shirley Marilla. Mr. McWilliam is a Democrat in politics; he was postmaster of Marcuse from 1900 to 1902, and postmaster at Pleasant Grove from 1902 to 1905; then he became mail carrier from Pleasant Grove station to Pleasant Grove, and since 1915, as above stated, has carried the rural route out of Pleasant Grove. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America Camp No. 9526, of Pleasant Grove.

DAVID N. JONES.—Fortunate both in the exceptionally choice acres of his Waldo district ranch, and also in an invaluable experience enabling him to get the best results in the quantity and the quality of his farm products, David N. Jones, the well-known citizen of Yuba County, has been able to contribute something definite and worth while to the advancement of California agriculture. He was born in Yuba County, seven miles to the southwest of Smartsville, on the old Jones ranch, on July 14, 1873, the son of David N. and Elizabeth (Young) Jones. His father, a native of Brandon, Vt., came out to California in the early fifties and mined at Buena Vista, near Grass Valley, where he did not make good; and then he shifted to Randolph Flat, and was successful. Later, he worked at logging in Nevada County; and about 1856 he came into Yuba County, and with his brother-in-law, John Young, operated the place now known as the Jones ranch. Elizabeth Young was born in Burlington, Ill., and came to California in the late fifties; and here in the Golden State they were married. Mr. and Mrs. Jones lived on the Jones ranch for a number of years, and Mr. Jones also bought the large stock ranch and summer resort known as Bucks Ranch, in Plumas County, and on the latter ranch, after having spent their declining years, Mr. Jones died, in 1906, esteemed by all who knew him, having been preceded to the grave by his devoted wife. Mr. Jones had acquired 2200 acres in Yuba and Nevada Counties, and 1700 acres in Plumas County. There were six children in the Jones family: Lillie E., who became Mrs. Welch of Waldo; Eva C., who married W. J. Sanford, and died on July 1, 1915; Ida E., Mrs. Carter; and Minnie B., who became Mrs. Caine and resides at 316 C Street, Marysville; David N. and Willard L.

David attended the Lone Tree school, and then he became associated with his father, remaining on the home ranch as assistant until 1906, and then taking charge of the estate until 1909, when the parental property was divided. David Jones has 560 acres on the Spenceville-Wheatland stage route, called the Round Tent Ranch; and that became a stage-stand, and also a stopping off place for teamsters, who hauled freight from Sacramento to Virginia City, Nev. He is a Republican, and he has been a clerk of the board of trustees of the Waldo school district; in fact, he is the one that started the Waldo school, named after Waldo R. Johnson.

At Oroville, on April 7, 1900, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Elbie Louise Rutherford, a native of Wyandotte, Butte County, and the daughter of James and Geraldine (Enslow) Rutherford, early pioneers, who came to California in 1852. He was a stock-raiser and a farmer, and Elbie Louise was reared and educated in Butte County, and enjoyed life in a home erected far back in 1856, and still standing today, in excellent condition. James Rutherford was a native of Arkansas, and Geraldine Enslow was a native of Ohio. They had seven children: Charles T., Elmore H., Florence M., Mills M., Ruby E., Harriet J., and Elbie L. Rutherford. Mrs. Rutherford died at the age of sixty-three; while Mr. Rutherford lived to be seventy-eight. Four children blessed this union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones. David R. is the eldest of the family; and then come Willard E., Gerald Allen, and

finally Geraldine Elizabeth. Mr. Jones belongs to the Masonic Lodge of Smartsville; and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star of Wheatland.

AMOS R. CORLISS.—A native son of California, Amos R. Corliss has taken an active interest in the growth and development of whatever section he has made his home, especially in Sutter County, where he owns a ranch of 320 acres, which he farms to wheat and barley. He was born April 7, 1874, on the Corliss ranch, seventeen miles southeast of Yuba City, the third in a family of six children born to Henry Brown and Mary J. (Mills) Corliss, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Scotland. The history of the Corliss family can be traced back in England to the year 1632. The first progenitor of this family in America of whom we have any record was Samuel Corliss, great-grandfather of Henry B. Corliss. A native of Massachusetts, he settled in Vermont, and there the subsequent generations were born. The grandfather, Willoughby Corliss, was born in East Corinth, Orange County, Vt., twenty-three miles from Montpelier, and in the same place his son Hiram was born in 1803. The latter was a farmer in the Green Mountain state throughout his entire life, and died there when he was in his seventy-fourth year. For his life companion he married Prudence Brown, born in Vermont in 1812, the daughter of Timothy Brown, of Scotch descent, but a native of New England. Mrs. Prudence Corliss spent her entire life in Vermont, dying there when in her sixty-third year.

Henry Brown Corliss was also born in East Corinth, Vt., January 15, 1835. The first eighteen years of his life were spent on his father's farm, and in the meantime he had attended the public school near his home. Upon reaching his nineteenth year he began working for himself, and for three years worked out on neighboring farms. Becoming possessed with a desire to visit the western country, he traveled to Cuba, then to Panama, where he took ship for San Francisco, landing in that city in 1857. Remaining there but a short time, he went to Placer County, where he helped to build roads for a time, and spent the winter at Auburn. In May, 1859, he came to Sutter County and obtained employment on the ranch of Senator Chandler and during the ten years that he remained there accumulated the means to purchase land of his own. In the spring of 1869 he made a trip East to visit his parents. Returning to this state in the fall of 1869, he began farming for himself on the ranch upon which he resided until his death, January 24, 1912. In 1870 Mr. Corliss was married to Miss Mary J. Mills, a native of Scotland, who came to this country with her parents, who located in Vermont when she was a child of eight years. Mrs. Corliss is now living retired at 514 Sutter Street, Yuba City. They were the parents of six children: Cora is now the wife of J. Beilby; Amos R. is the subject of this review; Prudence, wife of Ed. Smith; Alice; Maggie; and Willoughby. At the time of his death, Mr. Corliss owned 480 acres of valuable land in one body, the greater portion of which was devoted to raising grain, besides which he raised horses, mules and a great many hogs. He was a staunch Republican and for a great many years was road overseer and a school trustee.

Amos R. Corliss received his education at the Markham district school and was graduated with honors. After finishing his education he worked on his father's ranch and also on farms in the neighborhood; by saving his earnings he was able to purchase some land in Sutter County where he began farming on his own responsibility. He purchased the William Bray ranch four miles northeast of the Corliss place, consisting of 320 acres, which he farmed to grain for eight years.

The marriage of Mr. Corliss occurred September 25, 1904 at the Stolp residence at Oak Park, Sacramento, which united him with Miss Daisy

Stolp, the eldest of two children born to Cornelius and Martha (Hutchins) Stolp, natives of New York and Missouri, respectively, pioneers of Sutter County. After the death of the parents, Mrs. Corliss received 320 acres of the Stolp homestead, one mile north of East Nicolaus, Sutter County, and Mr. and Mrs. Corliss located on this property in 1912. The following six years Mr. Corliss conducted a dairy and was generally successful in his farming pursuits. Mrs. Corliss began her education in the Brown and Illinois district schools, then was graduated from Howe's Academy; in Sacramento she was granted a teacher's certificate and taught one term at the Brown District school. Mrs. Corliss was appointed chairman of the board of trustees of the Illinois school district in 1922 and elected in 1923 and now is clerk of the board. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Corliss, Evelyn, Lela, Louise, and Mary. Besides owning their fine ranch home, Mr. and Mrs. Corliss own valuable city property in Sacramento; both are members of the Fairview Christian Church, of which Mrs. Corliss is a deaconess.

ROSCOE S. CREPS.—An experienced, enterprising and progressive rancher doing credit to the county in which he lives and thrives, is Roscoe S. Creps, who was born on the old Creps ranch in Yuba County, on May 20, 1879, the son of William A. and Matilda (Lofton) Creps. The father was born in Pennsylvania on November 30, 1825, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilde) Creps. The Creps family are of old Pennsylvania stock. William A. Creps went from Pennsylvania to Toledo, Ohio, and there he was reared and educated. Joseph Creps was a blacksmith, who had a business in Toledo. Mrs. William A. Creps was born on December 25, 1843, near Dallas City, Ill., on a farm, and this Lofton farm is the site of the City Park at Dallas City. The parents of Mrs. Creps were Francis and Jemima (Harding) Lofton; the former was a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Kentucky; and they both came from old families who were plantation holders. Francis Lofton migrated to Illinois in frontier days, and there married, after which he settled at Dallas City, Ill.

In 1850, William A. Creps came around the Horn to California, and went into the mines on the North fork of the American River; and then he came to Grass Valley and mined, and still later tried his luck at Nevada City. In 1852, the mother of our subject came across the plains with ox-teams and prairie schooners in a train of about eighty wagons, and they traveled by way of the River Platte and the Salt Lake Route. This emigrant train was so large that there were no Indian attacks. Francis Lofton settled at the head-waters of the String Canyon, and the head waters in turn of McCosby River in Placer County, and for a short time there he had a general merchandise store. He then went to Sacramento, where he continued in the same field until after the big flood, when he moved his family to Red Dog, and for a few years kept a store there. While they were in Sacramento, the mother of our subject attended school there. In the Fall of 1856, Francis Lofton moved on to a ranch on the plains six miles northeast of Wheatland, and there the elder Loftons spent the rest of their days.

In 1856, William A. Creps settled three miles north of the old Kempton crossing and bought a squatter's quit title to land, and then bought additional land until he had 1200 acres in that section. He and Miss Lofton were married the day before Christmas, in the year 1863, and they lived for a few years on the 1200-acre ranch. This place Mr. Creps sold in September, 1871, to Robert and Jack Major. Mr. and Mrs. Creps then moved to a point on the Spenceville road, eight and one-half miles northeast of Wheatland, where Mr. Creps first bought 800 acres of land, and from time to time added to his

holdings. He acquired the old Jasper place, and at the time of his death, the Creps ranch included 5550 acres. Mrs. William A. Creps is one of a family of four children. Albert, the eldest, is deceased; Jennie has become Mrs. Harding; Matilda is the third-born, and became the mother of our subject; and Bradshaw died at the age of seventy-four. William A. Creps died on the home ranch on March 13, 1906, in his eighty-first year.

Roscoe S. Creps, as an equal partner and joint owner with his brother, Chester A. Creps, now runs the home place of 2600 acres, about 1000 acres of which are good for farming, and the balance is best adapted to range purposes. Here he engages in stock-raising, having on the average from 400 to 600 head of live stock on the place. He is one of a family of eight children: Frank died in 1883; Henry is in Wheatland; Mima has become Mrs. Will Erwin of Sacramento; Ella died at the age of twenty-one; Burton lives near Henry; Roscoe is the subject of this sketch; Chester was the seventh in the order of birth; and Letha married and became Mrs. Middleton, of Wheatland. Roscoe attended the Elizabeth district school in pursuit of his education.

On January 7, 1920, Mr. Creps married Ida Bell Perkins, who was born on the old Perkins ranch, fourteen miles southeast of Marysville, in the Elizabeth school district, the daughter of Joseph A. and Jane A. (Magonigal) Perkins, both pioneers in California. Jane A. Magonigal was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of William and Nancy Boyd Magonigal, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Magonigal came out to California in 1852, by way of Panama, and settled in Yuba County; and he spent the rest of his life in Yuba and Nevada Counties. He mined for a while, and then had a store at Sucker Flat. He settled on his ranch in 1861, where he had acquired 500 acres. He died at the age of seventy-one, and his good wife lived to be past seventy. The mother of Mrs. Roscoe Creps was one of six children: Jane A., or Mrs. Perkins, has lived in the Erle district; Samuel is deceased; William is at Nevada City; Elizabeth is the third-born; John was born on April 22, 1862, and resides at Smartsville; and Thomas G. lives not far away. Mr. Creps is a Republican. He is a Mason, and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star of Wheatland.

DAVID NEVENS JONES, SR.—The life record of an honorable and upright citizen and industrious farmer is illustrated in the career of David Nevens Jones, Sr., who was born in Vermont, on September 18, 1834. His father passed away when the lad was but three years old and he early realized the responsibilities of life. He was first employed in the mills of Manchester, N. H., and later worked with an uncle in Massachusetts. Deciding to try his fortunes among the more abundant opportunities of the Pacific Coast, he came to California in the early fifties and went to work in the mines about Grass Valley, but he did not meet with the desired results so he found more remunerative employment as a driver of an ox-team, hauling freight from Sacramento to Virginia City, Nev.; later he was similarly engaged teaming from Marysville, Yuba County, to the mountains, having purchased a good horse-team and sold his oxen. He found considerable profit in this work, taking contracts for hauling loads to and from the points named above. Deciding to locate permanently in Yuba County, he settled on the claims which he later owned, twenty miles east of Marysville, and here he engaged in the raising of stock and hay. He met with gratifying success and added to his property until he became the owner of 2200 acres in one body. He then purchased the Bucks ranch of 1750 acres, located seventeen miles from Quincy, in Plumas County, part of it being in the valley and part in the hills. On this ranch he raised many head of cattle and sheep

and devoted his entire attention to that business. Mr. Jones was also proprietor of the Bucks ranch store, in connection with which there was a post-office and hotel.

David Nevens Jones, Sr., married Elizabeth Young, a native of Illinois, born in Burlington, on September 16, 1836. When she was quite young the family moved to Canada, but subsequently located in Chicago, Ill., and from there they came to California. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were blessed with six children: Lillie, Eva C., Ida Ellen, Minnie B., David N., Jr., and Willard L. Mr. Jones was a staunch supporter of the Republican party. His death occurred when he was in his seventy-third year of age; his wife passed away May 8, 1902, at the age of sixty-five years. The Jones property has been kept in a highly cultivated condition by Mr. Jones' two sons, and the property today stands as a fine example of what years of labor and service can accomplish.

JAMES BROWN.—Born in Humboldt County, Nevada, on March 19, 1875, James Brown is the son of Joseph Brown, whose death, in 1916, was widely lamented. He was a real Argonaut, and came across the great plains and mountains with his parents in 1849, as one of an ox-team wagon train of 500 men, women and children. Grandfather and Grandmother Brown, themselves, had six children in their family. They set out on May 15, and camped for the first time in California on October 25, at the base of Table Mountain. There were 110 wagons, and there were also horse and mule-teams. The train traveled from fifteen to twenty miles a day, and the emigrants saw large herds of buffalo, and narrowly escaped trouble with the Indians who had attacked the train just ahead of them, at which time eighteen of the redmen were killed.

Joseph Brown's first mining experience was on the Feather River, when his first day's work netted him thirty dollars. There he met General Bidwell, and Mr. Brown and his family spent the winter there. At that time, he paid \$1.50 per pound for flour, \$7.50 for a paper of needles and two spools of thread, \$28.00 per pair for rubber boots. From \$100 to \$150 per day was made in washing pan-gold, every day except Sunday. The next camp was at Forbestown; and there he mined for James Forbes, and remained until the spring of 1852. Then he removed to Sutter County and located near Captain Sutter's place, now Hock Farm. In the winter of 1852, he removed to Yuba City, a lively camp with two stores and two saloons; two ferry-boats in the river carried passengers from Yuba City to Marysville for \$1.00 for the round trip. Marysville was then the best business town on the Coast; from ten to fifteen big freight teams left daily with supplies for the miners, and there were from six to eight horse-stages. Most of the freight came to Marysville by water, from five to six boats making regular trips. Marysville had the first State Fair which was held in 1853; and Captain Sutter, Major Bidwell, Peter Lassen and Kit Carson attended.

In 1854, the family moved to West Butte, and there "Joe" Brown remained for a number of years, working on the stock range for Esquire Hamlin, who had large herds of cattle in the hills. In 1862, he went to Nevada, on account of the silver excitement. Later still he engaged in the cattle industry for himself, and he was also in the butcher business in Battle Mountain. In the autumn of 1880, he closed out his cattle and sheep business and returned to Yuba County, where he bought the Fort Hawley place, near Olive Hill, and remained there until the Fall of 1888, when he sold out and came to Marysville. Joseph Brown had married Melissa Sadorus, a native of San Diego, Cal., born November 26, 1850. Her parents

had come from Champaign County, Ill., across the plains in 1849, by the Southern route to San Diego. Two years later they came on to Butte County, where they settled on Rock Creek. In 1882 Mr. Sadorus returned to Illinois and there he passed away October 13, 1915. Joseph Brown died in Marysville in the fall of 1916, in his seventy-second year; while his widow still makes her home in this city. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown, nine of whom are still living: Minnie is Mrs. Lynch of Seattle; Frank lives in Yuba County; Edward is in Sutter County; James, of whom we write; Miss May Brown lives in Marysville; Dora is the wife of Capt. Jack Dooley of Marysville; Walter is a resident of San Francisco; Mrs. Hazel McRae and William reside in Marysville. James attended the public school in Yuba County. He assisted his father on the home ranch near Browns Valley until he established himself as a sheep and cattle raiser on 900 acres adjoining his father, 400 acres being under irrigation. He is a member of the California Wool Growers' Association.

In Sacramento, on January 31, 1907, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Grace L. Haling, born near Browns Valley, Yuba County, the daughter of George Haling, the pioneer of that district, who was born in Connecticut and crossed the plains to Yuba County in early days. He married Alice Sivils, who was born near Honcut, Butte County. Mr. Haling has passed on, being survived by his widow and four children, Grace being the youngest child. One daughter has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and she is named Geraldine Lucile. Mr. Brown belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Brown is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

JAMES A. WORTH.—A representative of one of the old pioneer families of Sutter County may be found in James A. Worth who has witnessed practically the entire later development of the county, in which work of progress and improvement he has borne his part. His beautiful orchard home embraces 175 acres, about twenty-three miles south of Yuba City on the Feather River; seventy-three acres of this ranch has been set to cling peaches, which are yielding a handsome profit for the hard work done by its owner. Mr. Worth was born in Stockton, Cal., November 6, 1882, the fifth in a family of eight children born to James and Catherine (Bagley) Worth, both natives of Nova Scotia. James worth, senior, came to California in early days and engaged in mining; two years after his arrival in the Golden State, he was followed by his wife and four children and the family then located in Stockton, where the father became a fuel dealer. In 1886 Mr. Worth left Stockton and went into the mountains of Northern California where he engaged in the livestock business and here the family of eight children grew up. The father of our subject passed away July 21, 1922, while the mother had passed on in 1890. James A. Worth came to Sutter County in 1897, and several years were spent in working on ranches throughout the county.

On June 5, 1912, Mr. Worth was married to Miss E. Anita McNamara, the youngest of six children born to M. and Catherine (Claquez) McNamara. Mr. and Mrs. Worth are the parents of one daughter, Cathryn Anita. Mrs. Worth is a member of the board of trustees of Lee school district and in January, 1924, served as chairman of the trial jury in the Superior Court of Yuba County, being the first woman to serve in that capacity in the State. Mr. Worth is a member of Nicolaus Lodge No. 129, F. & A. M. at Wheatland, and of Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F. In national politics he is a Republican. Mr. Worth acquired his interest in Sunny Bank Farm

in 1914 and the development work which he has accomplished speaks well for the labor he has expended. Much of the acreage of this ranch was subject to overflow before the establishment of the State Reclamation District No. 1001, which Mr. Worth has assisted in every possible way.

ALBERT LINGGI.—Among the industrious and enterprising agriculturists and dairymen of Sutter County is Albert Linggi, whose headquarters ranch, located two and a half miles below Verona on the Sacramento River, is well improved for general agricultural and dairying purposes. He also leases lands adjoining the home place of 212 acres, so that he operates in all over 2500 acres. This ranch supports about 175 head of milch cows, and Mr. Linggi built a cheese factory, the only cheese factory in Sutter County, using his own milk to make cheese. Lately, however, he has discontinued the manufacture of cheese, and now delivers "Grade A" milk to the Valley Mercantile Company for retail distribution in the capital city. He was born in Yolo County, at Elkhorn, July 11, 1886, a son of Frank D. and Mariana (Holdener) Linggi, both natives of Switzerland. Frank D. Linggi settled in Philadelphia, Pa., in an early day, and afterwards went into business in New York City. A few years later he returned to his native country, where he was married; and immediately thereafter he and his bride returned to the United States, settling in Sacramento, Cal. He engaged in the hotel business there for many years, and then removed to Elkhorn, where he bought 683 acres of land. He ran a dairy on the ranch, and also conducted a hotel at Elkhorn. Six children were born in his family: Frank J., of Wheatland; Anna T., now Mrs. John Scheiber, of Nicolaus; Frances M., Mrs. Joseph Scheiber, of Lincoln; Carl M., residing at Wheatland; Rosa K., Mrs. Ambrose E. Scheiber; and Albert, of this review. The father lived to be fifty-nine years old, passing away in 1899; his wife died in 1898, aged forty-one years.

Albert Linggi attended the Monument district school in Yolo County; and after finishing school he and his brother went into the transportation business, running a freight boat and two passenger boats on the Sacramento River from Sacramento to Nicolaus. They also had tow-boats on the Sacramento, Feather and San Joaquin Rivers, and a tug for towing them. They continued in this business from 1905 to 1912, when they sold out and Albert Linggi rented his present ranch of 212 acres. He began to farm extensively to grain in 1918, usually seeding from 500 to 2000 acres to wheat and barley. Besides his horse teams he uses a 75-horse-power Best Track-layer Tractor for preparing the ground for his crops; and for gathering and threshing he has a Holt Combined Harvester. About 300 acres are devoted to raising alfalfa, the irrigation of which is accomplished by a pumping plant which raises water from the Sacramento River. All in all, Mr. Linggi is well equipped for dairying; and he specializes in producing "Grade A" milk from his herd of pure-bred and high-grade Holstein cows, usually milking from 125 to 150 head. His cows are always well fed and well cared for.

The marriage of Mr. Linggi occurred at Sacramento, May 12, 1907, and united him with Miss Lena Rebecca Roth, born at Vernon, Cal., a daughter of Charles Franklin and Ida Lena (Beyer) Roth. Charles Franklin Roth was born in Ohio, and was a mere child when his father, C. G. Roth, came to California. C. G. Roth was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1824. In 1848 he removed to Ohio; and four years later he came to California and settled at Fremont, Yolo County, where he conducted a store and hotel. He was also postmaster of that place and owned a half interest in the ferry boat across the Sacramento River. In 1855 he located in Sonoma County, where he engaged in the dairy and stock business until 1859, when he removed to

Vernon, Sutter County, just opposite to the town of Fremont. Here he conducted a store and hotel until 1864, when he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He acquired a ranch of 894 acres on the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, and built his home on the northwest quarter of Section 23. In the flood of 1878 he lost \$8000 at one time. He was married in 1849 to Miss Rebecca Speck, a native of Pennsylvania, and they had two sons, the elder of whom, Charles Franklin, was the father of Mrs. Linggi. Charles Franklin Roth was a stock-raiser at Vernon, Sutter County, and besides his large ranch at Vernon he owned 2500 acres in Placer and Nevada Counties. Besides cattle, he also raised great quantities of hops on his ranch. He passed away in 1917, aged sixty-nine years; his wife is still living, and makes her home at Lincoln, Placer County. Mr. and Mrs. Linggi are the parents of three children: Hazel F., Carol R., and A. Melvin. Mr. Linggi has served as clerk of the Vernon school district for the past seven years. He is a Republican in politics; and fraternally he is affiliated with Sacramento Lodge No. 6, B. P. O. E.

DAVID U. FINCH.—More than half a century has passed since David U. Finch came to California with his parents, who first settled near Winters, Solano County, and resided there from 1869 to 1876. David U. Finch was born in the southern part of Michigan, July 14, 1852, a son of William and Frances (Enos) Finch, natives of New York. The paternal grandfather, David Finch, settled in Michigan in frontier days, where he engaged in farming; he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The father, William Finch, engaged in the lumber business when a young man; later he farmed in Michigan. There were five children in their family: Inez, Minnie, William, and an infant, all deceased, and David U., the only survivor, who was the third child. In 1869 the family removed to California. The father engaged in farming until his death, at the age of fifty-six, while the mother of our subject lived to be eighty-three years old.

David W. Finch obtained his education in the public schools of his native state and was seventeen years old when his parents brought him to California. He learned the practical side of agriculture at an early age and remained at Winters with his parents until he decided to start out for himself. He went to Folsom and eventually became superintendent for the Natomas Vineyard Company, and for thirty-two years was in charge of the general ranch work for his company.

Mr. Finch's first marriage occurred in San Francisco in September, 1876, and united him with Miss Savilla J. Gwynn, a native of San Francisco, daughter of William M. Gwynn numbered among the prominent and progressive ranchers on the Sacramento River. Mr. and Mrs. Finch were the parents of four children: Daisy, deceased; Lottie, now Mrs. Morgan who resides in Portland, Ore.; William resides at Hetch Hetchy; and Edwin lives in Plumas County, Cal. Mrs. Finch passed away in 1883. Mr. Finch was subsequently married at Sacramento in September, 1886, to Miss Margaret McCarthy, born in Eldorado County, daughter of Patrick McCarthy, a native of Ireland. By this union there were eight children: Henry, deceased; Walter H., whose sketch may be found in this work; Vera, deceased; Aileen; Harold; Madeline; David, Jr.; and Lucile, deceased. Mr. Finch located in Sutter County in 1909 and purchased 300 acres on the Feather River in Reclamation District No. 1001, one and a half miles above Vernon, on which he raises beans and alfalfa and conducts a dairy. In politics Mr. Finch is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a Past Grand of Folsom Lodge, I. O. O. F., and with his wife is a member of the Rebekah Lodge; he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Folsom.

WILLIAM P. WALSH.—A rancher well-posted as to agricultural conditions in California is William P. Walsh, who has title to about 1300 choice acres in Yuba County about two and one-half miles to the southwest of Smartsville. He was born in Yuba County, on the old Walsh homestead, on the Wheatland road, on February 28, 1875, when he entered the family of the pioneers, John and Mary (Daugherty) Walsh, both natives of Ireland. The father of our subject came from Dublin, and the mother from County Donegal. John Walsh arrived here early enough to become one of the first settlers at Smartsville, and for a few years he tried his luck at mining. He built a part of the highway known as the Toll Road between the Empire Ranch and Waldo, and the John Walsh place, which was also called the John Walsh Toll House; and when he died, at the age of seventy-five, after an extremely useful career in which he had done a great deal for others as well as for himself, he certainly was missed. Mrs. Walsh, too, was so appreciated for her goodness of character, and her agreeable temperament, that when she breathed her last at the age of seventy-three, her demise was lamented by many.

William P. Walsh was the youngest of a family of eight children: John, Edward, Philip and Mary, all of whom are now deceased; Ellen, Mary, 2nd, Charles, and William P., who went to the Lone Tree school and then helped his father on the home ranch, until he died. Mr. Walsh had acquired between 1200 and 1300 acres, where he raised sheep; and William now has the old ranch, to which he has added until he now has something over 1300 acres. He raised cattle, and has on the average 300 head. And he still lives in the old original John Walsh toll house. He is chairman of the Smartsville Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau that is a part of the United States Farm Bureau. In political affairs he votes for what he deems the best men and the best measures, regardless of party appeals.

Mr. Walsh was married at Sacramento, on May 5, 1908, to Miss Mary Kildahl, a popular lady of Colusa, and the daughter of Eugene and Rose (Mellarkey) Kildahl, both natives of California, and the latter hailing from Smartsville. Grandfather Mellarkey was a miner. Her father was a hard-working and honest laborer, in demand by those who had once employed him; he lived at Colusa for a while, and later he went to Arizona and died at Tucson. Mr. and Mrs. Kildahl had four children: Mrs. Walsh, Edward, (deceased), William, and Katherine. Mrs. Walsh was reared by Grandfather and Grandmother Mellarkey at Smartsville, and she attended the Smartsville Grammar School. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have two daughters, Velma and Bernardina.

PAUL ERICKSON.—Among the progressive men of the Arboga district is Paul Erickson, who was born January 28, 1885, at Maple Ridge, Isanti County, Minn., a son of August and Matilda (Shogren) Erickson, natives of Sweden. The father, who was a farmer, came to the United States in 1871 and stopped for two years in Chicago. He then went to Maple Ridge, Isanti County, Minn., where he farmed. They were the parents of eight children: Abraham, Jessie, Sarah, Minnie, Isaac, Paul, Phoebe, and Alvin. Mr. Erickson and his family lived in Idaho Falls, Idaho, for eight years, and in 1901 they came to Turlock, Cal., and settled in Stanislaus County between Turlock and Hilmar, where Mr. Erickson had two ranches, one of eighty acres and one of 120 acres; he also had a dairy of eighty cows at Hilmar.

Paul Erickson was reared in Minnesota until he was eight years of age, then accompanied his parents to Idaho Falls, Idaho, where he attended the

public schools until he was sixteen, when he came to Hilmar, Cal., and assisted his father on the home ranch. He also learned the trade of carpenter under his brother Isaac Erickson and they spent considerable time contracting and building in Mill Valley. In 1912 Paul Erickson purchased forty acres two and three-quarter miles southwest of the Arboga store in Yuba County, which he has developed into a fine orchard and ranch devoted to peaches, alfalfa and general farming. He built a fine residence on this ranch, doing practically all the work himself. He still works at the carpenter's trade and does some contracting and building in this district.

On February 22, 1910, Paul Erickson married Dora Snygg at Turlock, Cal. She was born in Nebraska, but was reared and educated in Turlock, Cal. Her parents are represented on another page of this history. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Erickson are the parents of four children: Lloyd, Dorothy, Gordon and Florence. Mr. Erickson endorses the platform of the Republican party; in 1922 he was elected justice of the peace of West Bear River Township. He has been a school trustee since the organization of the Arboga Union School and was clerk of the board. Mr. Erickson is president of the Arboga Farm Center, and a director of the Yuba County Farm Bureau, and is a director of the Yuba County Chamber of Commerce and of the Yuba-Sutter Farm Loan Association and an ex-officio member of the appraisal committee. He was active in organizing the Arboga Rural Telephone Company and is chairman of its board of directors. Mr. Erickson is musically inclined; he was a member of and clarinetist in the Hilmar Band. Since coming to Yuba County, with his brother Alvin, he organized the Arboga Farm Center Band, which now has eighteen musicians and in which Paul Erickson plays the baritone. He was active in the organization of the Arboga Rural Telephone Company, being chairman of its board of directors.

HOWARD R. CATLETT.—An able farmer and a citizen of practical worth and ability, Howard R. Catlett is named among the representative citizens of Pleasant Grove, Sutter County. He is a native of Pleasant Grove, Cal., born February 17, 1888, the fourth of five children born to John Richard and Fannie (Coppin) Catlett, natives of Indiana and California, respectively. John R. Catlett came to California about 1870, and was married at Pleasant Grove, where he purchased a tract of 320 acres of land; later he bought another half section which is known as the old Catlett home place. When the Northern Electric Railroad was built, a station was erected on this ranch and is known as Catlett Station, in honor of Mr. Catlett. John R. Catlett added 180 acres more to his holdings, this being located on the Feather River; then he bought a quarter section known as the Vestal place; on this extensive acreage he engaged in grain- and stock-raising. Mrs. Catlett passed away July 16, 1922, survived by her husband and five children: Josephine, now Mrs. Yuhre; Benjamin Franklin resides at Pleasant Grove; Robert C. lives at Pleasant Grove; Howard R. is the subject of this review; and Russell B. resides at Verona.

Howard R. Cattlett received his education at the Cottonwood district school; when he was twenty-one years old, he went into partnership with his brother Robert C. and his father on the home place; they farmed about 1800 acres of land, some of it being leased. This partnership lasted about ten years, when our subject began farming on his own account. His father deeded 280 acres of land to him as his portion of the home place; forty acres of this he sold off, retaining the balance of 240 acres.

On September 20, 1910, at Sacramento, Cal., Mr. Catlett was married to Miss Gretta Ellen McCurry, born at Lincoln, Cal., daughter of L. W. and

Viola (Milton) McCurry. L. W. McCurry was a practicing physician, now deceased. After his death his wife removed to Wheatland, where the family of five children were reared and educated. Mr. Cattlett's home place is devoted to rice and wheat raising; he also has a flock of 600 bronze turkeys. Four years ago he erected a modern residence on his ranch. He has installed three five-inch electrically operated fifteen horsepower motors for pumping water for irrigation purposes; besides he has a water-right from the Auburn ditch to irrigate ninety acres. Mr. Catlett is a Republican in politics and fraternally belongs to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., at Yuba City, and to the Sciots of Sacramento, while his wife is a member of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., of Yuba City.

FOSTER FERBER ALDERMAN.—The progress of any section of the country depends upon the individual success of its citizens, and through the capable conduct of his live-stock interests Foster Ferber Alderman is contributing to the development and upbuilding of the Lone Tree district of Yuba County while attaining individual prosperity. He is one of California's native sons and was born in Grass Valley, Nevada County, June 29, 1870, of the marriage of Richard Samuel Alderman and Katherine Sanford, the former a native of Northampton, England, the latter of West Gore, Nova Scotia. They were married in Grass Valley in 1852 and there the father engaged in dairying. They were the parents of nine children and continued to make their home in Grass Valley until called to their final rest, each passing away at the age of sixty-nine years. More extended mention of the family is made elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of Roger L. Alderman.

Foster Alderman attended the schools of Grass Valley and Lone Tree and was reared to the occupation of stock-raising; of which he has acquired a detailed knowledge. In 1896 he joined his brother, Roger L. Alderman, in the live-stock business and this association has since been continued. They obtained the preemption right to the Springdale Ranch of 640 acres in the Lone Tree district and now own 2400 acres of land in Yuba and Nevada Counties. On their property, which is known as the Springdale Ranch, they raise cattle and sheep, having at times as many as 500 head of the former and 4000 head of the latter; and owing to the extent and importance of their operations they occupy a position of leadership in this field.

Mr. Alderman was married December 24, 1896, at Grass Valley to Miss Lilly Mitchell, who was born in Norway, Mich., and obtained her education in the schools of South Dakota, Grass Valley and Lone Tree. She is a daughter of Edward and Emily Priscilla (Bigelow) Mitchell, the former a native of England and the latter of Wisconsin. The father came to the United States as a youth and after his marriage moved with his family to South Dakota, locating in Lead City in 1885. In November, 1890, while at work in an iron mine there, he was killed by being buried in a cave-in. The mother survives and is now residing in Grass Valley at the age of sixty-six years, having made her home there since 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were born eight daughters, two of whom, Evelyn and Mabel, died in infancy. Those living are Jane, Lilly, Mabel, Bessie, Winnifred and Beatrice. Mr. and Mrs. Alderman have four children: Grace Olive, who married D. E. Gates, of Nevada City; Lola Margaret, Alvan and Ralph Samuel, all of whom are at home. In his political views Mr. Alderman is a Republican, believing firmly in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His interest in his community is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires its advancement along all lines. He has made good use of the opportunities that have come his way and his success is the just reward of a life of industry and integrity.

WILLIAM S. CARTER.—Among the prominent sheep-raisers in Yuba County was William S. Carter, who was born in Devonshire, England, March 24, 1866, a son of Robert and Diana (Siderfin) Carter. His father, who was a farmer, died in England at the age of sixty years; and his mother passed away when she was sixty-one years old. Robert Carter and his wife were the parents of four boys: Fred, Jack, Robert and William. William S. Carter was educated in the Grammar Schools in England, and also attended a business college for six months. When a young man he started working for wages on ranches in his native land. In 1893 he came to California and settled ten miles northeast of Wheatland, where he engaged in sheep-raising. He rented the Hunt & Hale ranch of 10,000 acres and ran 4,000 to 5,000 head of sheep on it. At the same time he leased an entire township near Cisco, Placer County, where he ran his sheep during the summer. Nine years ago Mr. Carter sold his sheep business to O. R. Hutchinson and has lived retired ever since.

On September 3, 1910, William S. Carter was united in marriage, at Sacramento, with Mrs. Ida Ellen (Jones) Hall, who was born on the Jones ranch on the Smartsville-Wheatland road, about ten miles northeast of Wheatland. She was the daughter of David Nevens and Mary Elizabeth (Young) Jones, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Carter was the widow of J. C. Hall, a native of Colorado. She had married Mr. Hall at Sacramento, on August 7, 1893, and they were the parents of two daughters: Lola, Mrs. Charles Stafford of Yuba City; and Lilas, who resides in her stepfather's home. Mr. Hall passed away in June, 1901. Mrs. Carter died on September 6, 1923, mourned by a large circle of loving relatives and friends.

William S. Carter is a Republican in national questions, but in all local affairs he stands for progressive measures and general development of resources.

AUGUSTUS L. and HARRY P. WELDON.—Commercial activity in Hammonton receives impetus from the well directed efforts of Augustus L. and Harry P. Weldon, who are deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of the community with which they have allied their interests and in all matters of good import their influence is on the side of progress, reform and improvement. Augustus Lawbach Weldon was born at Belvedere, Warren County, N. J., on December 2, 1880, of the marriage of Thomas Weldon and Emma Archer, the former a native of County Cork, Ireland, and the latter of Yonkers, N. Y. The Archer family is of Scotch origin and was established in this country in 1632. It is one of the oldest families in the United States and representatives of the name fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War. The father was a successful dry goods merchant and passed away when seventy-six years of age, while the mother reached the age of sixty-eight. They were the parents of twelve children: John Archer, Anna, Thomas, Nellie, Emma, Richard, Charles, Harry P., Minnie, Augustus Lawbach, William and Lucy.

The grammar and high schools of Yonkers, N. Y., afforded Augustus L. Weldon his educational privileges. When twenty-two years of age he took up the carpenter's trade and after completing his apprenticeship he came West, arriving in California in 1902. He first located in Los Angeles, where he remained for one and a half years, and after leaving that city he traveled all over the State, following his trade as a means of livelihood. In 1910 he reached Hammonton; and being particularly well pleased with the locality, he decided to remain. For two years after his arrival he worked as a carpenter, but in January, 1912, embarked in mercantile pursuits, in which he has since continued with ever increasing success, being now associated with his

brother, Harry P. Weldon. They handle shoes and notions, as well as soft drinks and also operate a billiard hall. By honorable methods, close application and judicious management they have built up a good trade and their business is a prosperous and growing one.

At Chico, Cal., October 17, 1914, Mr. Weldon was married to Miss Judith Kate Power, a native of California and a daughter of Marvin and Augusta (Brown) Power. Her father was born in Michigan and became a pioneer of California. Mr. and Mrs. Weldon have a son, Glenn Augustus. Mr. Weldon is a Mason, a member of Smartsville Lodge No. 433, F. & A. M., and is identified with the Odd Fellows lodge at Yonkers, N. Y. Politically he is a Republican.

Harry P. Weldon is a native of New Jersey, born May 9, 1876. For some time he was engaged in the furniture business in the East. In 1920 he came to California, joining his brother, Augustus L., at Hammonton. They have since been associated in business and the firm name has become a synonym for integrity and reliability.

At Yonkers, N. Y., on June 21, 1901, Mr. Weldon married Miss Isabelle G. Reid, a native of that city and a daughter of Joseph and Jeannette Reid, who formerly resided in Paisley, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Weldon have become the parents of three children: Harry P., Jr., Jessie May, and Isabelle Adelia. Mr. Weldon is a Republican in his political views and an active worker in the ranks of the party. For twelve years he was a member of the Westchester County (N. Y.) Republican Central Committee, and in 1923 he was chosen a member of the central committee of Yuba County. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Yonkers and now belongs to the Marysville, Cal., lodge of that organization. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and stands high in the regard of his fellow men.

JAMES ALEX ROSS.—The fertile acres of Sutter County can be depended upon to bring returns to any man industrious enough to cultivate them, and to devote his time and energy to the study of soil conditions and crop marketing, realizing the aid of modern machinery and irrigating methods, in bringing his crops to fruition. One of the up-to-date ranchers of the county, James Alex Ross was born in Texas, in Kerr County, January 26, 1881, a son of John and Margaret Ann (Monroe) Ross, his father a native of Scotland, and mother of Canada, of English descent; they were married in Canada and moved to Texas, where he was a stockman. In 1886 the family came to Ophir, Placer County, Cal., and there the father mined and also engaged in ranching, his death occurring at the age of eighty-seven, while the mother is still living, in Lake County. James Alex was third in a family of four children born to his parents, and was educated at the Ophir Grammar School, and for the last two years of schooling at Altaville, Calaveras County. He worked and took care of his mother until his first marriage, which occurred August 9, 1909, at Sacramento, and united him with Miss Maude James, born at Pleasant Grove and a daughter of Lewis F. and Mary (Trevathan) James. She passed away April 23, 1918, leaving no children.

Mr. Ross was united in marriage a second time at Stockton, where he took for his wife Mrs. Effie J. (Klemp) Richmond, widow of Ira B. Richmond of Pleasant Grove, and of this marriage Mr. Ross had one daughter, Alma Effie. Mrs. Ross, born in Sutter County, is a daughter of Henry and Anna E. (Slight) Klemp, the father a native of the Lorraine section of Germany, and the mother born in Sacramento County. Henry Klemp came to California at the age of seven years and has lived most of his life in Sutter County and there Mrs. Ross was reared and educated. Her first marriage, on April 30,

1899, united her with Eli Trevathan, of Pleasant Grove, a native of California and son of William and Sarah (Howsley) Trevathan; he died June 3, 1906, leaving three children: Elsie Irene, Floyd Lester, and Percy Murl. December 17, 1907, Mrs. Trevathan became Mrs. Ira B. Richmond, her husband a native of Pleasant Grove and a son of Billings and Mary (Coppin) Richmond, and two children were the issue of this marriage: Eda Esther, and Roy Edward. Mr. Richmond died January 21, 1916.

Mr. Ross devotes his entire time to ranching interests, operating in all 480 acres, their combined estate, and has twenty acres devoted to alfalfa, the larger tracts being in grain. He also runs a dairy of Holstein cows. He is a Socialist in politics, and fraternally is a member of Gold Hill Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M. of Lincoln, Cal., and also belongs to Auburn Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F. While not a native Californian he has passed most of his life in the state, and is a firm believer in the great future in store for all sections of this "land by the sea," where climate, soil and people all combine to make as near perfection as can be found on this footstool.

DOMINIE WIGET.—A successful rancher whose prosperity is all the more striking because he began life under the necessity of constant work from the time he set foot in the United States is Dominie Wiget. He was born in Canton Schwytz, Switzerland, October 23, 1862, a son of Joseph Martin and Joseffa (Lager) Wiget. His father, a farmer and stock-raiser, passed away in the same locality where he was born at the age of sixty-eight years; Mrs. Wiget died when she was seventy-one years old. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wiget were the parents of five children: Joseffa, Joseph Martin, Mariana, Dominie, and Katherine.

Dominie Wiget attended the public school in Switzerland and remained at home with his father until he was twenty-four years old, when he married Miss Katherina Marti, July 4, 1886, at her home in Switzerland. She was born near her husband's home, a daughter of Joseph and Mariana (Reichmut) Marti. Her father was the owner and proprietor of a large dairy farm, and kept about forty milch cows; he was also a cheese-maker. About two years after his marriage, Dominie Wiget and his wife came to the United States and arrived in San Francisco in 1888. The second day he was in San Francisco he applied for citizenship, and was naturalized by receiving his final citizenship papers at Sonora, Tuolumne County. His ambition was to become a citizen of the United States, and how well his residence in California has entitled him to a foremost place in the ranks of its citizenry, is well attested by his many friends at Meridian and every place where he and his family have lived. When he landed in San Francisco he was unable to speak a word of English and his only assets were five cents in money and his good wife, who has proven herself to be the greatest of assets, and although not inheriting or receiving a dollar from her father's estate in Switzerland, has through her untiring work and effort contributed largely to Mr. Wiget's success, which has been such that he is now one of Meridian's most substantial men. Mr. Wiget and his wife worked for fifty dollars a month for four years on a ranch on Mission Street, South San Francisco. Here he milked thirty-five cows twice a day and Mrs. Wiget cooked for fifteen men, and did many other things besides. In 1892, they went to Tuolumne County, about seven miles above Sonora, where Mr. Wiget rented a 640-acre ranch on which he conducted a dairy from 1892 to 1899. This same ranch was later purchased by the Standard Lumber Company and Standard City now stands on the place. Mr. Wiget then purchased eighty acres of farm land near Princeton, Colusa County, and drove eighty head of cows and twelve head of horses from Standard City to this ranch at Princeton. After living there for one season he sold out and

moved to Colusa, and rented the D. Arnold ranch, where he conducted a dairy and a forty-acre prune orchard for four years. On moving to Meridian, he purchased a quarter-section of land from Dr. Jacobs, on which he set out fifty acres of prunes, planted forty acres in alfalfa, and the balance is devoted to hay and grain. He has installed three pumping plants: an eight inch pump with a twenty-five horse-power motor, a six inch pump with a twenty horse-power motor, and a three inch pump with a seven and one-half horse-power motor. He also has a dairy of twenty-six cows besides other live stock. Mr. and Mrs. Wiget have been blessed with five sons: Joseph D., Joseph M., deceased, Xavier C., Francis X., and Bernard A. Francis X. was married December 1, 1923, to Miss Marie Sullivan, and resides at Sacramento. Joseph D. entered the U. S. Army and served in Company B, 364th Infantry, 91st Division. He was trained at Camp Lewis and went to France and was wounded in Belgium, then was in a hospital three weeks, but for three days he did not receive any medical attention and came very near dying with lock-jaw. Xavier C. trained in Company A, 363rd Infantry, 91st Division, at Camp Lewis until March, 1918, and was then transferred to the Vancouver barracks, working in the spruce lumber camp where he was a corporal. In the year 1919, Dominie Wiget lost \$30,000 by loss in crops and a drop in prices in the rice business. In politics he is a Republican. He served as a school trustee in Tuolumne County, and he and his sons are all members of the Knights of Columbus, of Marysville.

ARTHUR M. WOOD.—A man who has made his way through efficient management and energy is Arthur M. Wood, who was born at Meridian, Cal., November 17, 1889. His parents were George William and Lettie B. (Wheeler) Wood, also natives of the Golden State. Arthur M. Wood's grandparents on both sides of the family were early Californians, Grandfather Wood being a native of Illinois and Grandfather Wheeler, a native of New York. G. W. Wood was born in Sutter County, near the town of Sutter, on April 14, 1858. His boyhood was spent on the paternal farm and he received his education in the public schools of that district. When he was nineteen years old he took charge of one of his father's ranches across the river in Colusa County, and at the same time assisted his father in the management of the entire property. After his father's death the land was divided, the mother being assigned one-half, while the remainder was divided among the four children. George William Wood fell heir to fifty-six acres on which he made his home, building good barns and outbuildings and improving the place by intensive cultivation. He also acquired 360 acres just across the river in Colusa County, all of which he farmed up to a few years ago, now, however, renting his lands and enjoying a period of relaxation after his busy years. George William Wood married Lettie B. Wheeler on November 10, 1881, and they were blessed with two sons, Frank D., who died at the age of seventeen years, and Arthur M., the subject of this review.

Arthur M. Wood attended the Meridian school. He has always been associated with his father in farming operations. On November 8, 1913, at Sacramento, he married Ruby F. Seibert, a daughter of William and Kate Seibert. She was born at Columbia, Tuolumne County, where she was also reared and educated. She also attended the Notre Dame Conservatory of Music, at San Jose, from which she graduated from two branches, piano and voice, and she is consecrating her life to music. She is foremost at Meridian in all musical events, is a teacher of music at the Meridian Grammar School, and has many pupils under private instruction in both piano and voice. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been blessed with two children, Rose Lavene and George Junior. Politically, Mr. Wood is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the

Elks, of Marysville; the Odd Fellows, of Meridian; and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs, of Meridian. In 1914, Mr. Wood built a commodious and comfortable home on his land. Mrs. Wood has been a devoted wife and mother, presiding graciously over her splendid household. Alert, broad-visioned and consecrated, she utilizes her time in contributing the greater part of her energy and devotion to the happiness of her husband and children.

OLIVER PERRY ADKINS.—An enterprising, progressive rancher, who certainly has something to show for his varied investment of time, labor and capital, and something that has both practical and scientific value, is Oliver Perry Adkins, a native son, proud of his association with the Golden State. He was born in the Cabbage Patch district on October 16, 1866, the son of Oliver and Frances Mariah (Willis) Adkins, the father a pioneer who came out to California from Missouri in 1852. The father and mother were both natives of Kentucky, and they had first migrated to the Iron State, marrying there, and then crossing the plains and mountains with ox-teams and prairie schooner. They first settled at Hangtown, where Mr. Adkins tried his luck at mining; but they soon came on to McCourtney Crossing, on the Bear River, and mined there, and still later they tried for the dust at Albion Flat. In later years, Mr. Adkins busied himself with farm-work.

Ten children were born to this worthy couple. America is the widow of D. T. Hite; Louisa is deceased; John Thomas is in Oregon; William and Owen are deceased; Mary J. is in Placer County; Robert C. is at Chico; Oliver Perry is the subject of our instructive story; Benjamin is with Oliver; and Frances M. is Mrs. Murch of Lincoln.

Oliver went to the Yuba district school, before his father moved to a ranch six miles south of Smartsville, in the Lone Tree school district, one mile south of Lone Tree. The father passed his days on this farm of 214 acres, and died when past sixty years, survived by his devoted widow, who attained her eighty-ninth birthday on September 14, 1918, and died on March 1, 1919. Oliver worked at odd jobs, but mostly at some kind of ranch or mining work, and thus prepared himself for his present responsibility; for he and his brother Benjamin own the old home place, and operate it together, but each according to his particular bent. Oliver runs sheep and a few cattle, and raises bronze turkeys. Benjamin Adkins married Miss Clara Nevels, a native of Placer County, and an accomplished, popular lady. In politics, O. P. Adkins is a Democrat, while Benjamin is a Republican.

MARY OLIVE SRITE.—To the women of California no less than to the men is due the rapid advancement of the State's resources and the furthering of the educational and sociological work in the different communities; much of this work is materially helped along by the libraries and their branches which are established in the different smaller agricultural centers, bringing them in touch with both modern literature and historical reading matter, as well as that pertaining to the various sciences, and any member of these communities can really become self-educated through the medium of the "branch library."

Mary Olive Srite was born in Andrew County, Mo., a daughter of Marshall and Acsah (Vestal) Srite, the father a native of Tennessee, but reared in Kentucky, while the mother was born in North Carolina. The Vestal family came from England to North Carolina and were Quakers. Marshall Srite was a farmer in the Eastern State. In 1882 he brought his family to California, settling in Auburn, Placer County, where he engaged in ranching and lived out his life, his death occurring at the age of sixty-five, while his good

wife lived to be sixty-seven years old. The third and last child born to them, Miss Srite received her education at the Auburn Grammar and High School, where she was graduated. About fifteen years ago, with her brother Luther, she moved to Pleasant Grove, Sutter County. In January, 1913, she was appointed postmaster of Pleasant Grove under Taft's administration and has held the position ever since. In conjunction with the postoffice she conducts a grocery store, while a portion of the premises is taken up with the branch of the Sutter County Library, which she presides over most ably and with an interest which shows her appreciation of the value of good reading in a growing community. Miss Srite owns her own home at Pleasant Grove, and votes the Republican ticket in general politics, taking time to study civic affairs and their impress on her particular section of the county and State. She is a member of the Rebekahs of Pleasant Grove, and is active in their affairs, being a Past Grand.

RALPH H. DURST.—Among the men who have been connected with the hop-growing industry at Wheatland from the time of its inception, is Ralph H. Durst, a native of Austin, Nev., born March 28, 1865, but a resident of Wheatland since he was eighteen months old. His father, the late Dr. D. P. Durst, was born near Greenville, Mercer County, Pa. He was a graduate M. D. from a medical college in Philadelphia and practiced his profession in Mercer County until he decided to come to California in 1853. He came around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel as ship doctor and, on landing in San Francisco, made his way to the mines, spending the first winter at St. Louis, near La Porte, where he practiced medicine, and with several partners was also interested in mining. Dr. Durst then came down into the Valley and practiced medicine at Colusa. During these years he put in several crops of grain, but two dry years, 1864 and 1865, resulted in a complete failure of crops and he then removed to Nevada City, Cal., where he followed his profession until 1867, when he located at Wheatland. Purchasing thirty-five acres just south of the town, adjoining the railroad, he built his residence. He is well remembered as the pioneer physician, practicing over a wide area in southern Yuba and Sutter Counties, and in Placer County. Dr. Durst planted the first alfalfa grown at Wheatland. He naturally had a great desire to follow agriculture, and in 1876 he bought the Riley ranch of 500 acres, west of Wheatland. In 1883 he planted the first hops on Bear River; that fall he added to his holdings by purchasing the Russian Ranch just southeast of Wheatland and extending back to Bear River, and on these rich bottom lands he raised hops, increasing the acreage devoted to that industry until he had 670 acres. He was active in reclamation work and in the building of levees, and he stood with the ranchers in the anti-debris fight. He retired from practice in 1885, on account of his health requiring an out-door life. He passed away in 1911, aged eighty-one years, and in his death the county lost one of its most enterprising men. Dr. D. P. Durst was married in Colusa, being united with Rose Frances Haines, a native of Pekin, Ill., a daughter of Jonathan Haines, a manufacturer in that city on the Illinois River. He invented and made the first header, and also invented and built the Buckeye mower. His implements were also shipped to the Pacific Coast, and he made several trips to California. The daughter, Rose F., was born August 18, 1836. She came to California and was engaged in teaching in Colusa, where she met and married Dr. Durst, the ceremony being performed in 1858. She was a cultured and refined woman, of pleasing personality, and was a splendid help-mate to her husband, lending her hearty encouragement to him to gain his ambition. She survived her husband until August 4, 1917, when she passed on, leaving a void not easily filled. Four children were born to this pioneer

couple: John died at the age of forty-three; Murray passed away at fifty-two years; Ralph H. is the subject of this review; and Jonathan, a partner of Ralph H., lives in Oakland.

Ralph H. Durst was reared on the home ranch and was educated in the public schools. From a lad he assisted his father on the ranch and when he was eighteen years old his father set out the first hops grown on Bear River, so it was natural that he in turn became active in the growing and care of the hops from the beginning, and he has followed it and general agriculture ever since. After his father's death he and his brother Jonathan took over the ranches and have since operated them as Durst Brothers. In the spring of 1923, Mr. Durst individually purchased a 260-acre ranch on the south side of Bear River, across from the old Durst ranch, where he engages in horticulture, having already set out an orchard of eighty-five acres to cling peaches. Politically he is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., Wheatland, in which he is a Past Grand, and he is also a member of the Rebekah Lodge.

NORMAN DUNNING RIDEOUT.—One of the most distinguished pioneer residents of Marysville, who left a deep impress on the business, social, and economic conditions of the city, was the late Norman Dunning Rideout, well known financier, banker and capitalist. Mr. Rideout was a native of Maine, born in 1832. He came to Yuba County in 1851 and conducted a store at Galena Hill, then a lively mining camp in the upper end of the county. He prospered, and later he was interested in a banking business at Camptonville, where he dealt heavily in gold dust. His ability as a financier was in evidence then, as it was throughout his entire career, for he built up a considerable fortune. In 1861 Mr. Rideout came to Marysville, bought out the firm of Law Brothers, and formed a partnership with their bookkeeper, William Smith. The two established the banking house of Rideout & Smith, by which name it was known a great many years, the name being changed to the Rideout Bank when the institution was incorporated on November 1, 1890. Later Mr. Rideout extended his operations in the world of finance; and at the time of his death he was largely interested in the following institutions: The Rideout Bank, Marysville; the Northern California Bank of Savings, in the same city; the Rideout Bank, Gridley; Bank of Rideout, Smith & Company, Oroville; Bank of Butte County, Chico; Placer County Bank, Auburn; and the Mercantile Trust Company, of San Francisco. He was president of all these banks, and was vice-president of the Sperry Flour Company and a director of the Yosemite Railway Company, besides having numerous other interests throughout the State. The White House ranch, near Chandler Station, Sutter County, was one of these. Mr. Rideout always took an active interest in banking and financial affairs, regularly attended the meetings of the California Bankers' Association, and served as president of that association one year with great credit.

Mr. Rideout's business policy was conservative. His judgment was correct, and he always dealt fairly. Evidence of this is found in the host of friends he made in every community that was the scene of his business activities. He interested himself only in legitimate business enterprises, never engaging in speculative undertakings. His conservatism was therefore along lines of safety, not inactivity. To his unsurpassed executive ability, further testimony is given, besides the extensive interests left by him, in the extension of the Northern California Railroad from Marysville to Knights Landing, built by him and A. J. Binney in 1888; the organization by him of the California State Bank of Sacramento, and the Bank of

Willows at Willows, his interests in which he afterwards sold; and the line of steamers from San Francisco to Marysville, owned by him, William T. Ellis, Sr., D. E. Knight, and numerous ranchers, and run by him at different times. At the great San Francisco fire in 1906, his position as president of the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco made him a prominent figure in the trying times before the banks reopened for business, as well as in the strenuous efforts that characterized the rebuilding of the stricken city. Those associated with him in the work know how he engaged in it with the zeal and enthusiasm of a man forty years younger, and recall the pride he took in that work.

Always a staunch believer in Marysville's commercial importance, Mr. Rideout predicted for the city a great future. He was mayor of Marysville in 1878-1879; was supervisor of Yuba County, in the first district, in 1868-1869-1870; and was councilman from the third ward in Marysville in 1862-1863. Prominent in the ranks of the Republican party, he served as a member of the State Central Committee. In 1878 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention held in Cincinnati that nominated Rutherford B. Hayes for president; in 1892 he was a delegate to the national convention at Minneapolis, Minn., when Benjamin Harrison was nominated president; and in 1900 he was again a delegate at Philadelphia, when McKinley and Roosevelt were the nominees. He was a member of the Pacific Union Club, of San Francisco, and of the Sutter Club, of Sacramento, and was a Knight Templar Mason. On July 2, 1907, at his home in San Francisco, Mr. Rideout passed on; and in his death, not only Marysville, but the State of California as a whole, lost both a distinguished citizen and a fine and loyal friend. His widow, formerly Phoebe Abbott, survives him, and resides in San Francisco.

HUGH S. QUEEN.—A native of West Virginia, Hugh S. Queen has spent practically all of his adult life in California, and is now identified with the ranching interests of Sutter County. His birth took place on December 22, 1879, at Buckhannon, a son of D. I. H. and Dora (Wolf) Queen, both parents natives of Virginia, where the father was a farmer. In 1898 the family moved to Ohio, settling near Kent, and there the family still reside, with the exception of Hugh S. Queen. The eldest in a family of seven children born to his parents, he received his education in the schools of West Virginia, both district and high school, and when reaching his majority he desired to start on his own way in life.

Coming to California about 1900, Mr. Queen first settled at Ventura, and there he worked as a mechanic in a planing mill for a period of seven years. In 1913, Mr. Queen and family came to Sutter County and located in Gledhill Colony, purchasing twenty acres of an open barley field, which he has developed to a thriving fruit orchard of peaches and prunes, irrigated from an electrically-driven pumping plant, which he has installed, as well as making other necessary improvements. He has also purchased another twenty-acre ranch on the old Hutchison Tract, seven miles south of Yuba City, and is now engaged in the development of this acreage into orchards.

At Ventura, Hugh S. Queen's marriage occurred on November 30, 1905, uniting him with Miss Gertrude Peterson, born in San Luis Obispo, a daughter of Hans and Mary Peterson, both natives of Als. Denmark; Hans Peterson came to California about 1882, and located at San Luis Obispo, where he followed his trade of stone mason and builder, but soon afterwards he located in Santa Barbara, where he took up landscape gardening, which he has followed ever since, and there he still resides. Mrs.

Queen was the eldest of three children born to her parents, and was educated in the Ventura schools. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Queen: Dora, Walter Hugh, and Robert M. Mrs. Queen is a member and clerk of the board of trustees of Wilson School District, and she is a member of the Wilson Women's Club. Mr. Queen is a believer in cooperation in the marketing of the farmers' products, so we find him a member of the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association. In national politics he is a Republican.

ELLSWORTH A. COLLEY.—It is unusual in this day of change to find a family that have made their home in one locality for three generations, and when we do we can call them real Californians, with all the characteristics and traditions which go with that name. Ellsworth A. Colley was born in Nevada City, Nevada County, November 14, 1892, a son of James F. and Ida E. (Allen) Colley. Grandfather James Colley was a native of Maine and came to California in the sixties, and his son, James F., was also born in Nevada City, where he is engaged in the confectionery business and was formerly postmaster. His marriage to Ida Allen took place in California, and Ellsworth A. is the only child of their union. The mother's birthplace was near Pittman, N. J.

Ellsworth A. Colley received his preliminary education in the Nevada City Grammar and High Schools, and later attended the University of California Agricultural School at Davis, graduating with the class of 1916. After his graduation he came to Sutter County, and purchased fifty-eight acres of land, a part of the old Humphrey ranch, and this property he has brought to the highest state of cultivation, setting it to cling peaches and prunes, and using four-inch pumps for irrigation, one of them a deep well turbine. In putting to practical use the expert knowledge gained at college, he has demonstrated that intensive agriculture brings the greatest returns for the labor expended. Mr. Colley has built his home on the ranch and devotes his entire time to the operation of his fruit interests. In politics he believes in the principles of the Republican platform; fraternally, he is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Hydraulic Parlor, No. 56, of Nevada City, and of the Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association. It goes without saying that he is public-spirited to a large degree, and does all in his power to further advance the best interests of his community, county and State.

ROBERT HILL.—A prominent sheepman well deserving of the place he enjoys in the history of agriculture in Northern California, Robert Hill, who lives about three miles south of Hammonton, exerts an enviable influence in favor of progress. He was born in Nevada City, Cal., on September 5, 1883, the son of Robert and Allie (Sax) Hill, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Nevada County, Cal., having first seen the light at the old Backbone Place. Grandfather Charles Sax was a very early pioneer; and he was proprietor of the "Backbone House," a stopping-off place for miners and teamsters. The elder Robert Hill came out to California in 1850; he prospected and mined at Nevada City, and there he made his home. He later teamed, for years; and having rounded out a busy and very useful career, he died in 1902. Mrs. Hill is still living, the center of a circle of devoted friends. Robert Hill, our subject, went to the Nevada City Grammar School, but when sixteen years of age he left home, and began to work for wages. He has been in Yuba County most of his time and has leased some 200 acres of the old Antelope Springs ranch (a name derived from the habit of wild animals seeking water there, when other springs were few and far between, or dry), better known as Bowman's Ranch. Mr. Hill has been

engaged in sheep-raising, although he has only 225 head. He is a Republican, but that need not imply any narrow partisanship when it comes to his endorsing the best men and the best measures for local interests.

Mr. Hill was married on March 18, 1907, to Miss Amy S. Wellman, one of the well-known triplets referred to in the interesting story of the parents, Miles and Ency Wellman, appearing elsewhere in this work; and she was born and reared on the Wellman ranch, six miles to the south of Hammonton. Mr. Hill is a member of the Marysville District Wool Growers' Association and the State Wool Growers' Association, and also the Elizabeth-Lone Tree Farm Center.

GEORGE W. OSTROM.—Prominent among the enterprising men of Yuba County to whom the public owes much for the solution of some of the trying problems of transportation, is George W. Ostrom, of Yuba County, a native son who was born at the Kempton Crossing of Bear River, in Sutter County, on Washington's birthday in 1872. His parents were Daniel A. and Polly A. (Kirkpatrick) Ostrom, both of whom are now deceased. Daniel Ostrom was born in Ohio. In 1849 he made preparations to cross the plains and, coming overland in an ox-team train, arrived in Sacramento Cal., in 1850. He engaged in farming and freighting, his ranch being located at Kempton Crossing of the Bear River. Disposing of it in 1873, he purchased a ranch six miles south of Marysville, now called Ostrom Station, where he engaged in grain and stock-raising until his death in 1906. Polly Kirkpatrick was born in Springfield, Ill. She crossed the plains with her parents, coming over the Oregon trail in 1852. Later the family came to Sutter County, Cal. She died in 1904. Her father, Thomas Kirkpatrick, died in Modoc County at the age of ninety-two years.

Daniel Ostrom crossed the untraveled Plains in 1849, landing in Placer-ville in the fall of the same year, when he was fourteen years of age. His good mother had died while undertaking the journey, and he therefore arrived at his destination with his father and two sisters. The former pushed on to Sacramento, and there ran a hotel; and at that time, the spring of 1850, his two daughters were the only white girls in Sacramento. Mr. Ostrom later moved to Sutter County and took up land in the Bear District, which he farmed as best he could; but in 1873 he removed to Yuba County, just north of Wheatland, and became the owner of some 2000 acres of grainland, as a result of which Ostrom Station on the Southern Pacific line was named for him. He owned other land near Wheatland, and was one of the large landowners and grain farmers of his day. He was a public-spirited man, prominent in public service, and he represented Yuba and Sutter Counties in the Legislature several terms, including two terms as State Senator. He was a candidate for the nomination for governor of California at one time, being defeated by only one vote in the convention. He was one of the prominent men of his time in California, and he was also prominent in both the Odd Fellows and Masonic circles.

George Ostrom remained on the home ranch with his father until the age of twenty-one, and then he took up farming for himself. For six years, also, he conducted a general store in Wheatland, and he served as one of the town trustees. Then he took up trucking, making a specialty of mountain hauling in the logging woods; and he has been so prosperous that he is running three White trucks.

In Wheatland, in 1896, Mr. Ostrom married Miss Eliza Rogers, a native of Keithsburg, Mercer County, Ill., and they have two children, Thelma, the wife of R. M. Miano, supervising principal of the Los Banos Grammar School, and Irma, attending Wheatland High School. Mr. Os-

trom is a member and Past Grand of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., Wheatland, and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs, in which she is a Past Grand.

WILLIAM F. YUHRE.—A rancher whose thoroughly up-to-date methods and enviable results command admiration from all interested in twentieth century agriculture, is William F. Yuhre, living near Catlett Station, not far from Pleasant Grove. He was born in Placer County, between Roseville and Pleasant Grove, on August 27, 1874, the son of William F. and Etta (Phillips) Yuhre, but he hardly knew his mother, as she died when he was very young. His father was one of those sturdy sons of the Fatherland who helped to make a valuable contribution towards the development and building up of the country; and when he first came to the United States, he settled for a while in Wisconsin, where he worked for wages. In 1854, he pushed on to California; and it was then that he settled on a farm between Roseville and Pleasant Grove. He had a fine quarter-section of grain land, and had a family of six children: Louisa and Gussie are now deceased; and Minnie, Herman, Maude and William F. are living. William F., Sr., died in 1922, aged eighty-eight years.

Our subject was the second oldest child in the family and he attended school in the Roseville, Antelope and Pleasant Grove districts. Starting out for himself when he was twelve years old, he herded sheep and turkeys and hogs, and worked for wages until he was twenty-seven years old. He then went into the dairy business at Pleasant Grove, beginning with forty acres. He later purchased twenty acres, and still later added forty acres more, and with the 220 acres Mrs. Yuhre inherited from her father, they have 320 acres, where they raise alfalfa and grain and have a dairy of twenty-five cows. He has a pumping plant, a five-inch centrifugal pump operated by an electric motor of fifteen horsepower. Twelve years ago, he built a home that was then regarded as very comfortable and attractive, but seven years ago, he erected a still finer residence, a real improvement to the property. Mr. Yuhre is as well posted on agricultural possibilities in this section as any man for miles around.

At the Catlett ranch, on New Year's Day, 1900, Mr. Yuhre was married to Miss Josephine Catlett, who was born on that ranch and had been schooled in the Cottonwood district. Mrs. Yuhre is a daughter of John R. and Fannie (Coppin) Catlett, born in Indiana and Ione, Cal., respectively. They were farmers, owning a ranch of 1800 acres. The mother died in June, 1922. Mrs. Yuhre is the oldest of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Yuhre are the parents of three children, Dorothy, Clyde and Thelma. Mr. and Mrs. Yuhre enjoy the confidence, esteem and good-will of the community in which they industriously live and thrive; and they are among the enthusiastic admirers of the county, in whose future they have such confidence.

JOHN C. ANDREASON.—A progressive leader in California industry, who has helped to put and keep Marysville on the map, is John C. Andreason, the inventor and manufacturer of auto accessories at Marysville. He was born at Indian Diggings, Eldorado County, on June 28, 1882, the son of John C. and Laurentine (Jensen) Andreason, who are mentioned on another page in this volume. John C. Andreason, our subject, went to school in Eldorado County, and then, for eight years, worked with his father in mining. After that, for a couple of years, he was in a sawmill; and then, for twelve years, he was in the lumber business. Next, in Amador County he built houses by contract. For nine months, during the war, he was in the Liberty Aeroplane factory in Sacramento. Leaving that line of activity

he took up automobile repair work at New Castle; and in the autumn of 1918, he came to Marysville, where he worked as a foreman in an auto-repair shop for a couple of years. He has been in his present shop since 1920. On April 18, 1922, he patented the tri-bar bumper, now in such demand throughout the country; and this excellent and far-superior protective device he manufactures for the trade. He has also invented and patented the three-point suspension spring, known as the "no shock spring," now being made in Los Angeles; and he has patented the Capital Spark Plug, upon which he has two United States patents and four foreign patents. The bumpers are also manufactured by the Willie Ritchie Company of San Francisco, and by the Oakland Machinery Company, of Oakland. At the present time he is building a 40 by 130 foot reinforced concrete building to accommodate the manufacture of his inventions, particularly his bumpers and non-glaring head-lights. This building will also contain his machine shop, storeroom and workshop, where general auto-repair work will be done. The ground upon which this building is being erected contains about one acre and is located at Rupert Station, in the Magnolia Park district, one and one-half miles south of Marysville. Here he is also building his residence and a four-drive gas and oil service station and will handle the products of the Union, Associated, Shell and Standard companies.

At Marysville in 1921, Mr. Andreason was married to Mrs. Sadie Goodman, née Sadie Duus, of Marysville, a native daughter, having been born at Live Oak. She is the third in order of birth of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Christian Duus, who have been very successful farmers at Gridley, where they now live retired. By her marriage with Mr. Goodman one son was born, named Roy Alfred Goodman, while by her present union she has a daughter, named Alice T. Andreason. Mr. Andreason is a Republican. He is fond of hunting and fishing, and is deeply interested in the historic past and the promising future of the locality in which he lives and prospers.

MRS. ANNA HEIER.—Forty-three years of the life of Mrs. Anna Heier have been spent in Sutter County, but since 1914 she has resided in San Jose, where she owns two valuable residences. She enjoys the visits to the homes of her children and the renewing of old friendships in Sutter County. Her birth occurred at the old Five-Mile House, south of Yuba City, Sutter County, on September 1, 1860, the second in a family of eleven children born to George and Bernardine (Torbacke) Kittman. When she was seven years of age the family removed to the Evergreen District of Santa Clara County, where they engaged in farming. George Kittman was a German by birth and came to California during the days of the gold excitement, but instead of mining he engaged in the sheep business, owning 200 acres of land in Sutter County, and at the same time he conducted the Five-Mile House. His wife was also born in Germany and came to California in 1856; she passed away in San Jose in 1890, survived by her husband and eleven children. George Kittman passed away in 1911, at the age of eighty-five.

Anna Kittman received a good education in the Evergreen School and in Notre Dame Convent at San Jose. On January 1, 1878 she was married to Henry J. Heier, a native of Germany. He located in Sutter County in 1876, and worked on the dairy farm of Henry Krehe for a few years. Later he rented land and in 1883 he purchased 240 acres, five miles south of Live Oak. He engaged in grain raising and also owned a large band of sheep. Mr. and Mrs. Heier were the parents of seven children. Mary is the wife of R. J. Armstrong, an orchardist living on a portion of the Heier home place, deeded to them by our subject; Emma, a graduate of Saint Mary's

Hospital, San Francisco, is a registered nurse and at present is county health nurse in Santa Clara County; Edwin is a rancher near Marysville, who entered the U. S. Army at San Jose, August 16, 1917, in the 105th Aero Squadron, served sixteen months as a member of the 471st, A. E. F., and received his discharge at Camp Mills; Esther is a graduate of Mater-Misericordia Hospital, Sacramento, is a registered nurse, and at present is head nurse at the White Hospital, Sacramento; George W., a graduate of Santa Clara College, 1917, and a rancher on the home place, married Miss Dorothy Heffley, and they have one son, Farnum George; Alvina is deceased; Anna, a graduate of the State Teachers' College at San Jose, is with the California Prune and Apricot Association. Mr. Heier passed away suddenly on the home place on December 19, 1910; he served for fifteen years as a school trustee in Sutter County, and with his family was a member of the Catholic Church. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Heier has sold the greater part of the home ranch, retaining ninety-four acres, which has been developed by her sons into a highly productive orchard of prunes and peaches and a vineyard of Thompson Seedless grapes.

WENDELL P. HAMMON.—The name of Wendell P. Hammon is as naturally associated with the idea of the development of Northern California as the name of California itself is associated with the idea of a domain of gold and prosperity, of fruit and flowers, and of sunshine and health. Oroville knows him as a man who did much to bring the town out of the lethargy that followed the mining boom, and make it a solid, progressive community. San Francisco and the rest of the State know him as a business man of high enterprise and unimpeachable integrity. It is perhaps as a pioneer in the field of gold-dredging that Mr. Hammon is best known; not that he has confined himself to this, however, for he has been and still is deeply interested in the growing of fruit, particularly of oranges, and is connected in one way or another with a number of corporations of varied scope. His name is almost a household word in California, where he is known as a builder of electric railroads and a leader in the development of hydro-electric power projects, as well as the world's most prominent dredge-mining operator.

W. P. Hammon was born on May 23, 1854, in Conneautville, Crawford County, Pa., the son of Marshall M. and Harriet S. (Cooper) Hammon. His paternal ancestors settled at Providence, R. I., about the year 1726. The early education of Mr. Hammon was obtained in the grammar schools of his birthplace and in the State Normal School at Edinboro, Erie County. He left the latter institution in 1875, before graduation, however, and came to California. Upon his arrival here he looked about for an opening and soon secured a position as a salesman with L. Green and Sons, of Perry, Ohio, a large fruit-importing concern. He took a keen interest in the fruit industry, and two years later, seeing an opportunity to launch out for himself, engaged in the nursery business. Meanwhile he studied the subject carefully, and in a few years began to be spoken of as an authority on horticulture. He removed to Butte County in 1890, and this proved to be the early scene of most of his extensive operations. He planted a large orchard about ten miles below Oroville, near the Feather River, and devoted most of the next ten years to fruit-growing. In those days the Sacramento Valley was not very well established as a fruit-growing center, and the opening up of the large grain ranches to more intensive cultivation, especially to fruits, had not been accomplished, nor were there transportation facilities by which to get the products of the farms into market at nominal cost.

It is to such men as Mr. Hammon that the citizens of the valley owe their prosperity and advancement. He did a great deal of the pioneering in

the fruit-growing industry, and it was while he was pursuing the development of his ranch by superintending the digging of a well, that he was handed some shining particles that had come out with the dirt. Thus it was that he became interested in dredger-mining. When he saw the shining particles of gold thickly imbedded in the dirt, he at once decided that if a machine could be constructed that would handle large quantities of this dirt, a tremendous industry would be established, and it would add very materially to the wealth of the State. From a very small beginning the dredging industry grew to large proportions, and the man who was the pioneer of dredger-mining soon became a millionaire. Through his initiative the world has had many millions of dollars added to its wealth from lands that had been considered worthless and from the tailing piles left by the early placer-miners, the dredger following in their path and once more turning over the piles of rock and soil in search of the yellow metal. Although confining his principal operations to California, Mr. Hammon also operated in a small way in Eastern Oregon, Idaho and Arizona.

After finding excellent pay-dirt on his own property, Mr. Hammon secured an option on about 1000 acres and prospected it thoroughly, with gratifying results. Gold-dredging had never been carried on successfully on the Pacific Coast, and to many this method appeared impractical. Mr. Hammon, however, came across a new type of dredger, the kind used on the drainage canal in Chicago. He had a similar dredge built and, after organizing the Feather River Exploration Company, began operation on March 1, 1898. As in the case of every new enterprise, progress was difficult and there were many who scoffed at the idea and predicted failure, and for a time it was all outgo and no returns. The dredging machinery was improved from time to time until success was assured. The rest of the story is so well known that it needs no telling. Today Mr. Hammon directs the largest gold-dredging operations in the world. His companies have control of more than 10,000 acres of land in California and Oregon, and more than thirty dredgers are at work. Among his corporations engaged in the industry are the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields Company, the Calaveras Dredging Company, and the Powder River Gold Dredging Company. The gold-dredging operations soon advanced Oroville and Butte County to a place in the front rank as a mining district, the world over, and Oroville, like Ballarat and Kimberley, became a by-word in London, Paris and New York; and like prominence has since been given to Yuba County through his operations here.

Mr. Hammon, after whom the town of Hammonton was named, entered the Yuba River field in 1902, after several years' experience at Oroville. The great basin of the Yuba River was at that time what miners call a "blind deposit," the entire basin being covered to an average depth of twenty-two feet with tailings from the hydraulic mines above. These tailings had to be moved, and economically. The value and character of the original gravel deposit had to be ascertained, as also the extent of the deposit that might be mined. The ground was known to be very deep, from sixty to ninety feet below the waterline, fifty per cent deeper than any other ground being dredged at that time. It is said that Mr. Hammon expended over \$60,000 in preliminary work; and before undertaking to construct the dredge, he had a most thorough knowledge of the situation. Then followed the construction of dredging machines of improved pattern and adequate for the work required. The first two gold-boats operated completely solved the difficulties encountered and made the enterprise a thorough success.

The company with which Mr. Hammon is connected, and of which he is the moving spirit, began operations in the Yuba district in August, 1904. It was incorporated in March, 1905, as the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields,

with a capital of \$12,500,000, and is now actively engaged in dredge mining on the river beds, on a large tract on the Yuba River, nine miles east of Marysville. The recently constructed boats are 120 feet in length and 50 feet in width. They are run by electricity received from the Colgate plant on the Yuba River near Dobbins, and each machine requires about 357 horse-power. They each handle from 2500 to 3500 cubic yards of material per day. The immense dredgers now being added to the fleets at Hammonton and Marigold are being built of steel at a cost, each, of half a million dollars. This will give to the reader some indication of the amount of gold being taken from the bed of the stream. In the beginning, these gold-boats were constructed of wood at a cost of \$100,000 each. Many of the wooden boats long ago went into the discard along with their machinery. The hills about Hammonton are covered with scrap from the abandoned wooden boats.

While thus conducting its dredge-mining operations, the company has also engaged, in conjunction with the Federal government, in building training walls of rock several miles in length, for the purpose of confining the Yuba River (which normally has a tendency to "fan out") in a defined channel, in order to hold in place the great deposit of tailings now there and prevent its moving on down, to the damage of the farms in the valley below. These walls, which are built in most substantial manner and many times stronger than originally contemplated by the government officers, and which would have cost the United States at least half a million dollars if done by it, were constructed free of charge by the dredging company, and have proven of incalculable benefit as a measure of protection to property-owners in both Yuba and Sutter Counties.

Many men and members of their families are given employment both on the boats and in the repair shops maintained at Hammonton, where the company has built a commodious hotel, homes for the workmen, and a school. Marysville reaps much trade from the residents of Hammonton, all of whom are required by the company to be thrifty and steady-going, in order to hold secure their employment.

While W. P. Hammon gives the Oroville district, where he first achieved success in dredge mining, all the credit due it, he pronounces the Yuba fields the greatest in the world. The amount of ground suitable and profitable for dredging in the Yuba district is so great that it will require the work of the dredgers for at least another decade to exhaust it, and all the while it will add much to the gold supply of the world.

Mr. Hammon considers his orange and olive groves among his very best investments, which is a guarantee to others that they are safe in making investments in the same localities. He has contributed to the development of this section as president of the Oroville Orange and Olive Groves, and as an officer and director in the Finnell Land Company, Hammon Engineering Company, Plumas Investment Company, Yuba Construction Company, and Sierra Pacific Electric Company. He was one of the organizers of the Ventura Consolidated Oil Fields Company, Montebello Oil Company, and Ventura Refining Company, and was the principal originator of the Northern Electric Company, as well as its heaviest backer; and he was interested in the intallation of hydro-electric and irrigation projects.

The marriage of W. P. Hammon united him with Miss Gussie Kenney, born in Placerville, Cal., a daughter of Ephraim Kenney. Her father was a Forty-niner, and a prominent mining man of the early days of Placer County. Of this union three children have been born. Wendell C., a graduate from Stanford University, was first lieutenant in the 4th Regiment, U. S. Engineers, in France. Glenn A. was a student at Stanford until the declaration of war, when he enlisted for duty, and was made inspector of armored tractors and tanks at the United States Ordnance Depot at Peoria, Ill., with the

rank of second lieutenant. The daughter, Georgia, a graduate from Mills College, became the wife of Scott Hendricks, Judge Advocate at Camp Zachary Taylor, at Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Hendricks died in San Francisco in 1915.

Ever since settling in Butte County, Mr. Hammon has been one of California's most influential citizens. Emphatically a man of work, he is never idle. No enterprise of worth has been projected that failed of his support and substantial encouragement; and every plan for the promotion of public welfare has had the benefit of his keen judgment and wise co-operation. A man of broad and charitable views, he aids every movement for the advancement of education, morality and the well-being of the State. He is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud.

(This sketch, is copied, in the main, from the sketch of Mr. Hammon published in the history of Butte County, edition of 1918, and is brought down to date by additions from Peter Delay's History of Yuba County, published in this volume.)

GENERAL E. A. FORBES.—The genealogy of the late General Edwin A. Forbes is traced to the Scottish Highlands. For many generations the male ancestors were soldiers in the Highland regiment of the British army, chiefly the Gordon Highlanders. As an adjutant of this regiment the grandfather, John Forbes, bore a part in numerous engagements, among them the memorable battle of Waterloo. After a service of twenty-one years in the same regiment he resigned his commission and immigrated to Canada, where he served as an adjutant of the East Canadian militia during the Fenian outbreak. At the time of his death he had passed his ninetieth year. From him his descendants inherited mental endowment of no common order, and several of his sons were university graduates and successful professional men.

The father of our subject, Alexander R. Forbes, was born in Scotland and grew to manhood in Canada, coming from that country to the Pacific Coast at an early age. For some time he followed the blacksmith's trade in addition to trying his luck at various mining camps. For a time he worked in Sierra County, Cal., but in 1867 settled on a farm in the Oregon House Valley, Yuba County, where he added stock raising to the growing of grain. From the time of his arrival in California in 1851, until his death in 1897, he was deeply interested in the growth and progress of the State, in which he bore his part as a public-spirited citizen and progressive farmer. After coming West he married Catherine Kraker, who was born in Germany and came to America at twelve years of age. Their son, Edwin A., was born at Brandy City, Sierra County, Cal., July 20, 1860, and was seven years of age when the family settled on the farm. While still a mere lad he began to assist in the cultivation of the farm and the work of the blacksmith's shop. A favorite pastime of those years was riding over the ranges after stock, through which work he developed a fine physique and robust constitution. Meanwhile his education was not neglected. During such months of the year as schools were in session he was in attendance and thus acquired a fund of knowledge sufficient to win for him a first-grade teacher's certificate at the age of eighteen years, his standing being second in the class of twenty-four applicants. For three years he taught school in Yuba County. The savings thus secured were utilized in defraying his expenses in the law department of the State University. During the ensuing three years he taught school in vacations from the university, or, when a school could not be secured, he worked in the harvest fields, and for a time clerked in a law office in San Francisco. By means of the money

thus earned he was enabled to complete his law course. In May, 1884, he was graduated from the Hastings Law College.

A month after graduation Mr. Forbes opened a law office at Marysville, and in 1885 formed a partnership with Wallace Dinsmore, under the firm name of Forbes & Dinsmore, and continued for twenty years. During July after his arrival in Marysville Mr. Forbes was nominated for district attorney of Yuba County, and in November won the election, after which he continued to fill the position efficiently until, 1892, a period of four terms. As a practitioner his work was varied, including corporation, probate and criminal practice. Owing to the increase of his personal business affairs Mr. Forbes and Mr. Dinsmore dissolved their copartnership January 1, 1905.

Mr. Forbes then retired from general practice, still continuing his private and corporation practice in the affairs in which he was interested. He was the owner of a stock ranch of 5000 acres in Yuba County, the principal owner of the Marysville & Yuba City Street Railroad, a large owner of dredging lands on the Yuba River, president of the New Era Gravel Mining Company, formerly vice-president of the Sacramento Valley Development Association, ex-president of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce, and president of a number of private corporations. Through his efforts the Browns Valley irrigation district was formed and the waters of the Yuba River brought over the dry foothills of Yuba County. He negotiated the sale of the Browns Valley mines. Another important enterprise was the interesting of capital in the development of the Yuba River power resources resulting in the organization of the Bay Counties Power Company. In January, 1905, he became sole owner of the Marysville Appeal, a daily Republican paper founded in the early fifties, and one of the oldest papers in Northern California.

The marriage of Mr. Forbes was solemnized in Sierra County and united him with Miss Jennie Yore, who was born there and is a graduate of Notre Dame College at San Jose. Of their union two children were born, Hazel J. and Floyd. Mrs. Forbes is a daughter of Peter Yore, a pioneer of 1849, who built the Sleightville hotel, and built and owned the Sierra turnpike extending from Camptonville to Downieville. In his community he continued to be a man of influence and prominence until his death, which occurred in 1887 in Sierra County.

Any narrative of the life of General E. A. Forbes would be incomplete without mention of his military career. As early as 1879 he joined Company E, First Artillery, Fourth Brigade, N. G. C. Upon its reorganization in 1882, he joined Company C, Eighth Regiment, which was called out in the railroad strike of July, 1884. From Governor Markham, September 17, 1894, he received a commission raising him to the rank of captain. When the regiment was merged into the Second Regiment, Governor Budd commissioned him captain of Company D. February 3, 1896, he was chosen lieutenant-colonel of the Second California National Guard, and with his regiment enlisted in the Spanish-American War, July 12, 1898, about the same time receiving a commission as major of the 8th California Infantry, United States Volunteers, the commission dating from July 8, 1898. At Camp Barrett he was commander of the Third Battalion and after commanding at Benicia he was transferred to the First Battalion, assigned to Vancouver Barracks. For three months he was in command at that large post and the troops there stationed were from Oregon and Washington, together with detachments of regulars from Alaska. In December, 1898, he was detailed to the command of Angel Island, where he had two companies of the 8th Regiment and one battalion of heavy artillery in the signal corps. There he continued in command until mustered out of the

service January 28, 1899. While at Vancouver he served on many important government details, including the board of survey; and with the examining boards he was called upon to drill the battalions when the regular army officers were being examined for promotion from lieutenant to captain.

In the Guard General Forbes had a reputation as a crack shot. As captain of the Marysville company, in 1895, he broke the world's record for target shooting with fifty men. In sharp-shooting with rifle and revolver he frequently won the championship. Political matters also engaged his attention and such was his prominence in the Republican party that in 1900 he was chosen chairman of the state convention at Sacramento. Under his appointment was formed the executive committee of the Republican party which successfully managed the campaign of that year. In 1900 he was a candidate for congress from the second district of California, but was defeated by one vote in the Santa Cruz convention. Fraternally he was a Mason in Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., and a member of Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Foresters of America and Woodmen of the World numbered him among their members, and he was further connected with the Marysville Parlor, N. S. G. W., of which he was president and which he represented as delegate to the Grand Parlor for many years.

Not only in professional circles, but among the general public, it was conceded that General Forbes, as the Nestor of the bar of Marysville, sustained the credit of the profession with dignity and honor. Few men possessed equal gifts and few attain a ripeness of intellect so rounded and so profound. In his success his fellow-citizens took a just pride, recognizing the fact that the residence in Marysville of such men contributes to the prestige of the city. General E. A. Forbes died in 1916, while Adjutant General of California.

JOHN A. WISE.—The activities of John A. Wise are concentrated upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and intelligently directed and have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity; he is proprietor of a general merchandise store as well as owner of Hotel Wise, in East Nicolaus, Sutter County, twenty miles southeast of Yuba City and Marysville on the Sacramento Northern Railway. Mr. Wise entered the merchandize business in 1914 and four years later erected the present modern business block; he also erected the hotel building where he conducts a first-class establishment with excellent dining room service. His birth occurred at Wilcomir, near Kovno, Lithuania, Russia, on April 1, 1878, the second of three children born to Nathan and Diana (Ritblatt) Wise, both natives of Lithuania. Nathan Wise was a tanner by trade and owned and operated an extensive business for many years. John A. Wise was reared and educated in the schools of his native place and early in life began making his own way in the world; he worked in a wholesale merchandise house for small wages until he was twenty-two years old, when he left home for South Africa, but was detained in London; there he boarded a vessel bound for Canada and upon his arrival at Port Halifax served as interpreter for the British government for several weeks. Leaving Canada he came overland to Chicago, where he joined his brother Leon Wise, a painting and decorating contractor. Mr. Wise found employment with Swift & Company, for a couple of months; next he went to the country and worked for a time as a farm laborer. He then went to St. Louis, where he was employed as a night watchman at the World's Fair until its close. In 1905 Mr. Wise came West and was soon in the fruit harvest in

Yolo County; later he became foreman for the Abbott Orchard Company at Tudor, on their extensive orchard property, where he earned well deserved success. About this time Mr. Wise purchased ten acres of land near Tudor which he set to peaches and apples; this he later sold and with the proceeds bought property in East Nicolaus, which at the time was only a small railroad station, and began building up the town. In 1915 a postoffice was located there through the energy of Mr. Wise. Nathan Wise, a nephew of our subject, and a graduate of the Marysville High School, is associated with him in the merchandise business. In 1904 Mr. Wise became a member of the Odd Fellows in Chicago. In politics he is a Democrat.

PRESTON E. GARMIRE.—A wide-awake, progressive rancher who knows how to get results is Preston E. Garmire, who has "made good" in the Golden State. He was born in Lagrange County, Ind., on November 8, 1850, the son of Jacob and Sarah (Young) Garmire, the former a native of Ohio, while Mrs. Garmire was a native of England. Jacob Garmire was a farmer, and he lived and died in Indiana, closing his earthly record in his sixty-fourth year, while his devoted wife survived her eighty-fifth year.

Preston E. went to school in Indiana, and in 1874 came out to California and settled in Sutter County. He bought eighty acres near Kirksville and operated the tract for four years. Then he moved onto the banks of the Sacramento River, to a point some eight miles below Meridian, and bought forty acres, and lived on this place until 1905. This general farming land he still owns. In 1905, he removed to the George Betty ranch of 100 acres at Kent Station, and leased that place for six years, after which he purchased it; and this is a dairy and general farm. In politics he is a Republican.

On April 16, 1879, Mr. Garmire was married to Miss Jerusha Smith, a native of California, who passed away in 1882. Six years later, on October 17, he was again married, this time at Colusa, when Miss Mattie Rice became Mrs. Garmire. She was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1866, and was the daughter of Emil and Elizabeth Ann (Alander) Rice. Her father was a mechanic, hailing from Pennsylvania, while her mother came from Iowa. Emil Rice came out to California in 1872; and eight years later, the family followed. Mr. Rice died at the age of eighty-two, and Mrs. Rice breathed her last in 1870. The Rice family had lived at Colusa. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Garmire. Sylvia is Mrs. O. A. Mayfield, of Sacramento; Ray is at home; Bessie is Mrs. C. N. Jones, of Meridian; Amy; Preston E., Jr., and Sadie.

L. D. TROWBRIDGE.—At the age of sixteen L. D. Trowbridge left the parental home and came to California, and during his forty-seven years of residence in the Golden State he has been an eye witness to the remarkable growth and development of one of the richest States in the Union. His birth occurred in Michigan, on March 3, 1860, a son of Daniel and Susan (Parson) Trowbridge, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. L. D. Trowbridge is the youngest of a family of seven children and he was educated in the district school in Michigan near his father's farm. Arriving in California in 1876, L. D. Trowbridge worked for wages in Sacramento for three years; then he broke horses at Live Oak, Sutter County, for ten years.

On August 19, 1891, Mr. Trowbridge was united in marriage with Miss Orva Coats, a daughter of William A. and Isabelle (Boone) Coats, both natives of Missouri. William A. Coats crossed the plains to California in 1852 and settled near the Mountain House in Colusa County, where he was engaged in the sheep business; about 1860 he removed to Sutter County,

where he raised stock on his 320-acre ranch. William A. Coats lived to be seventy-six years old, while Mrs. Coats passed away at the age of thirty-two. They were the parents of four children: Catherine is now Mrs. B. B. Adams; Mattie is Mrs. Gilpatrick; William K.; and Orva, the wife of our subject. After his marriage Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge lived in the Honcut district of Butte County for seven years, where Mr. Trowbridge was engaged in training horses; then he purchased twelve and a half acres, devoted to peaches and grapes, in the Stewart tract of Sutter County, built a good house and the family resided there until nine years ago, when the place was sold and they removed to their present eighty-acre ranch near O'Banion Corners, this being the portion of the Coats estate falling to Mrs. Trowbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge are the parents of two sons. Ross C. married Miss Inez Littlejohn and they have one son, James; and Ralph married Miss May Williamson and they also have one son, George. Mr. Trowbridge sold off thirty acres of his ranch and gave his son Ralph ten acres, leaving forty acres in the home place, thirty acres of which is set to fruit, which is irrigated by a three-inch electric pump. Fraternally, Mr. Trowbridge is a member of Yuba City Camp, W. O. W., and Mrs. Trowbridge is a member of the Women of Woodcraft, and is also a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club.

HARRISON MORTON GLEDHILL.—The Gledhill Colony, Sutter County, is known throughout Superior California for its wonderful fertility and productiveness, and as a fruit section it is unsurpassed. Among the successful ranchers in the colony, Harrison Morton Gledhill is well known, both as a relative of its founder, and independently as a progressive man of ideas. Born in Crawford County, Ohio, June 27, 1888, he is the son of Thomas Humphrey and Flora Virginia (Graham) Gledhill, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother, of Virginia. They were married in Ohio, where Thomas Humphrey Gledhill was a locomotive engineer on the Erie railway for many years; he died there, aged forty-nine, while the mother is still living, in Ohio.

The second in a family of three children born to his parents, Harrison Gledhill attended the public schools at Galion, Ohio. When fifteen years old he started in the plumbing trade, and on finishing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman for one year. In 1910, with his brother Earl Gledhill, he came to California with their uncle, J. J. Gledhill, who came to Sutter County and settled two miles south of Tudor. J. J. Gledhill was the founder of the Gledhill Colony; he purchased 2900 acres of open land and subdivided it to five, ten, and twenty-acre tracts, which were sold off to settlers. This tract of land was originally owned by a man named Lockeford, who sold it to Samuel Wilson in 1869. Samuel Wilson was killed, and some time later a Mr. Jackson purchased the property from the Wilson estate, and he in turn sold it to Mr. Gledhill. The 2900 acres is as fertile land as can be found in the county and has been successfully colonized; the holders today are developing the land to orchard and vineyard, about one-half being thus far developed, though most of the land has been sold to smaller holders.

Our subject owns a twenty-acre tract, which he has developed to peaches of the Phillips variety, and to French prunes; he has installed two pumping plants for irrigation, and has built a new home to replace the one built years ago, and he operates one of the successful ranches in this prosperous little community, bringing this section of California even more to the front where rich returns may be had by those who observe industry and modern ideas in soil cultivating.

The marriage of Mr. Gledhill occurred at Yuba City, October 12, 1915, and united him with Mabel Pauline Olson, born on the old Per Olson ranch, fifteen miles southwest of Yuba City, a daughter of Per and Mary (Carlson) Olson, old settlers of the county; she was educated at the Central and Barry district schools. Four children have blessed their union: Ingrid Virginia; Genevieve Fay; Harrison Morton, Jr.; and Earl Frisco. Mr. Gledhill is a Republican in politics, and a man of public spirit, always ready to do his share in helping the further advancement of his community.

CHRISTINA HAGEMANN KRULL.—That a woman may succeed, and quite as well as any man, in the difficult field of husbandry, is amply demonstrated by Christina Hagemann Krull, the well-known and widely-esteemed rancher, living about nine miles northwest of Yuba City. She was born in Sutter County, some three and one-half miles west of Live Oak, the daughter of John and Mary Ann Hagemann, the former a native of Prussia, and the latter coming from the old town of Oldenburg, also in Prussia. Mr. Hagemann, before marriage, came out to California across the great plains, traveling with ox-team and prairie schooner. Having first tried his luck at mining, he pitched his tent to the west of Live Oak. He had 360 acres, and he cultivated and improved them with typical German intelligence and industry. He was a blacksmith by trade; and so, while farming, he was able to render those within reach of him a practical service at the forge. He died at the age of eighty-two, having been preceded to the grave by his devoted wife, who attained to her fifty-fourth year.

The eldest in a family of ten children, Christina attended the union district school, and later went to a convent in Marysville, at which town, in 1881, she was married to George Regli, a native of Switzerland, and for six years, or until he died, they lived happily at Marysville. One son, Charles, sprang from that union. On November 8, 1887, our subject married a second time, choosing Edward Krull as her husband. He was born in Germany, came to the United States when he was thirteen years old, and lived for a number of years in Iowa, when he made his way to California. Edward Krull had a farm of 375 acres, nine miles northwest of Yuba City; and there husband and wife made their hospitable home, until Mr. Krull's death, on January 15, 1917. Four children blessed this second union, William J., Mary A., Gertrude L., and Albert J. Krull.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Krull has continued to reside on the home place with her family, and to operate, in accordance with Mr. Krull's successful plans, the valuable ranch devoted to vineyarding and to general farming; and it is interesting and suggestive to note her own progress, keeping pace, as she does, with the spirit of the times. Mr. Krull was for years a trustee of the Union district school. Mrs. Krull is a Democrat, never allowing partisanship to stand in the way of securing whatever is best for the community or section.

WILLIAM HENRY BURMOOD.—A rancher whose success is the logical result of his practical methods in farming, coupled with his honorable, dependable habits in dealing with his fellow-men, is William Henry Burmood, living six miles east of Meridian. He was born at Huntsville, Schuyler County, Ill., on August 27, 1861, the son of Henry F. and Mary Ellen (Plunkett) Burmood, the former a pioneer who was born at the foot of Little Roundtop Mountain, in Emmetsburg, Pa., and the latter a native of Schuyler County, Ill. Mr. Burmood had gone to Illinois when he was nine years of age, accompanying his folks hither in the good old days of 1844; and he grew up to be a farmer, living all of his life on the farm of 120 acres, upon which

he had come as a boy, and dying at the age of seventy esteemed by all who knew him. Mrs. Burmood, who also had a circle of admiring friends, lived to be seventy-six years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burmood served their locality and their generation as might be expected of serious, sensible folks who believed that they had a mission in life; and when they departed, they left the world decidedly better for their having lived and toiled within it. They had eight children: William Henry, Mrs. Amelia Sophie Sprigg, Emaline, Alna, Richard Clarence, Omega, Florence, and Roy Edgar.

William Henry attended the district schools of Illinois, grew up at home, where somebody always found something for him to do, and where he himself found pleasure in developing the fine home farm. When twenty-one he started out for himself, first leasing about eighty acres, and then added various tracts of land, from time to time, near his home; but in 1884 he went into Southwest Kansas, and preempted a quarter-section of government land in Kiowa County, at that time Indian trust land. He lived in Kansas for four years, but when he was compelled to go through three consecutive years of drought, he was forced to give up his preemption, and this led to his coming out to California and into Sutter County, where he settled at Meridian and worked for wages on ranches. He leased a ranch of eighty acres about seven miles southeast of Meridian, and there in that neighborhood added to the leased land until he operated between 600 and 700 acres, devoted to the raising of beans and grain. He then bought 280 acres seven miles to the southeast of Meridian, and operated that tract, while he continued to lease in addition. He also added to his purchase five years later another 120 acres, and continued to buy, so that today he owns 603 acres of excellent farming land. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Burmood nevertheless looks upon local candidates and issues in a broad, non-partisan manner, and always seeks to support what is best for the community.

PERI MONTNA.—The life record of Peri Montna may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing that success and an honored name may both be won simultaneously. With a limited amount of capital, Mr. Montna made his first purchase of land in Sutter County and by strict economy has subsequently purchased land until he now owns 130 acres in the Barry district, which he has steadily developed to orchard and vineyard. He was born at Bordeaux, France, June 29, 1868, the eldest son of six children born to Peri Montna and Marie (Sartou) Montna, both natives of Bordeaux, as were their parents before them. Peri Montna, senior, owned thirty acres of vineyard, manufactured and marketed choice wines and was a well known and prosperous citizen of his locality.

Peri Montna, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Bordeaux and remained at home with his parents until 1884, when he left France for America and came direct to San Francisco; from San Francisco he went to San Jose, where he found work in a vineyard at one dollar per day, and when he left there six months later, he had saved \$150 of his wages. In 1885 he came to Sutter County and found employment on the Walton ranch, where he worked for twelve years, a portion of this time being foreman of the ranch. About 1895 Mr. Montna set out prune, apricot and peach trees on his present home place and the following year built his house. Mr. Montna set out his first Thompson Seedless grapes about twenty years ago. He employs from forty to sixty men in the heaviest season of fruit packing and shipping. Mr. Montna's sister, Marie, is now Mrs. Jordon and resides at Burlingame; his brother Jean, a successful orchardist of Sutter County, passed away in 1922 survived by his widow

and five children, who are now visiting in Europe. The mother of our subject died in Bordeaux, France in 1923, aged seventy-two years.

On September 8, 1894, Mr. Montna was married to Miss Marie Fonta, a native of Southern France, the eldest of five children. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Montna: Florence is now the wife of Tracy S. Best and they have two children; Eugene, an ex-service man, is an orchardist and is superintendent of the Boyd farm; Emily is the wife of Dr. Shottenheimer of San Jose and has one child; Leona is a trained nurse. The others are Alice, Alfred, Laverne, and Robert. Mr. Montna has served as trustee of the Barry school district and in politics is a Republican; he is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Sciots at Marysville, and for years he has been a member of Shamrock Camp, W. O. W., Yuba City, as well as of the Barry Farm Center.

WILSON WESLEY ASHFORD.—A varied and interesting career was that of Wilson Wesley Ashford, an early pioneer of Sutter County, and one whose efforts contributed no little to the development of the natural resources of that locality. He was born February 12, 1826, at Port Hope, Canada, a son of John and Margaret Ashford, both natives of Canada. His great-grandfather, John Ashford, was born in England and was the first of his family to come to America and he located in New York. His son, also named John Ashford, became a large farmer where the city of Rochester now stands. At the time of the Revolution he was a United Empire Loyalist and removed to Port Hope, Canada. His property in New York was confiscated by the United States Government and, as a compensation, the English government gave him a large tract of land in Canada, near Lake Ontario, two miles from the town of Port Hope. He had two sons, John and Nathaniel, the former being the father of Wilson Wesley Ashford, who was one of six sons and three daughters, the others being James, Nelson, William, John Q., Lewis Joseph, Almira, Mary and Josephine, all deceased. Most of the descendants of James and Nelson Ashford now live at Tudor, Cal. The other four sons had no children. William and John Q. Ashford, brothers of our subject, crossed the plains in 1849 and settled about ten miles southwest of Yuba City. Lewis Joseph Ashford joined them in 1850, and in 1856, Wilson Wesley settled in the same section in Sutter County, where he soon became a land owner and specialized in raising wheat, barley, hay and horses; he prospered and bought other ranches. He had an upper and a lower ranch on the river, while his headquarters ranch was the present site of Tudor. He also added to his holding by the purchase of the Stevenson and Pedro ranches, and eventually the O'Connor ranch was added to his holdings, comprising in all about 1800 acres. As early as 1874 he leased his ranches and located in Haywards.

Mr. Ashford was married near Tudor, on February 12, 1873, being united with Ida Estelle Burch, born in Marysville, a daughter of George Wells and Nancy (Shirley) Burch, pioneers of Sutter County. George W. Burch was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, a son of Erasmus and Lucy (Wells) Burch. George Wells, the ancestor, was born in England and was a soldier in the British Army. He located in Virginia and there he married a widow, Mrs. Webb, who had two sons. They all removed to Kentucky, and later the family came to Ohio, where Erasmus Burch was a farmer. After Erasmus Burch's marriage he moved to Plymouth, Ind., where George W. was reared. He was one of a family of thirteen children, all of whom grew up. George W. Burch came to California across the plains in 1850. In December, 1851, he returned East for his family and, in 1852, brought them across the plains with mule teams and wagons. They made the trip in three months and

did not lose a mule. Arriving in California they spent the winter in Marysville. Mr. Burch put in a crop of wheat at the Buttes, which is said to have been the first crop of wheat raised in Sutter County. He then bought a ranch, now the Hauss place, but after a time it proved to be a part of the grant, so he had to give it up. He had preempted 160 acres near there but sold it and purchased a ranch near what is now Tudor, and there he resided until he passed away. His widow spent her last days in Haywards. They had four daughters, Mrs. Ashford being next to the oldest and the only one living. She was reared in Sutter County, finishing her education at Miss Poston's school in Marysville. George W. Burch was a great friend of Chief Wakataw, head of the rancheria near Yuba City, and this friendship lasted until the old chief died. Wilson Wesley Ashford died at Haywards in 1906, and his widow now resides in San Jose. Mr. Ashford made bequests of portions of his land to the grandchildren of James and Nelson Ashford and they now reside on their own places in the Tudor section and are developing their ranches. Wilson Wesley Ashford was a Republican in politics. In the death of Mr. Ashford, Sutter County lost a progressive and influential citizen, for he believed in and worked for the advancement of the section he had chosen for his home.

GROVER C. SHANNON.—Fine and deserving traits of character have contributed to the success of Grover C. Shannon, a successful farmer residing on his ranch a mile and a quarter northeast of Tudor, where by virtue of his untiring and well-directed energy he has accumulated a competence. He was born near Hanford, Cal., on December 2, 1889, a son of Samuel and Maggie May (Boyd) Shannon, the former a native of New York and the latter of California. Samuel Shannon came to California in 1880. He was married in Kings County, and became an extensive land owner there; and he was also interested in oil producing property at Coalinga, Fresno County. In later years he went into the banking business at Hanford and became president of the First National Bank of that place, serving in that important position until recently, when he retired from active business life. There were two children in their family: Marion, now Mrs. Paul Parrish of Pomona, and Grover C., our subject.

Grover C. Shannon received his early education in the grammar school of Hanford, and was graduated from the Berkeley High School; then he entered the Polytechnic College of Engineering in Oakland, graduating with the class of 1910. Mr. Shannon followed mechanical engineering for three years in Plumas and Siskiyou Counties with the Weed Lumber Company and later with Oro Light and Power Company. Removing to Sutter County in 1913, he purchased 320 acres southwest of Tudor, which he devoted to stock and grain. Later he sold this and bought 330 acres of river bottom land just east of Tudor; 230 acres of this ranch is covered with timber, which he is clearing and will devote to farming and to orchard, while 100 acres have already been set to orchards of peaches and prunes. Mr. Shannon represents the San Joaquin Nursery of Hanford, and he now has a branch nursery on his ranch, where he is growing deciduous nursery stock. Mr. Shannon has installed a five-inch direct-drive electrically operated Sterling pump and also has a six-inch Byron-Jackson pump that draws water from the Feather River, which afford ample supply to irrigate his fine property. In October, 1919, he was appointed by Governor Stephens as a member of the State Reclamation Board, and during his term he was particularly interested in completing the Sutter By-Pass and the Feather River projects. He resigned on January 1, 1923. Mr. Shannon is a Republican and fraternally is an Elk, belonging to Marysville Lodge No. 783.

JAMES PARKER PURINTON.—A native son of Sutter County and a son of an old pioneer who came to this State in the early fifties and became one of the large land holders in Sutter County, James Parker Purinton was born in Pleasant Grove, October 10, 1889, the son of Henry Osgood and Anna (Parker) Purinton. The father was born in Gardiner, Maine, on March 15, 1838, and lived there until 1856, when he came to California via Panama and first settled at Fiddletown, Amador County. In 1865 he went to Fairplay, Eldorado County, and for three years kept a trading post. In 1868 he made a trip to his old home and upon his return to California he located in Sacramento and was employed in the U. S. Land Office for three or four years under Mr. McCallum. In 1874 H. O. Purinton settled in Sutter County, purchased a 2800-acre ranch and engaged in sheep-raising. He was married in Sacramento, on January 3, 1872, at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. E. Dwinelle, to Miss Anna E. Parker, born in Sacramento, a daughter of James E. and Lucy S. (Taylor) Parker, natives respectively of Kentucky and New York. Her father, when a young man, crossed the plains in an ox-team train in 1850. In this same train was Miss Lucy S. Taylor, who was accompanying her brother, Dr. Enos Taylor, to the Golden State, and the acquaintance formed there resulted in their marriage. Mr. Parker first engaged in the hotel business and later established himself in the harness business, owning a building for the purpose on K Street; the property is still owned by the family. He died on June 8, 1908, while his wife had preceded him to the grave on November 5, 1903. Anna E. is the oldest of their three children. Henry O. Purinton and his wife removed from Sutter County to Plainfield, Yolo County, where they engaged in the general merchandise business. Mr. Purinton died on March 21, 1912; his widow now makes her home in Sacramento, the center of a large circle of admiring friends. They had seven children: Lucy, Frances, Cornelia. Henry Osgood, Jr., Anna, Ada, and James Parker.

James Parker Purinton received his education in the grammar and high schools of Woodland, graduating from the latter institution in 1910, after which he engaged in farming and dairying seven miles south of Woodland. Since 1916 he has been a partner with E. S. and Kenneth R. Brown, under the firm name of Brown and Purinton, in land development in Sutter County, the firm owning approximately 1000 acres of land on Feather River, thirteen miles south of Yuba City; at times they lease as high as 3000 acres for ranching purposes, raising stock and doing farming, as well as raising fruit, nursery stock, beans, etc. Of the 1000 acres, about 230 acres has been set to orchard and vineyard, while there are also large fields of alfalfa and a dairy in connection. In their large nursery they are raising about 300,000 trees a year for commercial purposes and for their own use. They are gradually setting out more acreage to orchard and vineyard each year, principally cling peaches, Bartlett pears, and French and Imperial prunes.

At Woodland, on November 5, 1913, occurred the marriage of J. P. Purinton and Lucille L. Lowe, born in Woodland, the daughter of Obe Ashbrook and Hattie L. (Lumis) Lowe; her father was a very large stock-raiser and a prominent stock-dealer, as well as an orchardist of Yolo County. Her grandfather, Edwin Russell Lowe, was an early Californian, having crossed the plains in 1852. In the early days he owned large tracts of land in both Sutter and Yolo Counties and was an able financier. Obe Lowe, after a successful career, died June 26, 1918. The second of six children, Mrs. Purinton was reared and educated in Woodland. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Purinton: James P., Jr., Edmund L., and Helen Anna. Mr. Purinton is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Athens Lodge No. 228, Davis, and to the Sciots of Marysville; and with Mrs. Purinton he is a member of Fidelia Chapter, O. E. S., Yuba City. He is

also a member of the Sutter County Chamber of Commerce and the Wilson Farm Center, while Mrs. Purinton is a member of the Wilson Woman's Club. In politics and civic matters Mr. Purinton votes for man and issue regardless of party lines.

GEORGE R. GLENN.—A miner who has a most interesting story to tell is George R. Glenn, of the wide-awake town of Marigold, in Yuba County. A native son, he first saw the light in Trinity County, on January 19, 1881, when he joined the family circle of R. M. and Mary (Dodge) Glenn. His father was a native of Missouri, and was ten years old when he came to the Coast, in 1852, with his three brothers, and they settled in Trinity County. When our subject was two years old, his father moved to Sutter County, purchased a farm there, but later sold the place, and then moved to Marysville. Mrs. Glenn was a native of Trinity County, she being the daughter of a pioneer who came out here very early. R. M. Glenn died in Yuba County, on September 29, 1916, at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Glenn, now sixty-three years of age, resides in Sacramento. The worthy couple had nine children, George R. Glenn being the second in the order of birth. Nellie lives in Sacramento; Frank lives at Lincoln; Wilbur is deceased; Harry is also at Sacramento; Clarence is deceased; and Stella, Bert and Marie are at Sacramento. George R. Glenn attended the grammar school at Wheatland, and when eighteen years of age, started out in the world for himself. He became a lineman with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and put in three years in Yuba County at construction work. After that, for another three years, he tried dredging for gold in Bear River. Then, on July 16, 1909, he came to Marigold, and since then he has been with the Marigold Dredging Company as a winchman.

On January 17, 1910, at Sheridan, Placer County, Mr. Glenn was married to Miss Ethel L. Metteer, a native of Live Oak, Sutter County, and the daughter of Joseph W. and Minnie M. (Mills) Metteer. Her father was a native of Live Oak, and had been reared there. Her grandfather had come across the plains in early days, and his good wife was an equally sturdy pioneer. J. W. Metteer was a farmer and a well-borer, and he and his wife live at Marysville. They had ten children, and Ethel L. Metteer was the eldest. Then came Robert W., who is at Yuba City; George H., of Marysville; Lorena, now Mrs. Manford, of Sacramento; Luttie, Mrs. John Kirk, of Sacramento; Zelma, Mrs. Fisher, of the same city; Norma, Mrs. Rumble, living near; and Mariette, of Yuba City. Earl E. and Raymond C., the fourth and the fifth in the order of birth, are deceased. Mrs. Glenn attended the grammar schools of Sutter and Placer Counties, and her excellent grounding there has enabled her the better to point the way to her own children, Vivian Ethel and Lois Elaine.

AMASA E. FITTS.—An interesting representative of the State of Delaware who has made good in California, is Amasa E. Fitts, who was born at Felton, in the Blue Hill country, on September 4, 1872, the son of Elmer and Cynthia (Hamilton) Fitts, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Missouri. Elmer Fitts first came out to California in 1856, and for a while mined. He married here, but in 1863 both husband and wife returned to Vermont, where Mr. Fitts volunteered for service in the Civil War, on behalf of the Union, and joined the Vermont Volunteers. He was wounded by a shell, in the right arm; and when the war was over, and he had pretty well recovered, he settled in Delaware, where he lived for about eight years. He then moved to Vermont, and so it happened that our subject went to Vermont schools. Cynthia Hamilton came to California in 1850, with her

father and mother. Grandfather Hamilton was the first man to settle on the "flat" later called "Cabbage Patch" of Yuba County; and he died at an advanced age on that ranch. In 1888, Elmer Fitts came back to California from Vermont, with his wife and four children: Amasa, the subject of our review; Jennie, now deceased; Cora, Mrs. McRae, of Sacramento; and John, of Yolo County. Elmer Fitts is residing in Sacramento. When Amasa E. Fitts was sixteen years old he started to make his own way in the world; and he worked for seven years for wages, and then purchased twenty acres in the Erle district, and leased additional land, so that he farmed from 400 to 500 acres, raising grain and stock.

At the old Cantlin ranch, on January 8, 1896, Mr. Fitts was married to Miss Jessie M. Cantlin, who was born the daughter of Dennis L. and Lydia (Dam) Cantlin. Dennis Cantlin was a native of Canada, and when a lad he came into the United States and settled in Illinois; in 1860 his folks moved on further Westward to California. Miss Lydia Dam was a native of Massachusetts. Her parents, Cyrus and Charlotte (Gould) Dam, came from Massachusetts to California and were very early settlers at Wheatland and became successful farmers. Lydia Dam came to California before her husband, and here they were married. They had six children: Lottie is a teacher at San Benito; Kate has become Mrs. Brown and lives at Haywards; Jessie is Mrs. Fitts; Lulu died in her third year; Edith is of Marysville; and Lilly is now at San Jose. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cantlin died at the old ranch, in the Erle district, at the age of sixty-eight, Mr. Cantlin having a grain and stock ranch of 320 acres when he died, so that he left sixty-four acres to Mrs. Fitts. Amasa Fitts then bought out one of the heirs, and since then he has also bought an additional eighty acres, making the combined holdings of himself and wife 328 acres. He is president of the Elizabeth-Lone Tree Farm Center; has been a school director in the Elizabeth district for twelve years; and is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Fitts have two daughters. Nadine is now Mrs. Clarence E. Boardman; and Ruth is Mrs. Carl Hamon of Marysville.

WALLACE J. SANFORD.—Yuba County may well be proud of the association of such representative, progressive men as Wallace J. Sanford, a native son born at Smartsville, on July 24, 1864, the son of Benjamin and Euphemia (Wallace) Sanford. His father came out to California in 1856, by way of Panama, making first for San Francisco. He followed his brother, Monroe Sanford, who came out to the Coast in 1849, crossing the plains and mining for a while on the Yuba River. Monroe Sanford went to Sacramento County and owned and operated a ranch four miles out of Sacramento for several years. Later still he moved to Arizona, and there he passed his declining years. Nathan and Levi, two other brothers, came to California in the early fifties, and settled on a ranch one mile south of Smartsville, where they conducted a dairy, selling their products to the miners. Benjamin Sanford went to work for his brothers on the dairy farm, and peddled the milk on a pack-horse to the miners. Benjamin Sanford is a son of James and Sarah Sanford, who were married on October 24, 1815; James Sanford died in March, 1881; and Sarah Sanford died on September 6, 1883.

James and Sarah Sanford had a family of eleven children. The eldest, Nathan, was born August 24, 1816, and died in August, 1873; Mary was born May 12, 1818, and died July 12, 1854; Melinda was born September 14, 1819, and died July 22, 1892; James M. was born November 21, 1821, and passed away March 29, 1910; Meria was born January 8, 1823, and died May 1, 1910; Levi was born May 31, 1826, and died November 27, 1917;

Catherine was born September 22, 1829, and died December 3, 1904; Benjamin came April 25, 1832, and is still living; Lois was born July 7, 1833, and passed away September 22, 1861; Amelia was born January 31, 1835, and she lived to be eleven months old; Rachel D. was born May 8, 1836, and died May 2, 1877. Our subject's mother, Euphemia (Wallace) Sanford, was a daughter of Ellen Wallace, who was born December 16, 1831; and Benjamin Sanford and Euphemia Wallace were married on October 11, 1854.

Benjamin Sanford and his good wife had seven children: Evelyn M. was born November 21, 1855, and died June 19, 1890; Nathan B. was born May 10, 1858, and he is with our subject; Ida V. was born April 27, 1860, and she is living in Berkeley; Thomas M. was born July 12, 1862, and died August 22, 1888; Wallace J. was born July 24, 1864, and lives at Oakland; Sarah E. was born November 3, 1866, and died May 9, 1899; and Alfred B. was born November 24, 1869. Our subject's paternal grandfather, James Sanford, was a farmer in Nova Scotia most of his life. He was brought out to California by his son Benjamin, on his last visit to the place of his nativity. James Sanford, who had married Sarah Wooliver, also born in Nova Scotia, was then an old man and almost blind. He was a large, powerful man and a tireless worker; even after he became blind he persisted in cutting the necessary firewood for the household and continued to be active and useful until his very last. He died at Grass Valley at the age of ninety-two. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sanford are natives of Nova Scotia, and there the family dates back to Benjamin Sanford who was born there on April 2, 1763, and who married Miss Freedom Strong. The father of our subject came first to Massachusetts, where he stayed the best part of a year, when he moved on Westward to California. The uncles, Nathan and Levi, had each acquired a squatter claim of a quarter section; like all other land of that time, it was open, and the cattle roamed the hills at will.

Our subject's father preempted 160 acres, and bought in addition 160 acres of railroad land, and for 120 acres of this he paid only \$1.50 per acre. Mr. Sanford was a stock-raiser and also a fruit rancher, and he had one of the first fruit orchards in the Smartsville section. He started the garden and the orchard, the second year that he was here. Alfred B. Sanford has always remained on the home place, and has improved it with other farm buildings. Alfred and his wife take care of the father and mother. This brother, Alfred B., has the old home place, and has added other acreage until there are now 420 acres; he raises stock and has a dairy-farm and truck garden.

The brother of our subject, Alfred B., was married at Marysville on May 11, 1901, to Miss Emily Theresa Murdoch, a native of Nova Scotia and the daughter of James and Mary Murdoch, members of old Nova Scotian families. In 1893, James Murdoch and his wife came to Fruitvale, in Alameda County, where James Murdoch passed away, about a year after their arrival. His wife is still living. Miss Emily Murdoch came to California in 1898, to care for a sick cousin in San Diego. There were eight children in the Murdoch family: Estella Melinda Murdoch, Emily Theresa (Mrs. Sanford), Selina Arvella, Franklin Benjamin, Myron Clifford, Carlos Everett, and Mary. The youngest child died in infancy.

Wallace J. Sanford left home in 1881, and went to work for D. N. Jones, eight miles south of Smartsville, remaining there until 1888. Then he went to Nevada County, to what was called the Pleasant Ridge district, now the Wolf district, and there he worked and settled, and bought several ranches. He resided there until September, 1919, when he moved to Oakland, on account of the superior educational advantages in that city for his youngest daughter.

Mr. Sanford's first marriage occurred on the David N. Jones ranch on November 17, 1887, and united him with Miss Eva C. Jones, the daughter of the pioneer whose interesting life-story is very appropriately sketched elsewhere in this historical work; and seven children sprang from this fortunate union: Jesse M., born December 22, 1889, is a farmer and stockman at Waldo Corners, Yuba County, was married March 14, 1915, to Miss Nettie Calvin of Placer County and has three children, Glenn, Eva May and Anna Belle; Wallace L., born January 5, 1893, died August 19, 1895; Walter B. was born April 29, 1896, and married, September 8, 1915, to Anna L. Pilliard; Sadie E., born September 23, 1899, died December 4, 1919; Ida Ellen, born May 14, 1902, died March 16, 1905; Earl R., born June 15, 1904, is now a student pursuing a commercial course at Oakland; Eunice Beatrice, born March 26, 1906, married January 22, 1924, Al Lee, a clerk in a shoe store at Marysville. The first Mrs. Sanford was an accomplished lady, esteemed and beloved by all who knew her, and when she died, on July 1, 1915, she was mourned by many. The second Mrs. Sanford, who was Miss Lottie J. James before her marriage, has also become the center of a circle of devoted friends, who appreciate her gifts as a woman, a neighbor, and a friend. She and Mr. Sanford were married on September 6, 1919, at Berkeley. Before her marriage she was one of the popular women of Grass Valley. At present, the Sanfords are making their home at 5138 Desmond Street, Oakland, from which headquarters Mr. Sanford gives general supervision of 3300 acres in Nevada County, and 375 acres of the D. N. Jones estate in Yuba County, and an estate interest in the D. N. Jones Plumas County ranch.

HARVEY RAY WILLIS.—Among the solid and substantial ranchers and business men of Sutter County is Harvey Ray Willis, who for the past six years has been the superintendent of the Way ranch, consisting of 320 acres, which is in fruit and grain; besides this he owns and operates a ten-acre vineyard located in the McCune tract. His birth occurred near Cambridge, Ohio, July 31, 1867, a son of Robert and Prudence (Spear) Willis, both natives of Ohio. Robert Willis was a farmer in the Buckeye State and he and his wife reared a family of twelve children, of whom Harvey Ray is the youngest. Robert Willis lived to be over seventy years old and his wife survived him until she was over eighty years old. Harvey Ray received his education in the district school near his home and at nineteen years of age started out for himself. Coming to California in 1886, he stopped at San Bernardino, where he drove a team for the Pioneer Lumber Company for over a year; then he found employment on a fruit ranch of 240 acres, where he remained for a year and a half; then he removed to Butte County and worked on the Shippee ranch for about three years. Next he removed to Marysville and engaged in teaming and contracting for the next twenty years and in 1917 he took charge of the Way ranch, which has since occupied his attention.

At Garner, Iowa, on January 11, 1890, Mr. Willis was married to Miss Alice Blair, a native of Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (McDowell) Blair, both natives of Ireland, but of Scotch descent. Samuel Blair was six months old when his parents removed to the United States and settled in Ohio, where he later became a farmer and where he passed away at the age of seventy-four, his wife being also seventy-four when she died. Mrs. Willis is the seventh in a family of eleven children. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy. In politics Mr. Willis is a Democrat and fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World of Marysville. From 1909 to 1911, Mr. Willis was superintendent of streets in Marysville, and for one year he was health officer of the same city.

HERMAN A. WURM.—Yuba County can rightfully be proud of such a type of native sons as is exemplified in Herman A. Wurm, born in Yuba City, January 2, 1896, the only child of the late Joseph and Rosa (Bottler) Wurm, the former a native of Germany and a baker by trade. Joseph Wurm came to California when a young man and followed mining. He received his United States citizenship papers and was a staunch Republican in politics. Prominent among the Odd Fellows, he was a Past Grand in that order. He passed away in 1917 at Walla Walla, Wash., aged sixty-eight. The mother was born in Marysville, in which city Grandfather Henry Bottler was a pioneer settler and ran the first tannery in the place. After her husband died, she married a second time, becoming the wife of Fred Kopp; and they reside on their orchard farm near Yuba City.

Herman A. Wurm was reared in Yuba and Sutter Counties and received a good education through persistent application to his books. After graduating from the Cordua Grammar School he continued higher studies for another year. For two years he conducted the ranch at Cordua, and later started in for himself on the Yuba River bottom lands, about eight miles north of Marysville. With L. C. Shingle he cleared 240 acres for G. F. Otis of Yuba City, for which they received forty-five acres. Mr. Wurm now owns seventeen acres of this land, which he has improved with a cling peach orchard. He has continued in the river bottom lands, ranching to beans and grain, and has done exceptionally well in the clearing of other tracts of wilderness grown up over the rich sediment loam soil deposited there years ago by the overflow of the Yuba River, caused by filling up of the river-bed during hydraulic-mining days.

Mr. Wurm has taken an active part in community life in his district. He has served as secretary of the Hallwood Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau for one term, and was instrumental in organizing the Union Sunday School at Cordua school and is now serving his second term as its secretary. Its membership has grown from six to thirty-five. Mr. Wurm is one of the most enterprising young men of the county, and has unbounded faith in the future of this part of the Golden State.

CYRUS HARRY DAM.—A native of Wheatland, Cal., and also one of its oldest residents, is Cyrus Harry Dam, who was born on his father's old homestead, a quarter of a mile from what is now the town, April 14, 1868, a son of Cyrus K. and Frances Leoni (Scott) Dam, who are represented on another page in this work.

Harry Dam, as he is familiarly called by all who know him, was reared on the home place and educated in the public schools of Wheatland. From a youth he assisted his father on the farm, and early learned habits of industry and thrift. Thus, he followed farming and stockraising with his father until his death, after which he took up the management of the ranch interests. As they prospered, they added to the holdings until the Dam estate now comprises over 2700 acres, devoted to raising grain, cattle and sheep; and of late they have also turned their attention to horticulture, and they also own and operate the warehouses at Wheatland.

Mr. Dam was married in Wheatland, on May 24, 1891, being united with Miss Sarah Magdalene Haines, who was born in Pekin, Ill., a daughter of Murray and Mary Catherine (Glover) Haines, natives respectively of Pekin, Ill., and Bethany, Mo. The former was a graduate of the Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Business College, and served as its secretary for two years. During the Civil War he was a member of the 62nd Illinois Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and rose to the rank of Captain. He was engaged in manufacturing in Pekin, Ill., when he died. His widow now makes her

home in Oakland. Grandfather Jonathan Haines was born in England, and came to Illinois, where he was married to Sarah Hinsey, who was born in Scotland. He became a successful manufacturer of farm implements in Pekin, Ill., where he was the inventor of the Haines Header and the Buckeye Mowers. He was a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, the great Emancipator. Mrs. Dam's grandparents, Elcana and Magdalene (Stipes) Glover, were natives of France, and on coming to the United States located in New Orleans, where Elcana Glover was an officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Mrs. Dam attended school in Pekin, Ill., until sixteen years of age, when she came to Wheatland to make her home with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Durst, and it was here she met and married Mr. Dam. Their union was blessed with four children: Leoni Katherine, the wife of R. H. Blackford, of Wheatland; Mildred Ethel, wife of A. L. Phillips, also residing in Wheatland; Dorothy Magdalene, the wife of L. D. Boone, of Roseville, and Eleanor Rosella, a graduate of the Marysville High School, now attending Heald's Business College in San Jose. Mrs. Dam is prominent in civic and social affairs, being a Past Matron and Past District Deputy in the Order of the Eastern Star, and a former Noble Grand and the present District Deputy in the Rebekahs. She is ex-president of the Wheatland Civic Club, and ex-president of the Bi-Counties Federated Woman's Clubs, and is one of the vice-presidents of the Northern District Federated Woman's Clubs. She also holds memberships in the Wheatland Wednesday Study Club and Marysville Art Club, and is active in the work of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. Mr. Dam and his family reside at the family home, established in Wheatland as early as 1875. He is a stockholder in the Sperry Flour Company. In fraternal affiliation, he is a member of Nicolaus Chapter, No. 129, F. & A. M., Wheatland; the Eastern Star, and Sutter Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F., Wheatland, in which he is a Past Grand; and is also a member of the Rebekah Lodge. Mr. Dam is a Republican in national politics, and has served acceptably as a delegate to county and State conventions; and he has served three times as a member of the grand jury.

IRA E. NALL.—An experienced, optimistic and up-to-date rancher is Ira E. Nall, who lives about two and one-half miles northeast of Meridian, where he exerts an enviable influence in favor of agricultural development and deserves his full share of credit for what has been accomplished there. He was born about four miles to the east of Meridian, so that he is now living and operating under an environment with which he has been familiar these many years.

On December 6, 1860, Ira Nall entered the family circle of Matthew and Charlotte (Ormsby) Nall, both natives of New York the former a pioneer of 1854, when he came out to California around Cape Horn. Mr. and Mrs. Nall married in the eastern metropolis, and Mrs. Nall followed her husband to the Coast in 1855. Mr. Nall worked in the mines for a short time, and then settled about 1856, at a place about one mile to the north of West Butte, where he bought half a section of grazing land and engaged in the cattle business; but later he sold out his Butte holding, and purchased eighty acres three miles east of Meridian. He built a comfortable and attractive home, and lived the life of a California rancher until he retired, when he sold that place and removed to San Jose; and there he died at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Nall, who breathed her last at Meridian, lived to be sixty-three. Seven children were happy in the enjoyment of life at the Nall homestead: Ida became Mrs. Cope, of San Jose; Ira is the subject of this instructive story; Clara is Mrs. Jones, of Wheatland; Ada has become Mrs. Raub, and lives

near her sister, Ida Cope; Jesse passed away at the age of twenty-eight; Edith, Mrs. Stevenson, lives at San Jose; and Waldo is at Meridian.

Ira E. Nall attended the West Butte grammar school and the college at College City, in Colusa County, and when of age, he started out in the world for himself. He leased a ranch and garden in the vicinity of Meridian, where he was married.

On October 28, 1888, Mr. Nall and Miss Nettie Paine were married. She was born in Yuba County, the daughter of John Allen Paine, and she came to Meridian when a little girl, and so attended school there, her father being a miner; and she grew up to be familiar with the vicinity. After his marriage, Mr. Nall leased 120 acres of his father's farm for twelve years, and about 1900 he bought the present home place. This ranch has 140 choice acres, devoted to a dairy of from twenty-five to sixty cows.

The following children blessed the happy family life of Mr. and Mrs. Nall. Reeta became Mrs. Hixson and is deceased; Pearl has become Mrs. Knox, and lives at Meridian; Alice, or Mrs. Taylor, lives near her; and Howard is the youngest in the group. Mrs. Taylor has one son, Wesley, and one baby girl named Bettie Joyce. Mrs. Hixson had two children, Emerson and Donald; and Howard had a son named Howard, Jr., who was taken with scarlet fever and passed away January 14, 1924, being two years and two months of age. Mrs. Nall died on October 16, 1906, and was mourned by all who knew her. In politics Mr. Nall is a Republican.

SAMUEL O. SPRINGER.—Among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists and horticulturists of Sutter County is Samuel O. Springer, who has a thorough understanding of the business which he is diligently pursuing; he occupies the responsible position of secretary for L. A. Walton Companies, on their ranch located three miles southwest of Yuba City. He was born at Oroville, August 25, 1884, a son of George Benjamin and Nina B. (Morton) Springer, the former a native of New York and the latter of Kentucky. George Benjamin Springer was a blacksmith by trade and in the early days had a shop in Marysville, and later, one in Oroville. His first marriage occurred at Marysville, where his wife passed away, leaving three children. Later, when he removed to Oroville, he was married to Miss Morton. George Benjamin Springer owned a fine tract of land south of Oroville, which he developed to fruit. He was a Republican in politics and was a member of a volunteer company of New York Infantry during the Civil War. He passed away at Napa in June, 1909, while his wife is now residing in Oakland. Samuel O. Springer was educated in the public schools of Oroville and was graduated from the Oroville High School in 1903. In 1907 he went to San Francisco, where he was employed in the general offices of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; later he was with the Western Pacific Railroad Company, also in San Francisco, until 1912. That year he came to Marysville, and this region has been the scene of his operations ever since. At first he was in the offices of the Yuba Manufacturing Company, continuing with them until the fall of 1920, when he resigned to enter the employ of the L. A. Walton Companies as secretary. Taking up his duties he located on the ranch, and beside being secretary, he was also made superintendent of the ranches. In 1923 he also became manager of the Van Arsdsale Mercantile Company, in Yuba City, which now occupies part of his attention. He has great faith in the future of this region and has made investments, owning property in Sutter County.

The marriage of Mr. Springer, in Sacramento, united him with Miss Hannah McCarty, born at Ione, Cal., daughter of John McCarty, a pioneer rancher of Amador County, who retired to Sacramento, where he died in March, 1924.

JESSE ALBERT STOKER.—Since young manhood, Jesse Albert Stoker has been a resident of California and most of the time has been spent in Sutter County; he is the owner of a finely developed orchard property, consisting of ten acres, five of which is in peaches and five acres in Thompson Seedless grapes, located near the Lincoln School house, two miles northwest of Bogue Station. He was born near Quincy, Ill., May 1, 1850, and when he was fourteen years old, he accompanied his parents, coming a round-about way to California, via Boise City, Idaho, thence to Oregon, and from there overland to Yuba City, Sutter County, arriving during the year of 1865. He received his education in the grammar schools of Illinois and, after arriving in California, he helped his father in farming the home place until 1878, when he bought 160 acres near Sutter City, which he farmed until 1883, when he sold out and engaged in the blacksmith business in Sutter City. Our subject's father was Benjamin Franklin Stoker, who was born at Louisville, Ky., during the early part of the last century. He came overland to California in 1852, and he married Elizabeth Jane Vinson, who was born in Missouri, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Isaac James resides retired at Chico; William Henry died January 11, 1924, at the age of seventy-six, leaving a widow and three children: Charles Thomas will be remembered as a successful Sutter County rancher, who died unmarried at the age of sixty-nine, in 1918; Jesse Albert, our subject; Nancy Catherine, widow of N. Todd, resides in Chico; Mary Jane is the wife of Solomon Zigler, of Sutter City; George Smith is a retired rancher at Yuba City; Millie Olive is the wife of Ike Roderford, a rancher in Sutter County; Minta Maria is the wife of Charles Luther and resides on the Stoker home ranch.

The marriage of Mr. Stoker united him with Miss Mary Lehellia Lisle, a native of Yolo County, a daughter of John Q. Lisle, pioneer farmer of Yolo County. John Q. Lisle was born at Lebanon, Ky., on August 8, 1827, while his wife, Icapheena McGrew, was born at Higginsport, Ohio, in 1839. She crossed the plains with her parents when only twelve years of age, and with them settled at McDowell Hill, Eldorado County, in 1852. They started from Kentucky, whither her parents had removed when she was but four years old; in that company was Lydall Bacon, the father of the noted actor and playwright, Frank Bacon, author of "Lightnin'," and a first cousin of Mrs. Stoker. Lydall Bacon married Mrs. Stoker's aunt, Lehellia Jane McGrew. Mrs. Stoker's parents were married at Sacramento; soon thereafter they moved to Cache Creek, Yolo County, where Mrs. Stoker was born. The Lisle family came to Sutter County in 1864. John Q. Lisle prospered as a farmer, and for many years was the neighbor of Frank Bacon's father, their farms near Bogue Station adjoining each other, and there Frank Bacon was born. John Q. Lisle lived to be seventy-six, while his wife died at seventy-five. They became the parents of nine children: Dorothy, who died in infancy; Mary Lehellia, Mrs. Stoker; Philip Edwin, who died, aged two years; Sarah Louisa, now the wife of Thomas Garner, of Tracy, Cal.; Margaret Elizabeth, who died, aged twenty-four; Bertha Lisle, graduated from the Sutter Union High School, and now the wife of Norval McCoslan, fruit grower at Princeton, Cal.; an infant who died unnamed; John Q., a mining man in Nevada; Anna Icapheena, also a graduate of the Sutter Union High School, who became the wife of E. L. Case, the furniture dealer in Marysville. She died in 1921, and left four sons. Mr. Stoker conducted his blacksmith shop in Sutter City for three years, when he removed to Yuba City and engaged in operating the Marysville and Yuba City bus line, which he owned until 1886, when he again took up ranching, purchasing a portion of the Duncan place, which he developed to orchard and later sold. Eight years ago he purchased his

present home place, which he has brought to a high state of productiveness. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoker. Mary Grace is now the wife of Lee Best, and they have two sons and two daughters, Marden, Mattie Lee, Blair and Woodrow, and they reside in Sacramento; Mattie is the wife of A. D. Gray, and they have one son and one daughter, Stuart and Mary Dorothy; and Dorothy is now Mrs. Richard Hodges, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Jane. Since 1908 Mr. Stoker has been a member of the Yuba City Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F., and also of the Encampment, while Mrs. Stoker is a Past Grand of the Rebekah Lodge, and on several occasions has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of that order. Mr. Stoker is a Democrat in his political affiliation. The mother of our subject lived to be ninety-seven years of age, and died in August, 1923, on the old Stoker home place, where she had lived since 1873. She left about one section of well-improved farm land near Bogue Station, which she deeded to her heirs about one year before her death. She was a most capable business woman and was loved by all who knew her.

WILLIAM SOUZA NUNES.—A ranch owner of experience who has shown his exceptional foresight in his operations is William Souza Nunes, who was born at Fayal, in the Azores Islands, on March 6, 1868. His father was Antone Nunes, born in the Azores, and followed the life of a whaler in his early days. He married Mary Avilla, also a native of that country, born at Fayal. In the "days of gold" in California Mr. Nunes came to this State and mined for a time, then wishing to make a visit to his native land he took passage on a ship, which was wrecked, and he was never seen or heard from since. Mr. and Mrs. Nunes had three boys and two girls in their family.

William S. Nunes attended the public schools of his native land for four years. In 1882 he came to the United States and located in Boston, Mass., where he remained for a time, then went to Providence, R. I. In 1884 he came to California and settled in San Luis Obispo County, near Paso Robles. He worked for wages for five years, during which time he carried the United States mail from Adelaide to Paso Robles. At the end of five years he was enabled to homestead a quarter-section of land, and also to preempt a like amount in San Luis Obispo County. He added to this acreage from time to time as he could until he owned 720 acres, which he devoted to the raising of cattle and grain. He lived for twenty years on the ranch near Adelaide and met with deserved success in all his ventures in ranching.

On November 15, 1890, William S. Nunes was married to Miss Ludemia Leonora Miner, born at Petaluma, the daughter of William Henry and Ludemia A. (Salter) Miner. Mr. Miner was born in Nova Scotia, of Scotch parents, while Mrs. Miner was a native of Wisconsin. She was brought to California, across the plains, in a prairie schooner, by her parents when she was a girl of only two years of age and grew up in the Golden State. Mr. Miner came to California when he was in his twenties and settled at Petaluma and was engaged in market gardening and dairying. When his daughter was six years old the family moved to San Luis Obispo County and located at Adelaide. Here they settled on a ranch and ever since have been engaged in raising hay and grain, and in the cultivation of an orchard and vineyard. At the age of eighty-two, Mr. Miner is still active in the operation of his property. Mrs. Nunes is the eldest of four girls. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nunes seven children have been born: Ludenia, Mrs. A. R. Crawford, of San Francisco; William H., a teacher at Tulare, Cal., who married Miss Edith Stone, and they have two children, William and Jeanette; May E., married November, 1923, to Beverly J. Galbreath, a rancher near Live Oak; Sylvia, Mrs. Schellinger; Alva H., developing a ranch near

Sutter City, who married Miss Bertha Henry and has two children, Betty and Dorothy Jane; Lorena and Elwyn, both living at home and attending school. Mr. Nunes is a staunch Republican and served as a delegate to the county convention while residing in San Luis Obispo County. For four years Mrs. Nunes was postmaster at Adelaide, and also served the same length of time at Gibbons. In 1903 Mr. Nunes and his family moved to San Joaquin County and located on sixty acres of land on Roberts Island, which he devoted to asparagus and garden truck, and later to dairying. After eight years he sold out and moved to Sutter County and bought 111 acres of land six miles northwest of Yuba City, where he is doing general farming. In all the various places where Mr. and Mrs. Nunes have lived they have endeared themselves to a wide circle of friends.

WILLIAM C. POOLE.—A successful rancher, who is especially experienced in the growing of fruit, and whose operations have produced much of onward movement in horticulture in this favored section of the Golden State, is William Poole, who owns a ranch of thirty-five acres along the Hammonton road, about two miles out of Marysville. A native son, thoroughly in touch with Pacific Coast spirit, he was born at Smartsville, on July 15, 1860, the son of Frank and Mary A. (Keats) Poole, of fine old English stock. Mr. Poole came out to California a mere boy, having run away from home and gone to sea, and arrived in San Francisco as early as 1848. That same year Miss Mary Keats, then a young girl, also reached the Bay City. Her father died when she was an infant, and her mother became the wife of a Mr. McKenzie, a Scotch sea-captain. He sailed into San Francisco and left his wife, our subject's mother, and her half-brother, James, there; but the mother, dependent for the time on her own exertions, could not make a living in San Francisco, and so she moved with her family to Sacramento, and there shortly after died. Frank Poole and Mary Keats married in Sacramento, and about 1858 moved to Smartsville and there he took up gardening, making a specialty of raising strawberries, which he sold in Grass Valley, at a dollar a pound. His little one-horse buggy would carry at one time, on a trip to Grass Valley, not less than \$300 worth of strawberries and other vegetables, and he would sell to miners, who would be glad to get fresh fruit and green garden truck, and pay any price in the dicker. Mrs. Poole is still living at Marigold with her youngest daughter, the center of a circle of admiring friends; while Mr. Poole died in September, 1922, at the remarkable age of eighty-nine, having rounded out a very useful career of credit to himself and of benefit to many. There were five children in the Poole household. Mary Esther, who married George McDonald, is a widow, residing in San Francisco; William is the subject of our instructive story; James Fredericks is in Kings County; Frank D. lives at Smartsville, in Yuba County; and Martha is now Mrs. John Havey, of Marigold.

William Poole attended the grammar school at Smartsville, where his father lived from 1858 until he died, and when he was seventeen years of age, he started out into the world for himself, having already, as a boy, worked on ranches. He went to San Diego and took up butchering; but after two years, he threw that up and went to Arizona and worked in saw-mills, prospected and hauled lumber. He then returned to San Diego and there, on July 29, 1881, married Sarah A. Green, a Polish girl, born in Russia, and the daughter of David and Fannie Green. Her father died in San Diego, where her mother still resides. David Green came to the southern city in early days, and there he and his wife reared eleven children: Mrs. Poole, Abraham, Louis, Robert, Mollie, Leon, Isaac, Rosie, Flora, Joseph, and Minnie. The seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Poole were all born at San Diego. Soon after the birth of the

youngest, our subject returned north to Marysville. Alfred E., the eldest, is dairying; Mabel Esther has become Mrs. Sneid, of Richmond; Frank William is a jeweler at Marysville; Cordelia is Mrs. Haney, of the same city; and there are James D. of Haney and Poole, jewelers, Marysville, William Floyd and Carrie, all in Marysville. William Floyd is a merchant and popular violinist; and Carrie has become Mrs. Friess, and is a saleswoman with the Messrs. Roberts. While at San Diego, William Poole had worked at blacksmithing, and on his return to Marysville, he continued a blacksmith for seventeen years. In April, 1917, however, he took up fruit culture on his thirty-five acres of Yuba River bottom land, and he has ten acres in three-year-old peaches, and ten acres just planted to peaches; and he also raises alfalfa and chickens. Because of impaired health, Mrs. Poole is living at Marysville, with her son. In national politics a stanch Republican, Mr. Poole in local affairs is a good non-partisan "booster." He served as a constable of particular efficiency at San Diego, and also as a school trustee several years.

CHARLES C. MESSICK.—Born near Woodland, in Yolo County, on June 6, 1871, Charles C. Messick is the son of James W. Messick, who first saw the light on November 21, 1833, a native of Illinois, who had grown up a farmer and had married Miss Lucinda Field, who was born in Pennsylvania on Washington's Birthday, in 1840. Mr. Messick came out to California in early days, and took up farming soon after his arrival. In time nine children were added to the family circle, namely: John, James, Charles, George, Mary, Julia, Sarah, Lucinda and Elizabeth. Mr. Messick died on September 29, 1900, and Mrs. Messick breathed her last sixteen years later; the worthy couple laying aside the toil and cares of this world with the calm satisfaction that they themselves had done something, and something very definite and enduring, to make the world appreciably better for their tarrying in it.

Charles C. Messick was a boy when his parents moved to Meridian, and he grew up to be associated with his father, who farmed in Sutter County and ran a butcher shop in Meridian. His father had, in the course of time, several places, and among other desirable holdings, owned what is now known as the Yates Place. Charles bought the old home place of fifty acres, lived on it for four years, then sold it and moved into town. About seven years ago he took up carpentering as a business, having long had a practical knowledge of the trade; and he has followed that useful line of industry ever since. In 1922, when there was increasing need of agricultural output, he resumed farming as well. In politics he is an independent, wielding an enviable influence. For the past sixteen years he has been a trustee of the Meridian Grammar School.

At Colusa, on August 30, 1894, Mr. Messick was married to Miss Millie Alguire, who was born near Montreal, Canada, the daughter of William and Nancy (Hartwell) Alguire, both natives of Canada. Her father was a farmer, and lived all of his life in Canada, and died at the age of sixty-five; while her devoted and affectionate mother is still living, at the age of eighty-four. They had the following children: Ella, Jane, Elizabeth, Eliza (deceased), Maud, Millie (Mrs. Messick), Laura, Geneve, Norman, Robert, and Josie. Millie Alguire was twelve years of age when she came to California with an aunt in 1889, and she lived in Colusa County. Six children sprang from this union. James is in Marysville; Harold is in Colusa; Genevieve is the third-born; Richard passed away when only one year old; George Edwin came next; and the youngest is Lucinda Bell. Mr. Messick is Past Grand in the Meridian Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Messick may well be proud of his sons, James and Harold. James enjoys an enviable naval record for the faithful performance of duty during the great World War. In June, 1917, he entered the United States Navy,

and was at first stationed at Puget Sound, Wash., after which he was transferred to Boston, where he helped in camouflaging the transports, and was on the U. S. S. Savannah that carried submarine supplies. He was stationed at a submarine base in the Atlantic Ocean, on Bermuda Island, when the armistice was signed, having been a fireman on his vessel; and he was honorably discharged from Mare Island, and then returned home again to reenter civic life, after eighteen months faithful service in defense of his country. Harold entered the United States Army, attended the aeroplane school at Stanford University, passed the flier's examinations, and was about to be sent to Texas to train as a practical flier when the armistice put a stop to all military and naval operations. He returned home from Stanford, after three months' service there.

JOHN A. MINDEN.—The brief story of the progress and success of John A. Minden, a prosperous orchardist of the Nicolaus district of Sutter County, shows what may be accomplished by steady application and industry. He is the owner of thirty-five acres which have been highly developed; twenty acres are in French and Imperial prunes and the balance of fifteen acres is used as a dry yard and for hay and grain. He was born at Nicolaus, May 30, 1879, a son of Herman and Wibka (Dickmann) Minden, pioneers of Nicolaus, now both deceased. John A. Minden attended the old Nicolaus school and was reared on his father's farm. His first venture in the business world was raising sheep, which he sold to engage in the dairy business with three of his brothers, and the partnership continued until 1914, when Mr. Minden sold his interest and removed to Yuba City, where he bought forty acres; after holding it for one year he sold it and returned to Nicolaus, where he located on his present home place, which was his portion of his parents' estate.

The marriage of Mr. Minden in Sacramento, November 30, 1912, united him with Miss Greta Storm, a native of Germany, who accompanied her uncle, John Storm, to California in 1909. Two children have been born of this union, Lorraine Thelma, and Herman Donald. Mr. Minden is a member of the California Prune & Apricot Growers' Association and in politics he is a Republican.

JOHN THOMAS GLENN.—As the son of a large land holder in Sutter County and himself engaged in ranching on an extensive scale, John Thomas Glenn is keenly interested in the advancement of its resources and the further growth and development of that part of the State in which he was born and where he is following his chosen vocation. December 30, 1878, he was born at Pleasant Grove, a son of J. P. and Marium (Moad) Glenn, both still living in the county, making their home on one of their properties, a 320-acre ranch, while J. P. Glenn also owns four additional tracts of 720, 200, 240 and 160 acres respectively; he served as supervisor of the Fifth District of Sutter County for one term and has always been actively interested in its progress. John Thomas Glenn was third in a family of seven children born to his parents, and was educated in the Pleasant Grove School. He farmed with his father for many years, and later with his brothers rented the ranch for a few years, after which he rented a portion of the ranch individually for a number of years.

His marriage, at Pleasant Grove, on February 23, 1901, united him with Miss Mabel A. Trevathan, born at Pleasant Grove, and daughter of Thomas William and Florence (Browning) Trevathan. Her father is a native of Shullsburg, Wis., born July 27, 1857, a brother of George Howsley Trevathan, and her mother was born at Canton, Mo. Mrs. Glenn's

grandfather, F. G. Browning, came via Panama to California in 1849, and was with Marshall near Coloma in the early days; he was taken sick with cholera and was cared for by a "Digger Indian" at Fort Sutter, Sacramento. Successful in his mining ventures, he had accumulated wealth, but was robbed of all he had and returned East, where he taught school for a time and then returned to California, across the plains, in 1850. An only daughter, Mabel A. Trevathan, was educated at Pleasant Grove, and still makes her home on part of the home ranch, for her husband purchased a part of the Trevathan ranch, and they also acquired some by inheritance, comprising 400 acres all told, devoted to grain and stock-raising, with five acres planted to a vineyard. Mr. Glenn built the family home in 1917, and they have four children to brighten it: Lorna, Gordon, Julean and Thomas. Mr. Glenn is a Democrat in politics, but votes for the man and issue at stake in local matters. Fraternally, he is a member of Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F., and has served as Noble Grand of the order several times, and with his wife he is a member of Pleasant Grove Rebekah Lodge No. 126, in which Mrs. Glenn is a Past Grand.

LEROY PEASE.—One of the native sons of Sutter County, Cal., who has made a substantial success as a horticulturist is Leroy Pease, whose orchard of forty-two and a half acres near Yuba City is highly developed to figs, table grapes, olives, and Imperial and Robe de Sargent prunes. Mr. Pease purchased this property in 1913, paying \$375 per acre for it; an uncle, George Pease, had purchased the land in the late sixties for one dollar and seventy-five cents per acre and had set out an orchard. Mr. Pease has been offered \$1800 per acre for his ranch, but refused it. His birth occurred on his father's ranch, February 28, 1894, the eldest of four children born to Mark and Ida E. (Sanders) Pease, and a grandson of William Sanders, whose interesting biography also appears in this history.

At Sutter City, in July, 1913, Leroy Pease was married to Miss Edith Huffmaster, born in San Leandro, Cal., a daughter of C. L. and Emily Huffmaster. Grandfather Huffmaster came from Illinois across the plains in an ox-team train in 1850, and for a time resided at Wheatland. Then he moved to Colusa County, homesteading land near the Mountain House, and engaged in stockraising, and, as he prospered, he added to his holdings by purchase until he had a large stock ranch. Here he resided until his death. C. L. Huffmaster was born at Wheatland, but was reared on the ranch in Colusa County. However, he naturally took to mechanics and entered the employ of the Best Company, at San Leandro, as an engineer, and he continued with them until his death. His brother, Charles Huffmaster, invented several valuable improvements for the Best Tractor. Mrs. Pease's mother came from Minnesota to California, and now resides at Sutter City. Edith Huffmaster Pease was educated in the Oakland and the Sutter Union High Schools. She is a charter member of South Butte Parlor, No. 226, N. D. G. W., of Sutter City. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pease: Clarence H. and Everett W. Coming from a musical family, Leroy Pease at nine years of age began taking piano lessons under Prof. Alexander McRae; at the age of eleven he took up the clarinet, and since that time has been active in musical affairs as a member of the Marysville Municipal Band, that took first prize at the California State Fair in 1922. During this contest Mr. Pease played the saxophone. For fourteen years of his active career Mark Pease, Sr., was a violinist. Mark Pease, Jr., is also a musician of note. Ralph Pease, the youngest brother of our subject, served in the U. S. Navy and received his honorable discharge as first-class musician.

CHARLES JOHNSON.—The hope of winning success by removal to the West has found fulfillment during the years that Charles Johnson has resided in Sutter County. His birth occurred in Lonsboda, Skane, Sweden, October 14, 1882, and he is a son of John Svenson and Hannah (Johnson) Johnson. John Svenson Johnson was a cabinet maker by trade and also farmed on a small scale in his native land; he still resides in Sweden, aged seventy years, and his wife is also alive, neither having ever left their native shores. Three children were born to them: Charles, our subject; Sigrid, now Mrs. E. B. Brown, residing in Yuba City; and Sigfrid, residing in Sweden.

Charles Johnson received his education in the public schools of Sweden, and at nineteen years of age came to America and directly to California, where he settled at Tudor and for two and a half years worked as a ranch hand. Then, in partnership with France Salmonson, he rented 1400 acres of land in the Tudor section, on which they raised grain successfully for eight years. Thereafter, also in partnership with Mr. Salmonson, he purchased eighty acres of land some two miles southeast of Tudor, a portion of the Wilson ranch; and this ranch they have developed to peaches and prunes as well as a vineyard. Later a division was made of the property, each partner taking forty acres, on which were erected fine homes. He also owns a ten-acre peach orchard on the Feather River, one mile away.

At Marysville, on October 14, 1908, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Amanda Olson, born on the Per Olson home ranch, fifteen miles southwest of Yuba City, a daughter of Per and Mary (Carlson) Olson, whose sketch appears in this history. Six daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Helen Margaret, Nellie Evelyn, Florence Maybelle, Stella Marie, Phyllis Lorraine, and Frances Eleanor. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in national politics. He is a member of the Wilson Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, the Sun Maid Raisin Growers' Association, the California Prune and Apricot Association, and the Virden Canning Company. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Wilson Woman's Club.

PETER A. DARRACH.—Many of Sutter County's most thrifty and esteemed citizens are of foreign birth, and have brought to their new home those habits of industry and frugality that stand for success. Well known among this number is Peter A. Darrach, an extensive grain rancher and stock raiser. He owns a ranch of 320 acres twenty-two miles south of Yuba City and another ranch of 301 acres six miles east of the former place, across the line in Placer County. His birth occurred near Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, November 18, 1865, the youngest in a family of nine children born to Neal and Catherine (Ferguson) Darrach, both natives of the same place as himself. The ancestors of our subject were of Scotch origin. Grandfather Duncan Darrach, a schoolmaster and merchant in his native city of Glasgow, emigrated to Prince Edward Island in 1802, with his wife and two children. Neal Darrach was a farmer and lived and died in his native land.

Peter A. Darrach attended public school and from an early age worked on his father's farm. He soon determined to seek a different country in which to make his permanent home and in 1885 left the parental roof and in May of the same year arrived in California. He soon found work on a ranch in Solano County, receiving one dollar per day, and out of this he was able to save a little; he next came to Sutter County and worked one year as a ranch hand. The following season he rented 320 acres and, with a single plow and three horses, he put in 160 acres of grain; when the harvest time came he was liberally rewarded for his hard labor; and he thus continued until 1895, when he bought his first land in Sutter County. As early as 1892,

Mr. Darrach invested in a Prince Combined harvester drawn by thirty head of stock, and he operated as a contractor for twenty-four seasons in Sutter and Placer Counties; recently he purchased a Harris Giant Harvester, which he uses in his extensive ranching business. Aside from his own holdings he rents land and operates 2600 acres, using a sixty-horsepower Best Tractor for plowing and harvesting.

Mr. Darrach's marriage united him with Miss Sophia M. Howsley, born at Pleasant Grove, Cal., a daughter of George and Ruth (White) Howsley, both natives of England. George Howsley was a lad in years when brought by his parents to the United States. He remained in the Eastern States until 1864, when he crossed the plains to California and settled on the ranch now owned by his son, Thomas Howsley. Here he followed ranching until his death, on January 3, 1900, at the age of fifty-eight years. He married the widow of his brother, formerly Miss Ruth White, who was only two years old when she was brought to the United States by her parents. In Wisconsin, where she grew up, in 1863 she was married to William Howsley, and shortly afterward they came to California via Panama. They later went to Nevada, where Mr. Howsley engaged in mining until his accidental death, in 1868. His widow then came to Sutter County to make her home. On November 23, 1869, she married George Howsley, and they were the parents of two sons and three daughters. Both the parents of Mrs. Darrach are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Darrach have four children: Neal, a rancher on the home place; Flora, wife of Elvin E. Davis, a rancher in Sacramento County; Catherine, a graduate of Heald's Business College of Sacramento, now in the general office of the Southern California Railroad Company; Sophie Mabel also a graduate of Heald's Business College of Sacramento, who is with the Capital Cracker and Candy Company there. In politics Mr. Darrach is a Republican. He is a member of the W. O. W. at Pleasant Grove and is an Ancient Odd Fellow.

FRED J. KREHE.—That the vocation of farming can be made congenial and personally satisfying, is proved by the accomplishment of Fred J. Krehe, owner of a forty-acre orchard of prunes, peaches and cherries situated ten miles southwest of Yuba City. His birth occurred near Live Oak, Sutter County, on July 4, 1893, the third in a family of four children born to J. J. and Mary (Stricker) Krehe, natives of Sutter County and Germany, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Henry Krehe, was born in Germany in 1828, and was twenty years old when he landed in New York; two years later he came to California and worked in the mines of Sierra and Butte Counties. Henry Krehe preempted 160 acres and from time to time added more acreage by purchase until he owned 800 acres of land in Sutter County upon which he raised large quantities of wheat and barley. He married Mary Weidemeyer, who died soon after their marriage; then he was married to Elizabeth Weidemeyer, a younger sister of his first wife. J. J. Krehe followed in his father's footsteps and became a general farmer in Sutter county, continuing until 1908, when he removed to Washington, where he purchased 640 acres, besides renting some 2000 acres, on which he raised wheat extensively. In 1886 he was married to Mary Stricker, a native of Germany, who came to California some forty years ago. Four children were born to them: Joseph is a rancher and vineyardist on the home place; Leo is a farmer and vineyardist at Ritzvale, Wash.; Fred J. is the subject of this review; and Lawrence, a rancher in Barry district.

Fred J. Krehe was reared on his father's farm and attended the Live Oak grammar school, where he finished in 1910. At eighteen years of age he became joint owner in vineyard development and grain raising with his

brother Lawrence and they continued the partnership successfully until 1923; together they built up the modern and complete raisin stemming and packing plant on the old home place.

The marriage of Mr. Krehe occurred at Sacramento in January, 1923, and united him with Miss Ruth De Rochia, a native of Oregon, but who has resided in California since 1918. Fraternally Mr. Krehe is a member of the Knights of Columbus at Marysville.

RAY ELMER HUTCHINSON.—A very interesting representative of a fine old family is Ray Elmer Hutchinson, who controls some 2268 acres of land, two fine ranches, the home place lying about six and one-half miles to the southeast of Marysville. He was born on December 11, 1880, on the old Hutchinson ranch, the son of Perkins Lafayette Hutchinson, who had married Miss Susan Maria Kuster. Perkins L. Hutchinson was born in Virginia on January 3, 1832, and he died on March 14, 1919. He was the son of Benjamin and Sabra (Oakes) Hutchinson, born in Virginia, the former on April 1, 1809. He died in 1840. The mother was born on December 12, 1808, and died on April 30, 1886. Benjamin and Sabra Hutchinson had five children: Perkins L., the father of our subject; Elijah W., who was born on June 1, 1833, and died on January 30, 1910; Ruth J. C., entered the family circle on January 2, 1835, and died on January 16, 1907; Margaret E., was born on May 5, 1837, and died November 15, 1886; and Joab N., was born on March 22, 1839, and is still living. Mrs. Susan Maria Hutchinson, a native of Switzerland, was born on January 13, 1850, and died on February 16, 1899. They were married on January 13, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Hutchinson had seven children. William Benjamin was born on August 30, 1871, and died on September 18, 1872; Fred Lafayette was born on November 27, 1873, and died November 1, 1923; Ralph P. was born on June 3, 1877; Ernest Emery was born on February 5, 1879; Ray Elmer was born on December 11, 1880; Oscar Rubin was born on September 9, 1883; and Susie Maria was born on October 12, 1894. By his first marriage, Mr. Hutchinson had one child, Belle Sabia, born November 11, 1862, who died January 11, 1924.

The Hutchinsons came from old Virginia and migrated to Missouri, where they settled a few miles east of Warrentown; and the old home was on the south side of Indian Camp Creek, on the lower road from Troy to Wright City, Mo. The land was fresh and fertile, and crops of corn, wheat, oats, flax and tobacco were raised, as also were horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. In 1853, Perkins Hutchinson left his Missouri home for the Pacific Coast, crossing the plains with ox teams and wagons, reaching California in September of that year. His brother, Elijah W., a step-brother, Charles W. Gibson, and a neighbor's boy, Elisha Calhoun, hitched five yoke of cattle to a wagon and started for the far-away country in the Golden West. Perkins arrived at Donnersville on September 13, 1853, and he settled in Yuba County, and took up farming. He acquired a large tract of land, and farmed it until he died.

Ray Hutchinson attended the Elizabeth District School, and he was associated with his father in grain and stockraising until the latter's death. He was married at the old Hopkins ranch, on November 25, 1903, to Miss Loga Hopkins, who was born on the same place, the daughter of Thomas Benton and Mary Frances (Harkins) Hopkins, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois. Thomas Hopkins came to California at the age of eighteen, and for a while teamed at Nevada City, Carson City and Virginia City, Nevada, carrying freight from California, and later in life he farmed on some 900 acres lying about seven miles north of Wheatland, which he had bought. Mrs. Hutchinson has two half-sisters, for her father

had previously been married, and he had one daughter, Jennie Belle, and her mother was also previously married, and was the widow of Reuben Hobbs, by whom she had a daughter, Emaline Elizabeth Hobbs. Loga is the only child by the marriage of Thomas and Frances (Harkins) Hopkins. Thomas Hopkins died in 1906, and Frances Hopkins is still residing in Watsonville. Mrs. Hutchinson attended school in the Elizabeth and Virginia districts, and after their marriage, she and her husband purchased a small place near the Elizabeth School, with scenes familiar to her from childhood, and they lived there, while Mr. Hutchinson worked on his father's ranch. They have one daughter, Madeline. Out of the old Hutchinson estate, our subject received 880 acres of land in Linda Township, and since then he has purchased 1388 acres in Nevada County, devoted to grazing. He now makes his home on his ranch in Linda Township and engages in both general farming and stockraising; and he has a few head of cattle and 230 head of sheep. He leases out his Nevada County property, and runs only his own place. Mr. Hutchinson is a Democrat, but he usually votes free of party trammels, and seeks to support the best men and the best measures. He is a member of Linda Farm Center, the Marysville District Wool Growers' Association, and California Wool Growers' Association.

JAMES SEBASTIAN TRONCATTY.—In the year of 1907, James Sebastian Troncatty arrived in California, and most of the time since has been spent in Sutter County, where he has become favorably known as a man of sterling worth who has gained the goodwill of his fellow townsmen. His home ranch consists of 120 acres located one mile east and two miles north of Tudor, on the River Road, and here he has set out forty acres to orchard, has planted forty acres in alfalfa and has installed two electrically operated pumping plants for irrigation, one with a four-inch pump and the other with a five-inch pump. He was born at Cortino, in the Province of Brescia, Lombardy, Italy, on January 6, 1876, a son of Amadeo Paul and Catherine (Sabadini) Troncatty, also natives of the same province. James Sebastian is the second eldest of seven boys and three girls in the parental family. The father of our subject was a farmer and lived to be seventy-seven years old, the mother passing away in her forty-ninth year.

James Sebastian Troncatty attended the grammar school near his father's farm and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Freemantel, in Western Australia, where he found employment on farms and on construction work for eight years. In 1906 he returned to Italy and spent one year at home, then came to California in 1907, first locating at Elk Grove; then he went to Davis and worked for a time, and next went to Nicolaus and worked on a ranch for eleven months. After that, in partnership with Robert Carpenter, he leased the Kelly ranch of 400 acres near Tudor for six years. When their lease expired Mr. Troncatty leased the same ranch for six years and engaged in farming and dairying and met with success. He then bought a thirty-acre ranch at Live Oak, which he afterwards sold in order to purchase 200 acres two miles northeast of Tudor; he later sold eighty acres of this ranch to Antone Goetz, his brother-in-law, retaining 120 acres, which is now his home place.

In Marysville, on October 6, 1914, Mr. Troncatty was married to Miss Elizabeth Goetz, a native of Fort Smith, Ark., daughter of Carl and Elizabeth (Geheb) Goetz, natives of Germany and Arkansas, respectively. Carl Goetz was a baker by trade and he also engaged in farming. Mrs. Troncatty is the oldest one of three living of a family of four boys and two girls. Mr. and Mrs. Troncatty are the parents of three children: Katherine, Elizabeth, and James S., Jr. Mr. Troncatty, in national politics, is a Republican, but in local matters he is independent, voting for the man and measures instead of party.

ELBERT L. HILL.—An exceptionally wide-awake motor representative who has done much to advance the best interests of the automobile industry in Northern California along permanent lines, is Elbert L. Hill, formerly manager for the factory branch of the Chandler and Cleveland cars, but now connected with the Shasta Garage in Yuba City. He was born at Alexander, Nebr., on April 22, 1898, the son of C. M. and Etta (McPherson) Hill, who came out to California and settled at Chico, and then at Biggs, in 1913. They undertook ranching, and with the success that always comes to the progressive farmer, they have closely identified themselves with this section of the Golden State. Elbert attended the grammar and high schools in Iowa and California, and in 1915 he completed the secondary school courses, and was ready for Drake University, in Iowa, where he spent a year. Then he joined his father on the ranch for a couple of years, and after that was with the Diamond Match Company as foreman, for fourteen months. Whatever he did, wherever he worked, he learned all he could, and he rounded out each engagement in the most successful manner possible.

In 1919, Elbert L. Hill came to Marysville and secured work as a mechanic; and in January, 1921, he established himself in business, opening the Travelers' Garage; but in October, 1922, he sold out and became manager for the factory branch of the Chandler and Cleveland cars, with an extensive territory, Sutter and Yuba Counties, and the southern part of Butte County. Disposing of that interest, Mr. Hill moved to his ranch in Sutter County and now is employed at the Shasta Garage in Yuba City.

Mr. Hill was married in Marysville, to Miss Florence Lueth, of Tierra Buena, Sutter County, who shares her husband's liking for fishing and out-of-door life. Both are deeply interested in the affairs in the locality in which they live and thrive. Mr. Hill is a Republican.

FRANK B. SCHOCH.—Prominent among the educators who have helped to confer distinction upon the Golden State, is Frank B. Schoch, the proficient and popular principal of the Wheatland High School. He was born in Sumneytown, Pa., on April 2, 1885, the son of Allen E. and Mary (Benner) Schoch, both of whom are now living at Burbank, in Los Angeles County. Frank Schoch attended the public schools in his district, and then put behind him the required courses of the high school there; and after that he matriculated at the Pennsylvania State College, at State College, Pa., where he was graduated in 1909, with the B. S. degree. Then he followed civil engineering for four years, and acquired much valuable practical experience. After that he was married, and took up teaching in Los Angeles County, having come out to California in 1910 and located in Los Angeles for two years. He then removed to Pasadena, and for five years taught in the high school there, an institution regarded as one of the very best of its kind in the State.

Coming north, Mr. Schoch was in the Oakland schools for two years; then for a year he was vice-principal of the Lincoln Union High School, and in 1921, he came to Wheatland as principal, since which time he has done much to develop and raise the standard of the high school of which the citizens of Wheatland are so proud. He is a Democrat, but of course knows no partisanship when it comes to working for the best interests of town and county. A good student, especially of the history and science of pedagogy, Mr. Schoch keeps abreast of the times, and it is certain that whatever institution he is thus directing, will hold its own under his enlightened and efficient leadership.

At Pasadena, in the year 1915, F. B. Schoch married Miss Madeleine Cassell, who passed away in January, 1919, leaving one child, Charlene M.

In Carson, Nev., in 1921, Mr. Schoch was again married, choosing for his second wife Miss Elena Kimball, a native daughter of Eureka. She is a graduate of Leland Stanford University, class of 1915, with the degree of A. B., and after a year of graduate work she taught in the Lincoln Union High School for one year, next in the San Juan Union High School, and now has charge of the Commercial Department and is also instructor of Spanish in the Wheatland High School.

Mrs. Schoch is active in civic and social circles and is a member of the local women's clubs. Mr. Schoch is a Scottish Rite Mason, and with his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. He devotes some of his leisure time to fishing and hunting in the mountains, being very fond of outdoor life and that recreation so easily to be had in this favored garden spot of the world.

DURRELL H. MURCHIE, D. D. S.—Among the native sons of California well and favorably known for their ability, enterprise and true worth is Durrell H. Murchie, a successful dentist, located in the Odd Fellows Building, in Marysville, in which community he is popular in business circles. He was born in Nevada City, Cal., on September 17, 1885, a son of W. H. and Mary E. (Price) Murchie, natives of Maine and Missouri, respectively. W. H. Murchie came around the Horn to California in 1849; while the Price's had crossed the plains in an early day. W. H. Murchie engaged in hydraulic mining at Nevada City and there he was married to Miss Mary E. Price. They were the parents of five children, our subject being next to the youngest in the family. The father passed away at the age of sixty-eight years, while the mother is still living in Sacramento.

Durrell H. Murchie began his education in the grammar school at Nevada City, then entered the Nevada City High School, from which he was graduated, after which event he entered the Affiliated College of Dentistry of the University of California at San Francisco, and was graduated with the class of 1907, with the degree of D. D. S. He first opened an office and began practice in Nevada City, where he remained until he located in Marysville, where he has found a wider field for his activities. Fraternally, Dr. Murchie is a member of the Elks of Nevada City and politically is a Republican.

CHARLES R. BOYD, JR.—A young man of good business capacity, honest and honorable, is found in Charles R. Boyd, Jr., who holds a place among the leading horticulturists in the vicinity of Yuba City; since 1920 he has been general manager of the Boyd Farm Company, embracing 500 acres, eighty acres of which have been set to four varieties of cling peaches, seventy acres to three varieties of prune trees, seventy acres to Thompson Seedless grapes, and fifteen acres to wine grapes. Twelve men are employed throughout the year, and during the rush season as many as fifty men are required to handle the fruit. A fine concrete pipe irrigation system has been installed and the work of the ranch is carried on entirely by using tractors. The birth of Charles R. Boyd, Jr., occurred at Yuba City, July 24, 1895, and he is the third in a family of four children born to Charles R. and Clara (Carpenter) Boyd, whose sketch may also be found in this history. In 1914, Charles R. Boyd, Jr., was graduated from the Marysville high school. On May 22, 1917 he enlisted in the United States Ambulance Corps and was sent to Allentown, Pa., where he remained for twenty months; he was discharged December 20, 1918, and reached his home at Yuba City on Christmas Day. In 1919 Mr. Boyd attended the University Farm at Davis, Cal., for one term and early in 1920 he took up his duties as general manager of the Boyd Farm Company.

The marriage of Mr. Boyd united him with Miss Geraldine Shepherd, born in Stockton, daughter of G. W. Shepherd, a pioneer resident, who has served for many years as deputy county treasurer of San Joaquin County. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of one daughter, Roberta. While in college Mr. Boyd was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and fraternally he belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. The Boyd Farm Company holds membership in the Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau.

CLARENCE M. ALEXANDER.—Wheatland, that claims the birth, on October 6, 1890, of Clarence M. Alexander, is worthily represented today by that enterprising and successful rancher who lives on his ranch of 675 acres some seven miles to the northeast of that town. He is the son of William Allen and Mary (Melton) Alexander, natives respectively of Missouri and Iowa, and his father came to California about thirty-seven years ago. Here, too, he married, and was a teamster and ranch-hand for some years, and for a while also had a small ranch. Both Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are still living at Wheatland, enjoying the esteem and the good-will of all who know them. Another son, Claude W., lives near them.

Clarence Alexander attended the Wheatland Grammar School, and the Wheatland High School. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself, first working in a store, where he learned a good deal about human nature; and then he studied Nature herself in the work of ranching. In 1917, he moved onto his present ranch home, where he engaged in raising grain and stock. He is a Democrat, but is an enthusiastic non-partisan "booster" for the locality to which he is naturally devoted.

At Marysville, on November 25, 1914, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Susie M. Hutchinson, who was born at the old Hutchinson place seven miles north of Wheatland, the daughter of P. L. and Susie M. (Kuster) Hutchinson. Mr. Alexander is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., of Wheatland, and is a Past Grand of the lodge there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are deservedly popular, standing as they do for the better things in life, and first, last and all the time for the Golden State and its unrivaled Yuba County.

MARK PEASE, JR.—A native son of Sutter County, and a descendant of a family prominent in the affairs of the county, Mark Pease, Jr., was born on November 5, 1898, a son of Mark and Ida E. (Sanders) Pease, natives of New Hampshire and Sutter County, Cal., respectively, whose interesting life histories appear on another page in this history.

Mark Pease, Jr., the third eldest in a family of four children, attended the Sutter High School until 1915, when he took up ranching on his own account and soon after bought twenty-two acres of unimproved land, which he has since developed to a vineyard of Thompson Seedless grapes. During the harvest season he has charge of the raisin-stemmer and packer at his father's plant. Recently Mr. Pease purchased three acres at Tierra Buena station which he developed to vineyard and where he makes his home.

The marriage of Mr. Pease at Sutter City, December 18, 1916, united him with Miss Authalena Alvera McPherrin, a native of Sutter County, daughter of W. H. and Authalena (Fox) McPherrin. W. H. McPherrin was born in Sutter City, Cal., March 24, 1868. His father came to California in 1859 and settled in Sutter County, where he became prosperous. The mother, who is a member of South Butte Parlor, N. D. G. W., was born in Yuba City, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Fox, who had crossed the plains and located in Sutter County, where they engaged in farming. In

time the Fox ranch at Sutter City became one of the substantial landmarks in the county. Mrs. Pease was graduated from the Sutter Union High School in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Pease are the parents of one daughter, Gertrude L. Mrs. Pease is active in welfare work and a member of Tierra Buena Improvement Club. Mr. Pease is a member of Yuba City Camp W. O. W. Since his fourteenth year he has been a member of the Marysville Municipal band in which he plays the trombone; however, he considers he does his best work on the violin. His Cremona violin, purchased by his grandfather in Florence, Italy, in 1852, was used by him during his lifetime, then willed to the father of our subject, who in turn has given it to his son, Mark, who values it very highly, not only for its intrinsic worth, but as an heirloom of the family.

HOWARD REED.—A far-sighted, progressive rancher, who by hard work, strict integrity and initiative ability has established a place for himself among the leading citizens of Yuba County, is Howard Reed, who was born in Yolo County near Sacramento, January 12, 1874, a son of C. W. and Abbie Brown (Jenks) Reed, natives of New York and Illinois, respectively. His father came to California in 1855 via the Isthmus of Panama and settled on a quarter section of Sacramento river-bottom land. Through untiring effort and hard work he cleared this land and set it out to pears and a fine orchard property was developed. He shipped his first carload of pears to the eastern market and accompanied the shipment personally. At one time he had fifty-two varieties of pears in his orchard. C. W. Reed and his wife were the parents of six children: Marvin Dudley, Charles Wesley, Jr., Norman, who died from the effects of accidental poisoning when he was an infant; Howard, the subject of this sketch; Hayward and Rowena. C. W. Reed died in 1893, at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Reed died when she was seventy-two years old.

Howard Reed attended the grammar and high schools of Sacramento. A few years after the death of his father he went to work as a foreman and superintendent on his father's property. He then worked with his brother, who had acquired one of his father's places; and in 1902 he came to Yuba County and purchased the 200-acre New England orchard. The fall of the same year, he bought the El Rio orchard, formerly owned by Senator Woodward; the two ranches were combined and called the New England Orchard and embraced approximately 600 acres of land which was devoted to farming and fruit raising. Mr. Reed sold this ranch, but in 1918 he returned and purchased 325 acres of the old New England Orchard, which was devoted mostly to pears. The orchard was in a very poor condition and Mr. Reed has exerted the utmost effort since that time in bringing it back into shape. Mr. Reed uses a new cure for blight menace and now has it under control; and by this newly discovered treatment he can save nearly every tree that is affected with the blight. The fruit raised on this orchard is the finest in quality grown in the Golden State and is in great demand, the various California canning companies bidding to get this fruit. Mr. Reed is putting in a sixteen-inch well and a large pump which will add greatly to the water supply. He has been attracting considerable interest by planting 212 acres on the Yuba River to Blight Resistant pears, which is an entirely new departure in the pear industry.

In October, 1896, Howard Reed was united in marriage with Miss Edith Colburn Cooley, a native of Marysville, Cal., and the daughter of George S. and Anna Cooley. Her father, who is an old-timer, is still living. Miss Cooley was reared and educated in Marysville and is the oldest of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooley, the rest of the family being:

Edward S., Ellen L., Anita, and George (who died when he was fifteen years old). Mr. and Mrs. Reed are the parents of three children: Charles Wesley, George S., and Rosalind. Mr. Reed maintains a non-partisan attitude in national politics and votes for the man rather than the party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and of Shamrock Camp, W. O. W., having passed through the chairs of the latter.

SIMON P. SNYGG.—A public-spirited citizen of Yuba County is found in Simon P. Snogg, who was born in Burke County, Nebr., on May 15, 1887, a son of John P. and Augusta (Peterson) Snogg, natives of Sweden. John P. Snogg emigrated to the United States when he was a young lad, stopping in Illinois, then going to Iowa, and later to Burke County, Neb., and in 1901 he came to California and settled with his family in Turlock. He is the owner of 140 acres of land devoted to orchard and alfalfa, and has resided in Turlock for many years. Mrs. Snogg passed away in 1915, greatly mourned by her family. They were the parents of seven children: Ruphine, the wife of Isaac Erickson of Wheatland, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this history; Simon P., the subject of this sketch; Dora, Mrs. Paul Erickson; Frances, Mrs. A. A. Richards of Modesto; Edwin, farming at Turlock; Paul, at Arboga; and Lenne, also farming at Turlock.

Simon P. Snogg attended the public school of Nebraska, and remained with his father until he was twenty-three years old and then engaged in farming for himself. On June 26, 1918, at Merced, Cal., he entered the U. S. Army as a private, and was sent to Camp Kearney and placed in the 40th Division; later he was assigned to the 120th Machine Gun Company of the 32nd Division and sent overseas and for the last eleven days of the World War he served in the front lines in the second Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was also with the Army of Occupation, twenty miles East of Coblenz. He returned to the United States and was discharged on June 13, 1919, at the Presidio, in San Francisco. He came to Arboga, Yuba County, and soon after was elected constable of West Bear River township. He operates the school bus and has been janitor of the New England school for some time. A man of pleasing personality, Mr. Snogg has ever been ready to assist those less fortunate than himself, and all movements that have for their aim the upbuilding of the community in which he lives and thrives receive his hearty support.

JOSEPH KRULL.—A very progressive and successful pioneer rancher is Joseph Krull, who is now living retired at Live Oak. He was born in Germany, November 2, 1847, the seventh child in order of birth of the eight children born in the home of William and Gertrude (Martin) Krull. The family emigrated to the United States in 1853 and settled in Iowa, where with other pioneers they began to make a livelihood. When Joseph was sixteen years old, he started out for himself, learning the boot- and shoemaker's trade, and working as a journeyman in Iowa and Nebraska. Seeking adventure, he made his way to the Golden State and arrived at Marysville, March 18, 1871, where his brother Ed. had preceded him about 1865 and was conducting a teaming business. The same year, the brothers assumed ownership of 320 acres of land in Butte County, four miles from Live Oak, and here they started clearing the brush and timber from the land. After many hard days of labor, they had finally cleared the land; and they then began ranching, continuing in partnership for nine years.

In 1877, Joseph Krull returned to Illinois and married Miss Elizabeth Pfoh, who was born February 23, 1851, a daughter of Charles C. and Catharine (Rieter) Pfoh. In the spring of the same year, he returned to the

Golden State with his bride. This pioneer couple were blessed with three children: William, a successful merchant of Rock Island, Ill.; Ada, the wife of Joseph Bender; and Ed. C. The latter two are mentioned in another sketch in this history. There are also three grandchildren in the family: Walter Krull, Eunice Bender, and Norma Krull. In 1888, Mr. Krull built the Krull residence on his ranch; and here the family resided for many years.

Joseph Krull served as roadmaster at Live Oak for some time, and as school trustee of the Clay district for two terms. He developed and conducted his extensive ranch in Sutter County, where he became the owner of 400 acres of choice land, only recently having given over the charge of the affairs to his son and son-in-law. At the present time he retains but 124 acres and the Krull home, having divided the balance among his heirs, who have developed their portion into fine orchards and farms. Mr. Krull established the Live Oak lumber yard, which he successfully conducted for three years and then sold. He and his wife then moved to Oakland, where they resided until 1912. Mrs. Krull passed away in 1922 at the old Krull home, and Mr. Krull is now devoting much of his time to his ranch, although he has his residence at Oakland.

WILMER W. HIXSON.—A man who has won for himself the esteem and regard of his fellow-citizens and through industry has become a land owner in Sutter County is Wilmer W. Hixson, who was born in the Franklin school district of Sutter County, on May 10, 1895, a son of Emerson W. and Lorena (Rice) Hixson, natives of Michigan and California, respectively. Emerson W. Hixson was reared to young manhood on a farm in Eaton County, Mich., receiving his education in the public schools. In 1875 he came to California and located in Sutter County, where he rented some land, and tried his luck at ranching as carried on here. In 1881 he purchased seventy acres, which now forms his home ranch, most of which is devoted to fruit culture. He was married here to Miss Lorena Rice, who was born in Yuba County. Grandfather Rice was an early settler in Sutter County, where he engaged in farming. Nine children were born to E. W. and Lorena Hixson: Alma B. is the wife of John V. Richardson and they reside at Long Beach, Cal.; Iva married Perry Elmore and is deceased; Elmer resides at Oxnard, Cal.; Emory is deceased; Mary, Mrs. Zeigler, resides in Sutter County; John is deceased; Ray is a rancher on the home place; Wilmer W. is the subject of this sketch; and Marjorie. Emerson W. Hixson is a staunch Republican and for many years served as trustee of the Franklin school district. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Church, Mr. Hixson having served as one of the trustees for several years.

Wilmer W. Hixson attended the Franklin Grammar School and was later graduated from the Sutter Union High School. On July 17, 1917 he enlisted in the U. S. Army, was sent to Camp Kearney, where he was placed in the 159th Infantry, Headquarters Company, and was in training till July 1, 1918, when he sailed for France. While in France his regiment trained at Revigny and then was sent to the Belgian front, where he remained on active duty for three weeks. After the armistice he was stationed in France until he sailed for the United States. On April 1, 1919, he arrived in Camp Mills, N. Y.; and on April 16 he received his discharge at Camp Kearney, Cal., as Sergeant.

On March 13, 1921, Mr. Hixson was married to Miss Mattie Adams, a daughter of Burwell B. and Catherine Adams, whose life history is written up in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Hixson are the parents of one son, Wilmer W. Jr. In politics, Mr. Hixson is a Republican; fraternally, he is identified with the Woodmen of the World of Yuba City and the American Legion,

Yuba-Sutter Post of Marysville. In 1922, Mr. Hixson purchased a thirty-acre ranch near O'Banion Corners, which is devoted to fruit and where the family make their home.

FRED KNOOP.—The proprietor of 430 acres of land devoted to orchard, vineyard and general farming, Fred Knoop was born near Live Oak, Cal., May 1, 1892, a son of Louis and Sophia (Stricker) Knoop, natives of Germany. Mr. Knoop emigrated to the United States in 1886, and located in Missouri for twelve months. He then came to California and worked on Benjamin Rush's ranch in Solano County. Mrs. Knoop came to California with her brother, Henry Stricker, and they settled in Marysville in 1887. In 1889, Mr. Knoop came to Live Oak and purchased a ranch, which he later sold. Then he moved to the Feather River and purchased a ranch of 200 acres, in 1893. By subsequent purchases he added to his holdings, which he cultivated, and developed into fine ranch land. He received his citizenship papers, and then became a hearty supporter of the Republican party, doing his utmost to further the advancement of his community. On retiring from active life, he moved to Berkeley, Cal., where he passed away in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Knoop were the parents of four children: Henry L., an attorney-at-law in Los Angeles, received his A. B. degree, graduating from the University of California in 1915; Fred, the subject of this review, also graduated with the class of 1915; Anna graduated with the class of 1923; and George will graduate with the class of 1925.

On the completion of his college work, Fred Knoop returned to the Sutter County ranch, of which he has been the proprietor since his father's death, assuming full charge of the development of the orchard and handling the extensive enterprise successfully. Previously, he was engaged as a sheep- and wool-grower and owned many head of live stock. In 1917, he entered into contract grading and leveling throughout Yuba and Sutter Counties, and with his crew of men handled the big development project of grading and leveling 750 acres for the Yuba Development Company. This land was later turned into an extensive orchard. Mr. Knoop is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association and the Blue Diamond Walnut Association. Fraternally, he is a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. Elks. Although he came into a business already established, he has demonstrated in its control that he has the same executive power and keen discrimination which characterized his father.

WALTER S. GRAY, D. D. S.—Nineteen years ago Walter S. Gray became identified with the dental profession in Marysville, and in the meantime he has met with the success which his earnest efforts and thorough knowledge warrant. His birth occurred in Yuba City on April 20, 1877, a son of James C. and Ellen A. (Plumb) Gray, natives of Illinois and Vermont, respectively. Dr. Gray is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, James Gray, was born and married in Scotland, and came to the United States in 1829. He became a pioneer farmer in Hancock County, Ill., where his son, James C. Gray, our subject's father, was born. In 1855 they crossed the plains to California and at the time of Grandfather James Gray's death, in 1868, he had acquired 800 acres of land in Sutter County. He married Mary Carr and they were the parents of seven children, James C. Gray being the fourth in order of birth. He was born in Hancock County, Ill., January 8, 1842, and came with his parents to Sutter County in 1855. He became the owner of 160 acres of land, which he transformed into a well-improved and valuable farm; he was a prime factor in the establishment of the Sutter Canning & Packing Company, which was afterwards sold to the California

Canning Association. He was married to Miss Ellen A. Plumb on May 6, 1868, and seven children were born to them: James Clarence, Rosabel, Walter S., Etta, widow of Dr. C. H. Stocking, Blanche, Allen E., and Florence, deceased wife of Lou Warden, of Yuba City; she died with the flu in 1918, and left one child, Eldred. James C. Gray always voted the Republican ticket, and fraternally belonged to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A.M., at Yuba City.

Walter S. Gray received his preliminary education in the Yuba City Grammar and High Schools, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco, in 1902, with the degree of D. D. S. After graduation he went to Los Angeles, and there practiced his profession for one year; then he returned to San Francisco and practiced a year, and on January 15, 1904, opened his dental office in Marysville.

Mrs. Walter Gray is the present incumbent of the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Sutter County, and a sketch of her life is given on another page of this volume. Dr. and Mrs. Gray have developed forty acres in Sutter County to peaches. Dr. Gray is a member of the State and National Dental Associations; he belongs to Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M.; Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E.; Shamrock Camp, No. 360, W. O. W.; Fidelia Chapter, No. 56, O. E. S. Mrs. Gray is a member of Yerba Buena Chapter, No. 228, O. E. S., in San Francisco.

EMERY ELLSWORTH KUSTER.—Another rancher who has made such good use of his well-situated ranch-land that he deserves credit for having improved the status of agriculture in Yuba County, is Emery Ellsworth Kuster, who was born on the old Kuster ranch seven miles north of Wheatland, on December 7, 1889, the son of Samuel and Mary (Reynolds) Kuster, whose instructive life-story is given elsewhere in this historical work. Emery attended the Elizabeth district school, and then spent the days of his vigorous youth at home with his folks. For the last eight years, however, he has farmed for himself, leasing about 1500 acres of farming land northeast of Wheatland, where he has been successfully raising stock and grain. Just before the death of his esteemed father the estate was divided and each of the three sons received 560 acres; and our subject now lives in the dwelling erected by his father some forty years ago. He engages in raising grain and sheep, and has on hand each season about 700 head. In national politics he is a Republican because of his belief in that party's favorable attitude toward the protection of American industry. Mr. Kuster also believes in casting aside partisanship when it comes to local issues and whole-heartedly works for what is deemed best for the community at large.

While at Portland, Ore., on December 15, 1910, Mr. Kuster was married to Miss Grace Louise Derrickson, a native of Springfield, Ohio, and the daughter of Daniel and Louise L. (Aubrey) Derrickson—the former a native of New Jersey, the latter of Shelburne Point, Vt. Louise L. Aubrey came to California from New England at the age of fifteen, with her mother, Lavina Aubrey. Albert William Aubrey, her father, came in the gold rush, followed nine years later by his wife and family, and they came to reside at Marysville, and there Louise L. lived until she married Daniel Derrickson. After their marriage they resided with the Derrickson family in Marysville for the following seven years. Mr. Derrickson was a contractor for plastering and interior decorating, and his services were in constant demand, his experience and skill proving exceptionally useful. Mr. and Mrs. Derrickson removed in time to Springfield, Ohio, where they lived for fifteen years, and where Mr. Derrickson died in May, 1895. The following July, Mrs. Derrickson and her family returned to California and Marysville.

Five children were in the Derrickson family: Albert is in Springfield, Ohio; William is deceased; Clara is Mrs. Burnham, of Yuma, Ariz.; Arthur is in San Francisco; and Grace is Mrs. Kuster. Mrs. Derrickson is a member of the Eastern Star, Highland Park Chapter, Los Angeles County. Mrs. Kuster enjoyed both the grammar and high school advantages, attending the Marysville High School, where she was graduated in 1909, after which she entered Heald's Business College in Oakland, from which she was graduated in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Kuster have three children, Emery Ellsworth, Jr., Ruth and David. Mr. Kuster is an Odd Fellow, and has been a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, of Wheatland, since he was twenty-one years old; and he is a member of the Elizabeth-Lone Tree Farm Center.

ANTON DIETRICH ARFSTEN.—A self-made man whose success is attributable entirely to his close application and industry is Anton Dietrich Arfsten, whose residence in California embraces a period of a half century. He was born on Föhr Isle, Denmark, December 8, 1857, the eldest son of Peter J. and Gussie (Bohn) Arfsten, both natives of the same country. Peter J. Arfsten was a sailor on the four seas for seven years; then he settled down, married the woman of his choice and engaged in farming. Grandfather Bohn was a surveyor on Föhr Isle and was also engaged in the stock business. Anton Dietrich Arfsten received a public school education up to the age of sixteen; then he left Hamburg, Germany, for America, with seven of his countrymen, and after a voyage of twenty-six days arrived in New York. He came direct to Sacramento, Cal., arriving on May 16, 1874, and soon found work as a ranch hand at one dollar per day. From the first he saved the greater portion of his wages.

In Marysville, on October 7, 1879, Mr. Arfsten married Miss Mary Christiansen, also a native of Föhr Isle, a daughter of Jens Christiansen, born in Jutland and a California pioneer now deceased. Jens Christiansen was born in 1828, came to the United States in 1850, and for three years followed the life of a sailor. In 1853 he came to California, followed mining for the next fifteen years in Amador, Eldorado, Butte and Nevada Counties, and about 1868 settled in Sutter County. In 1858 he had married Dorothea Bohn, also born on Föhr Isle. Mr. Christiansen acquired a section of land near Nicolaus and became a prosperous grain rancher. Mrs. Arfsten is the eldest of two daughters; her sister Jane is a retired school teacher and owns 320 acres of land, her portion of her father's estate. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arfsten: Grace, educated at Howe's Business College in Sacramento and also at Miss Wilkins' private school, Marysville, and now principal of Plumas district, Yuba County, Albert Henry, a rancher; Dorothy; John, who is married and has one daughter, and resides in Oakland, Cal., where for the past fourteen years he has been employed with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; Alvin residing in Merced County; Jennie, who is the wife of Loyal Potter and resides in Marysville; Edward, associated with his father on the home ranch, who served in the 161st U. S. Regiment at Camp Lewis and Camp Kearney till discharged; and Ida, a graduate of the State Teachers' College at Chico, Cal., and principal of the Markham district of Sutter County. Mr. Arfsten first purchased 240 acres and then four years ago added sixty-six acres which he planted to an orchard of prunes and peaches. He has been an extensive grain farmer, leasing from 1200 to 1500 acres of land, but for the past five years he has conducted a dairy of 150 cows on his ranch, where he has eighty acres in alfalfa and his pasture lies in the bottom land along Bear River. In 1919 he built a modern residence on his home place. He has cast his vote for the Republican candidates since receiving his U. S. citizenship. For many years he has been a trustee of the Brown school district.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.—A capable rancher who has been identified with the Arboga District for some time is William Anderson. He was born near Stratford, Ontario, Canada, on January 12, 1869, a son of William R. and Jane (Kennedy) Anderson. This worthy couple came of Scotch parentage and come from an old Canadian family in Scotland. W. R. Anderson, who was a farmer, came to California via Panama in 1868 and settled on the Feather River, south of Marysville, Yuba County; and in 1870 Mrs. Anderson and the family came to the Golden State to join her husband. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children: Christina, Mrs. W. H. Herrick of Arboga; Anna, Mrs. St. Claire of Camptonville; Robert; Roderick; William; Mrs. Maggie Herring of Nicolaus; and Jennie, Mrs. Scoggins of Marysville. Mr. Anderson purchased a 780-acre ranch and resided there nearly all the rest of his life. He passed away at the age of eighty-six and his wife died when she was fifty-one years old.

William Anderson attended the Ella school and from a lad had learned to drive the big teams in the grain fields. With his brother he leased land and from 1900 to 1907 he operated 2200 acres to grain. He and his brother, Roderick, bought thirty-five acres of land southwest of the Arboga store and together they developed this land, setting out twelve acres to peaches. William Anderson is a Democrat. Enterprising and progressive, he is ever ready to aid and give his influence toward the worthy movements for the upbuilding and improvement of the community and is a member of the Arboga Farm Center.

In 1912, Mr. Anderson's brother, Robert, purchased 135 acres seven miles south of Marysville in the Arboga colony, which he devotes to orchard and general farming. On September 12, 1900, Robert Anderson married Minnie Nutt at Arboga, Cal. She was born and reared at Wheatland, the daughter of Samuel Doty and Harriet Augusta (Wilbur) Nutt, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of two children, Donald and Ada.

JOHN E. PALMER.—A broad-minded, public-spirited rancher who is ever ready to cast his influence on the side of any movement for the good of the community as a whole, is John E. Palmer, who was born in East Jutland, Sweden, May 28, 1862, the son of Mons Peterson and Marie (Johnson) Palmer. His father, who was a farmer, died in Sweden when he was seventy years old; his mother passed away at the same age.

John E. Palmer attended the schools of Sweden. When he was twenty years old he emigrated to the United States and settled in Greeley County, Nebr., where he resided for thirty years. In 1913 he came to California and settled in Yuba County, two miles southwest of Arboga Station. He purchased forty-eight acres of land and devoted it to alfalfa, orchard, and eight acres to vineyard, and has installed two four-inch pumps; one is driven by gas engine and the other by electric power. He has also built all the farm buildings on the ranch and has developed this land into a very successful farm and orchard.

In October, 1884, in Nebraska, John E. Palmer was united in marriage with Augusta Matilda Johnson. She was born near John E. Palmer's home in East Jutland, Sweden, and was a daughter of John Johnson, a farmer. Augusta Matilda Johnson emigrated to the United States when she was a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were blessed with nine children: Mabel, Freda, Lilly, Arthur, Ernest, Eddie (deceased), Oscar, Gust, and Wallace. Mrs. Palmer died in August, 1922, mourned by her family and friends. Politically, Mr. Palmer is a Republican and adheres to the principles of that party.

ELMER C. SCHULER.—Among the fine orchard properties that surround O'Banion Corners, Sutter County, is that owned and cultivated by Elmer C. Schuler, who has resided here for the past eleven years. He was born in the Honcut District of Yuba County, on November 5, 1885, a son of Conrad and Emma (Gottwals) Schuler, the former a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and the latter of Colusa County. When Conrad Schuler was eighteen years old he left Germany for the United States and California, arriving here in 1868. He at once settled in the Marcuse section of Sutter County. Later he moved to the Honcut section of Yuba County, where he farmed until 1887, when he returned to Sutter County and purchased 469 acres of land in the vicinity of O'Banion Corners, and farmed until his death in 1916, aged sixty-five years; Mrs. Schuler is still living in Marysville at the age of sixty-six years. Seven children were born to this couple: Clara, now Mrs. Charles Erich of Harrington, Wash.; Minnie, now Mrs. Walter McAlpine of Marysville; Etta, the wife of C. G. Ott of O'Banion Corners; Elmer C., our subject; Irvin of Modesto; Albert of Tierra Buena; and Lilly, deceased. Elmer C. received his education at the Gaither District School and until he was twenty-four years old he was associated with his father on the home ranch.

On September 22, 1909, at Sacramento, Mr. Schuler was united in marriage with Miss Lena Da Cosse, a daughter of August and Virginia (Lemenger) Da Cosse, both natives of Illinois. August Da Cosse came to Sutter County in 1892, where he farmed; he passed away at Oswald at the age of fifty-three, while Mrs. Da Crosse is residing at Oakland. Mrs. Schuler is the eldest of five children, the others being Edward of Oswald; Mamie, Mrs. A. W. Goetz, of Tudor; Charles of Tudor; and Chester, in Oakland. Mr. Schuler leased 309 acres near O'Banion Corners, which he farmed for four years; then in 1913 he purchased thirty acres at O'Banion Corners, which he has developed to peaches, almonds and prunes, and which is irrigated by a four-inch pump. Recently a fine bungalow home has been erected on the ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Schuler are the parents of two sons, Orlin and Aubrey. Besides the home place Mr. Schuler owns a sixty-five-acre ranch and also leases 100 acres, which is devoted to grain farming. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, and of Shamrock Camp, W. O. W., in the same place.

ROBERT ALBERT TAFFINDER.—A very successful rancher, Robert Albert Taffinder was born on September 19, 1876, in New York City, a son of Robert and Mary (Adey) Taffinder, natives of Lancashire and Leeds, England, respectively. Mr. Taffinder, Sr., who was a merchant and a tailor in New York and always active in business circles, came to California and passed away when he was seventy-eight years old. Mrs. Taffinder is still living in New York at the age of sixty-seven. They were the parents of eleven children: John Adey, deceased; Robert Alfred; Charles Adey; David William, Henry and Sarah Jane, all deceased; Margaret Ann; Selena; Lilly and Louisa, twins, deceased; and Anna Ruth.

Robert Taffinder attended school in New York City. When he was eleven years old he left home, and at the age of fourteen he joined the United States Navy, in New York, and served for several years. He served on the Old Constellation and made a trip to Europe on the U. S. S. Essex, and to San Francisco via Panama in 1895; he then served on the U. S. S. Olympia and later was discharged at San Francisco. For a short time, he was superintendent of the Suisun Water Works, and then worked for the Ernest Luehning Packing Company, at the same place, of which he was manager. In 1916, Mr. Taffinder came to Marysville and leased 465 acres of the old Sutcliff ranch in the Linda section, which he devoted to grain, rice, fruit and general

farming. During the war, he leased 2500 acres of grain land and 3000 acres for pasture, ten miles south of Marysville, known as the Cline Bull place, and during the war he did his "bit" by raising foodstuff. This ranch is the old historic place on the old Sacramento stage road.

On May 1, 1896, at Suisun, Cal., Robert Albert Taffinder was united in marriage with Miss Ruby Wing. They became the parents of five children: Alfred (deceased), Mercy, Roberta, Adey, and Alfred (deceased). Mrs. Ruby Taffinder was born at Suisun, the daughter of Josiah and Grace Wing, early pioneers of California, who settled here in 1852. She passed away in 1902, leaving a wide circle of friends to mourn her passing. Mr. Taffinder was married a second time, this time in Sacramento, on December 21, 1903, to Miss Myrtle I. Coffman, born at Hueneme, Ventura County, the daughter of Alfred Robert and Adaline (Triplet) Coffman. A. R. Coffman was born in 1854, at Watsonville, Cal. He and his wife are living at Benicia, having become the parents of eight children, namely: Alfred Thomas, Dauneey Edna, Cora Ethel, Myrtle Irene (Mrs. Taffinder), Edith Marion, William Andrew, Earl Leland, and Cecil Oliver. Grandfather Coffman crossed the plains in 1849, in an ox-team train with his family, and he farmed in Pajaro Valley, Santa Cruz County; and he had the first hotel in Watsonville. Miss Myrtle I. Coffman was raised in Willows and educated in the Willows Union High School. Mr. and Mrs. Taffinder have been blessed with one son, Robert Gale. Mr. Taffinder is a Republican, while Mrs. Taffinder endorses the Democratic platform. Fraternally, he is a Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge at Santa Rosa, and is a member of the Sacramento Consistory, 32nd degree Scottish Rite, and Ben Ali Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. in Sacramento; he is also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star.

FRANK JOSEPH MICHEL.—The greater part of the life of Frank Joseph Michel has been spent in California, for he was only eight years old when he accompanied his mother to the Golden State. When he was twenty years old he was conducting his father's ranch, and in 1884 he made his first independent purchase of land, to which he has added from time to time until he now owns 970 acres of fine grain land, located about twenty miles south of Yuba City in the Nicolaus section of Sutter County. He was born in Hessen Nassau, Germany, on March 1, 1861, the eldest of seven children born to John Adam and Anna Margaret (Krieg) Michel, both natives of Hessen Nassau, Germany. John Adam Michel preceded his family to America and via Panama came to California, arriving in 1863, in company with Casper Peter, another pioneer who settled in the Nicolaus District, Sutter County. Frank J. Michel made the long journey from Germany to California with his mother, coming via Panama and arriving in San Francisco August 4, 1869. He received his education in the Nicolaus public schools and the Garden City Business College in San Jose, where he was graduated in 1879. After finishing his business course he returned to the home ranch, where he received valuable lessons in practical agriculture, which has been the foundation of his success in life. For many years, Mr. Michel was in partnership with his brothers in raising grain, but later the partnership was dissolved. In 1909 Mr. Michel made a final purchase of land, which brings his total acreage to 970 acres; he uses tractors, horses and mules to carry on his extensive grain operations. For eighteen years Mr. Michel has been a director of Levee District No. 2, and twelve years of this time he also served as secretary. The reclamation work began in 1869, but not until 1871 was the first constructive work done; this district is now under State Reclamation District No. 1001. In 1904 Mr. Michel was elected supervisor for Supervisorial District No. 5, Sutter County, and was twice re-elected and served

until 1916. For two years he was chairman of the board. During his term in office much improvement in roads, bridges and buildings in Sutter County was started and plans for the new county highways, Nicolaus bridge and County hospital were made that have since been carried to completion.

The marriage of Mr. Michel occurred in Sacramento in 1885, uniting him with Miss Mary E. Reheman, a native of Germany, who arrived in Nicolaus, Cal., in 1882. They became the parents of two sons, Emil F. and Clement E. The latter is married and has one son, Clement J. Mrs. Michel passed away in 1898. In 1902 Mr. Michel was married to Miss Rose Krieg, a native of Germany, who came to California in 1890. Mr. Michel built a fine residence in Sacramento on Sacramento Boulevard in 1921. In politics, he is a Republican and has served as a member of the county central committee; fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Sacramento Council No. 953, and Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and he is Past President of the Von Moltke Lodge No. 24, Order of the Sons of Herman, at Nicolaus.

LESLIE B. CROOK.—Gaining that proficiency which is the result of thorough training and broad experience, Leslie B. Crook has become recognized as one of the foremost civil engineers of Northern California, and Marysville is proud to claim him as one of her native sons. He was born July 26, 1884, and his parents were William H. and Mary Jane (Hobart) Crook, pioneers of California. The father came to the Golden State in the early sixties, bringing with him his wife and child, making the journey via the Isthmus of Panama. He soon obtained employment with W. T. Ellis as head bookkeeper, a position he held for twelve years, and then he became proprietor of a grocery store at Fifth and D Streets, which he successfully conducted for a number of years, selling out to W. F. Kelly. He then withdrew from business affairs and spent his remaining years in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He lived to celebrate his golden wedding anniversary and is survived by his widow, who has reached the age of eighty-two, and by his daughter Nellie, Mrs. J. F. Tapley, and son Leslie B., the subject of this review.

Leslie B. Crook was graduated from the Marysville grammar schools and attended a local business college. In 1904 he enrolled as a student in the Van Der Nailen College of Engineering at San Francisco, where he completed a course in civil and mining engineering, receiving the degree of C. E. and M. E. in 1906. On his return to Marysville he was placed in charge of the construction of all bridges from Oroville to his native town on the Western Pacific Railway, and during these four years worked under E. Oliver, division engineer of the above company. He then acted as assistant engineer on the location of a forty-five-mile railroad for the McCloud River Lumber Company. In 1908 he was appointed deputy county surveyor of Yuba County, discharging the duties of that position for two years. His excellent work in that connection led to his election to the office of county surveyor. So well did he perform his duties that he was reelected to succeed himself. Thus he has filled the office from January, 1911, until January, 1923, and during the period while county surveyor he built nearly all the concrete bridges in the county. In 1920 and 1922, he was a member of the Marysville city council. He is now engaged in private practice and his technical knowledge, ready adaptability and practical turn of mind enable him to find a ready and accurate solution of all difficult professional problems. Les Crook, as he is familiarly called by all of his friends, has also filled other public offices outside the strict path of his profession and has always done efficient and conscientious work. He was a member of the

Marysville Board of Health, of which he was made chairman, and also served as chairman of the annual Shad Bake. At the Panama Exposition he had charge of the exhibits from Yuba and Sutter Counties and was congratulated by the board of supervisors of the latter county for his work in that connection. He is fond of hunting and served as secretary and treasurer of the Yuba-Sutter branch of the State Fish & Game Commission. He was also deputy fish and game commissioner for this district. During the World War he acted as fire warden and was also one of the Four Minute speakers. Mr. Crook gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and his fraternal connections are with the Knights Templar Masons, the Eagles, the Foresters, the Red Men, the Elks, and the Native Sons, in which he is a past president. He is a Grand President of the Ancient Order of E Clampus Vitus. In line of his profession he is a past president of the State Association of County Surveyors and also a member of the State Association. He is Admiral of the Empire Motor Club.

Mr. Crook was united in marriage to Miss Esther Irene Sperbeck and they have a son, Hobart William. Mrs. Crook's parents, Jacob and Margaret Sperbeck, crossed the plains to California in an early day and were also numbered among the pioneer settlers of the state. Mr. Crook has made continuous progress in his profession, experience and study ever bringing him a wider knowledge and greater efficiency, and he has enlisted his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own success. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness, characterized by the completion of much important and valuable work, and his worth to his community is conceded by all who know aught of his career.

NEAL O'CONNOR.—Well known among the most expert members of that body of trained workmen for which Yuba County has long been famous, Neal O'Connor enjoys an enviable position in the industrial circles of Marysville, in which city he was born in the year 1884. His parents were Richard and Margaret (Ryan) O'Connor, both natives of Ireland, the father having been born in County Kerry. He went out to Australia at the age of fourteen, and later, while still a young man, migrated to California in the early gold days. Here he ran a dairy for a while, and after that he was engaged in business in Marysville. He worked as a dairy rancher in Sutter County, and during the high waters and floods, he milked cows in the dairies, while wearing high rubber boots and wading in the water. He also ran the cleaner in the Sperry Flour Mills at Marysville. During one of the floods the flour in the steam room was flooded and after the flood subsided, it was scooped up and made into bread. During the latter years of his life he had charge of the tool room for the Yuba Construction Company. He was a charter member of the Young Men's Institute of Marysville. He was married in Marysville and there their four children were born, three of whom are still living. These are Thomas J., John Patrick, and Neal.

Neal's first work for pay, after he had finished his schooling, was in the local cannery, receiving \$1.50 per day of ten hours; but after a while he learned the trade of moulder in the Empire Foundry Company's plant at Marysville, and was also moulder with the Yuba Construction Company, Marysville, and he is now back with the Empire Foundry Company, where he started as a young man. In his younger days he worked on the Littlejohn ranch near O'Banion Corners.

On August 31, 1918, at Sacramento, Neal O'Connor and Miss Daisy Ellen Jones, of Yuba City, were married, the bride being the daughter of James Franklin and Cynthia P. (Davis) Jones, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Louisiana. Her father was a carpenter and builder,

and he followed his trade in Sutter County with such success that he was always in demand. At one time he ran a cigar store in Yuba City, and then he was constable in that place. Five children made up the Jones family circle. Margaret became Mrs. McMurray, and is now deceased; Daisy Ellen is Mrs. O'Connor; Leona is Mrs. Scott, of Paradise, Butte County; Luella is the wife of Fred Kennison and lives at Marysville; and Lewis resides in Yuba City. Daisy Ellen Jones was educated in the public schools of Yuba City. She is a member and Past Grand of Sunflower Rebekah Lodge No. 297, Yuba City. Neal O'Connor is a charter member of Marysville Council No. 1869, Knights of Columbus; and he is a member of Marysville Parlor, N. S. G. W.

J. H. VESTAL.—The visible result of the efforts of J. H. Vestal, a native son of Sutter County, is shown in the fine grain ranch of 100 acres, on which he also conducts a dairy, located in the vicinity of Pleasant Grove. His birth occurred five miles northwest of Pleasant Grove, November 3, 1879, a son of Thomas Harden and Emily (Edwards) Vestal. Thomas H. Vestal was a native of North Carolina, who came to California about 1850, during the gold rush and engaged in mining in the eastern mines; later he settled in Sutter County and owned a quarter section of land which is now the site of the town of Wheatland. He married Miss Emily Edwards, a native of Springfield, Ill., and they were the parents of nine children: Robert (deceased), Mrs. Mary Jackson, Joseph (deceased), Edward (deceased), Mrs. Lettie Parker, Rachel (deceased), Mrs. Anna Jackson, Martha (deceased), and J. H. (of this review). Thomas H. Vestal purchased a half section of land northwest of Pleasant Grove which he farmed until his demise, at the age of eighty-two years, his wife surviving until she was eighty years of age. J. H. Vestal attended the Cottonwood district school and was reared to farm work and worked on the home place until he was twenty-seven years old.

On November 17, 1920, at San Jose, Cal., J. H. Vestal was married to Miss Anna Schneider, born at Nicolaus, Cal., a daughter of George and Catherine (Hirsch) Schneider, both natives of the Rhine Province, Germany. George Schneider came to California about 1870, and was married here to Miss Catherine Hirsch. They had seven children: John (deceased), Mary (deceased), Anna, Mrs. J. H. Vestal, Frank (deceased), William, Katherine and Barbara (twins, deceased). George Schneider passed away in 1920 aged seventy-two, his wife having preceded him in 1915, aged sixty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Vestal are the parents of two children: Bernice and Lawrence. In politics Mr. Vestal is a Republican.

CHARLES A. DA COSSE.—An industrious, far-seeing young man, Charles A. Da Cosse, living near Yuba City, has been for several years successfully identified with the agricultural prosperity of Sutter County, and stands as a typical representative of the progressive California ranchman. He is a native son of Sutter County, born December 8, 1896, the fourth in a family of five children born to August and Virginia (Lemenager) Da Cosse. August Da Cosse left his native state of Illinois with his wife and one child in 1892, and came to California and settled at Sutter City, where he engaged in farming. He homesteaded 160 acres in Strawberry Valley, which has been in the possession of the family since 1896. He farmed and the family resided there until 1902, when he again returned to Sutter County, where he remained until his death in December, 1921; his widow survives him and makes her home in Oakland, Cal.

Charles A. Da Cosse received his education at the Lincoln district school and was reared in an agricultural environment. At the outbreak of

the World War he entered the army and was assigned to Headquarters Company, 363rd Regiment of the 91st Division, A. E. F., and arrived in France on July 23, 1918; he served in three major engagements: St. Mihiel drive, Meuse-Argonne and La Sleiippe drive. On April 23, 1919, he received his discharge at the Presidio, San Francisco. In 1920 his father deeded him ten acres of the home place and later he purchased fifteen acres, which he has set to cling peaches; he is also farming 300 acres of the Holmes ranch, a part of Hock Farm, where he engages in grain- and stock-raising. He operates his ranch with tractor, horses and trucks.

At Marysville, on June 23, 1921, Mr. Da Cosse was married to Miss Adele Holmes, second daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Dena (Kettman) Holmes, whose life history is written elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Da Cosse was born on Hock Farm, Sutter County, and began her education at the Barry district school; later she entered the College of Notre Dame at Marysville where she was graduated, having majored in art. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Da Cosse, Phyllis Marie. Fraternally, Mr. Da Cosse is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and he is also a member of Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau.

THOMAS WILLIAM TREVATHAN.—The son of an Argonaut of the West, who spent his early life at various mining camps at different periods, Thomas W. Trevathan was born at Shullsburg, Wis., July 27, 1857, son of William and Sarah A. (Howsley) Trevathan. The father, a native of Cornwall, England, born in 1830, came to the United States in 1841 and settled in Wisconsin, where he became interested in lead mining; in 1851 he went to the mines on the shores of Lake Superior, Michigan, and mined until 1854, when he returned to Shullsburg and was married there to Sarah A. Howsley, that same year, and there our subject and his brother, George Howsley Trevathan, were born.

In 1862 William Trevathan moved his family across the plains to Colorado, brought there by the Pike's Peak gold strike, remaining in mining there until the spring of 1864, when he continued across the plains to Virginia City, Nev., and mined there until 1865. That year he came to Sutter County, Cal., and bought a half section of land at Pleasant Grove, known then as the W. H. Lee Ranch. On December 16, 1871, he returned to Virginia City and took charge of Shaft No. 3 of the Sutro Tunnel, and had charge there until 1874, when he went to Gold Hill, that state, continuing in mining operations until July, 1875, when he came back to his ranch at Pleasant Grove, having spent all told thirty-five years in mining operations.

Sarah A. Howsley Trevathan was a native of Manchester, England, and came to America when a young girl with her parents, who settled at Shullsburg, Wis.; she became the mother of eight children, five of whom are now living. She lived to the good age of eighty-three, while her husband, William, passed at the age of eighty-five; he was a Republican and served a term as supervisor of District No. 5, Sutter County.

Thomas W. Trevathan married Florence Browning, who was born at Canton, Lewis County, Mo., a daughter of F. G. Browning, who was born in Washington County, Ky., in 1832, moved to Lewis County, Mo., and married Susan Bayne, a native of Missouri. He drove an ox-team across the plains on a six-months journey to California in 1849, and settled in Eldorado County, and engaged in mining. In 1852 he returned to Missouri and married, remaining there until 1876, when he came back to California and conducted the Teamsters Hotel, at Pleasant Grove, Sutter County. From 1860 to 1872 he conducted a marble business in Missouri. In 1882 he sold out his business at Pleasant Grove and moved to Lincoln, remaining two years and then moving

to Roseville, where he passed away in 1915, aged over eighty-three years. His wife died at Rocklin in September, 1910, at seventy-three years of age. They were the parents of six children, of whom Florence Browning Trevathan was third in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Trevathan had one daughter, Mabel A., the wife of John T. Glenn, Jr. Mr. Trevathan died April 6, 1915, in his fifty-eighth year. His widow resides at Roseville.

JOHN BELL WILSON.—Although born in a foreign country, John Bell Wilson became a citizen of the United States by the annexation of his native country of Hawaii, and he is a loyal citizen in the truest sense of the word. Since taking up his residence in America he has taken an active interest in the affairs of this country and by his integrity and uprightness of character has won the esteem and good will of his friends and acquaintances. He was born on the Hawaiian Islands, June 17, 1854, the son of Kaulani and Kaolo. His present name was given him by his foster parent, Capt. John Wilson, who adopted him when he was eleven years old. John Bell Wilson attended school in his native country and there learned his native language; he was taught English by his foster father. He followed a seaman's life for sixteen years, first with Capt. Wilson and then on other ships. He first landed in California in 1869, but continued to follow a seaman's life until 1880, when he settled permanently in California.

On September 2, 1882, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Mary A. Craig, a native of Eldorado County, Cal., a daughter of John and Rosa Craig, born in Ireland and California respectively. Mr. Craig came to California in the days of gold, and was a miner in Clarksville. He married in Eldorado County and they had eight children, of whom four are living, Mrs. Wilson being the first born. Mr. Craig is dead, but Mrs. Craig is still living. Mr. Wilson followed salmon fishing on the Sacramento River for ten years. Then he removed to Verona, at the junction of the Feather and Sacramento Rivers, where the family have since made their home and Mr. Wilson fished until turning that business over to his son. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of nine children. Lillie (deceased), John, Frank, Lola (deceased), Della, Mabel, Charles (deceased), May (Mrs. Fuller), and an infant; deceased. Mr. Wilson is a Republican in politics.

(Since the above was written, John Bell Wilson passed away on November 11, 1923, mourned by his family and a large circle of friends.)

GEORGE E. COPPIN.—One of the extensive landed proprietors in Sutter County, and a leading rancher in the vicinity of Pleasant Grove, is George E. Coppin who is widely and favorably known in this locality. He was born on the Coppin ranch, where he now resides, on September 7, 1878, a son of Samuel M. and Elizabeth Coppin, whose life history is to be found in this volume. George E. Coppin was educated in the Cottonwood district school and grew up as a farmer's son, and has been associated with his parents in the agricultural development of this region from early boyhood. At the present time he is a partner with two brothers James R. and Clarence in farming 500 acres of the home place.

The first marriage of Mr. Coppin occurred August 24, 1915, and united him with Miss Florence A. Moore, a native of Gridley, Cal., daughter of John V. and Ellen Moore, natives of Missouri and England, respectively. John V. Moore settled at Gridley in an early day and engaged in farming; he and his wife still make their home there. Mrs. Coppin was a graduate nurse and had followed her profession before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Coppin had one daughter, Ellen Eleanor. Mrs. Coppin passed away in

November, 1917. On August 25, 1918, Mr. Coppin took for his second wife Miss Emma Strauch, born at Elverta, Sacramento County, a daughter of Victor Frederick and Emma (Steinmiller) Strauch. Victor F. Strauch was born in Germany and came to America a lad of eight years. In 1859 he settled in the northern part of Sacramento County and was there later married to Miss Emma Steinmiller, a native of Sacramento County. Mrs. Coppin is the fifth in a family of thirteen children born to this pioneer couple. The father died January 23, 1914, at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother still makes her home at Elverta, on the place where she moved shortly after her marriage, and where her children were all reared. In 1919, M. Coppin erected a new residence on the Coppin ranch. He is Past Grand of the Odd Fellows lodge, and with his wife is a member of the Rebekah lodge at Pleasant Grove, of which Mrs. Coppin is Noble Grand.

CHARLES E. HAMON.—Another man who has done much to develop the natural resources of California is Charles E. Hamon, the experienced and energetic employee of the Marigold Dredging Company, of Marigold, Yuba County. He was born at the old Plumas Landing, on the Feather River, in that county, on June 27, 1862. His father, Edward Hamon, was a native of the Isle of Jersey, in the English Channel—where Victor Hugo sought refuge when things got a little too warm for him in France—and our subject's mother, Esther Sbee before her marriage, came from the same locality. Edward Hamon was a ship-carpenter, and spent seven years on ocean-going vessels; and in 1850, he came around the Horn to San Francisco, and arrived in time to participate in the mad rush for hidden treasure. Almost immediately he went inland to the Feather River country; but he soon saw the better prospects in farming, and took up land. He worked hard, did his duty fully by the new country of his adoption, and spent his strength all too soon, passing away at the age of forty-one, when Charles E. was only nine years old. Mrs. Hamon, whom everybody revered for her womanly worth, lived to the ripe old age of eighty-three. The worthy couple had five children, Charles being the eldest. Harriet Hamon, of Novato, in Marin County, was the next; then came Francis, of Marysville; Fred, of East Biggs, in Butte County; and Anna, of Oakland, the youngest. Mrs. Hamon married a second time, choosing Lewis Pheal as her second husband; and she had four children by that union: Robert, Lawrence, William and Joseph.

Charles Hamon attended district school. When he was six years old, the family moved to Reeds Station, now called Ostrom, between Marysville and Wheatland; and when he was fourteen years old, he started out in the world for himself. Samuel Harding, of Butte County, employed him at farm work for regular wages and he remained with him for eleven years. After that, he tried one thing or another, and in August, 1910, came to Marigold, where he has been employed by the Marigold Dredging Company as a farmer, until three years ago, when he became one of their teamsters. He is a Republican, and a native son of the Golden State.

At Brophy, Cal., on March 6, 1898, Mr. Hamon was married to Miss Jetta Black, who was born in Sierra County, the daughter of Fred and Anna (Curley) Black, who came to California when they were young; her father having been a sailor in his youth. He made for Sierra County and tried his luck at mining; and he lived to be eighty years of age, while his devoted companion saw her seventieth year. They had four children: Jetta (Mrs. Hamon), Carl, Anna and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Hamon have been blessed with the following children: Esther, George and Elliott are living, but

Charles, Jr., the second-born, died when he was twenty-one, and Irma, the third in the order of birth, at the age of seventeen months. Esther married Carl Ragon, of Nevada City, the wedding taking place at Marysville, on June 2, 1917, and they have one son, Eugene.

GEORGE T. HAMPSHIRE.—From an early age George T. Hampshire has depended upon his own resources for a livelihood and in his search for fortune he has followed many lines of activity. He is now identified with mining operations at Hammonton. Throughout his life he has been actuated by the spirit of progress, regarding no position as final, but rather as a point from which he can work up to higher things. He is one of California's native sons and was born in Browns Valley, March 31, 1879. His parents were George and Ella Hampshire, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New Jersey. In pioneer days the father came to California by the Isthmus route and was first employed in a foundry in Marysville. Later he became connected with the Selby Company of San Francisco in the capacity of engineer and in that city he continued to reside until his death at the age of sixty-three, while the mother reached the age of forty-three before she passed away. They were the parents of eight children, but Callie, the youngest, is deceased. Those who survive are Kate, George T., Walter, William, Lester, Irene and Jack.

George T. Hampshire attended the Lincoln School on Fifth Street, and the Jefferson School on Tehama Street, in San Francisco, and when a lad of fifteen went to sea. For about five years he followed that life, spending four seasons on a salmon fisher of the Alaska fishing fleet, and also becoming a seaman on ocean-going vessels. On his return to California he worked for a time in the lumber mills in Humboldt County, and also spent a season in lumber camps of Oregon and Washington, after which he revisited the town of his birth, going to work in his grandfather's store. In 1917 he came to Hammonton and has since been connected with the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, filling the position of dredgeman. He finds the work congenial and is thorough, reliable and efficient in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Hampshire is a member of Marysville Parlor, N. S. G. W., and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the Republican party. He is alert and enterprising and his personal qualities are those which win respect and esteem.

HOWARD O'CONNOR.—Of forceful character and brilliant attainments, Howard O'Connor has met with such success that he now occupies the well merited position of superintendent of the Farm Land Investment Company. A native son of the Golden State, he was born at Little Shasta, Siskiyou County, Cal., on December 28, 1887, a son of Edward and Mary Jane (Terwilliger) O'Connor, natives of Iowa and California respectively. Grandfather Terwilliger crossed the plains in 1856 and settled in Siskiyou County and raised stock. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor were married in Siskiyou County, where they still reside in Little Shasta on their 1200 acre ranch. They were the parents of five children: Arthur, Howard, Sidney, Kate and Phoebe.

Howard O'Connor attended the Siskiyou Grammar School and in 1910 he graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College where he majored in Civil Engineering. For one year, he was employed by the California-Oregon Power Company in Northern California laying out construction work. He then was employed in Siskiyou County and in 1912 went with the State Highway Commission and worked on the beginning of the state highway. From 1914 to 1917 he was again employed by the California-Oregon Power

Company. On September 10, 1917, he entered the service of his country, was sent to Camp Lewis and was placed in Company B, 363rd Infantry. He was then transferred to the Engineering Camp and for three months he trained in the second school of the Officers' Training Camp for Engineers in Petersburg, Va. He was commissioned lieutenant and became assistant to the Division Engineer of the Western Department at San Francisco. He was discharged as second lieutenant from the Santa Fe Building, San Francisco, in February, 1919. He then became identified with the Farm Land Investment Company, at Arboga, of which he is superintendent. This company has 6000 acres under irrigation, with a great deal of timber on the land.

On January 31, 1914, at Yreka, Cal., Howard O'Connor was married to Miss Lola E. Howard, who was born in Scott Valley, Siskiyou County, the daughter of Edward and Martha (Barnum) Howard, pioneers of the Golden State. Her father was a stock- and mining-man and since 1910 has conducted a hotel in Yreka, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor are the parents of one daughter, Bettie Jane. Mr. O'Connor is a staunch Democrat and fraternally is a member of Howard Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M. of Yreka, of which he is a Past Master; and is also a member of Cyrus Chapter No. 15, R. A. M. of Yreka.

CHARLES H. GROH.—A hard-working, efficient dredgeman whose experience has proven of much value to the important enterprises with which he has been and is connected, is Charles H. Groh, of Hammonton. He is a native son, born at Gridley, in Butte County, on April 29, 1890. His father, Fred D. Groh, was born in Hessen, Germany, on June 15, 1861, and left the Fatherland in 1873, with his father, crossing the ocean to the United States. They migrated westward to Wisconsin, and settled in Vernon County, where they farmed and where Fred D. Groh learned the butcher-trade, after which he moved on into Iowa, and from the Hawkeye State came out to California in 1880, and located in Butte County. He got together a twelve-horse team, and for seven years transported freight into and out of the mountains. He then bought a farm, and grew wheat and barley extensively; but he sold out about 1892, and came into Yuba County, where he bought property. While at Oroville, in 1883, Mr. Groh had married Miss Ida Riehl, a native of Gridley, whose folks were early settlers in Butte County, and did much to make it easier for the incomers arriving later. Mr. Groh helped to build the levees for District No. 10, and he took out the Hallwood irrigation rights. Mr. Groh, who was a very practical farmer, lived for two years in Marysville, and then he went on to a ranch north of the town, and he and his devoted wife are still living,—on 146 acres in the Hallwood tract of Yuba County, twenty-five acres of which are in grapes,—recognized as among that class of invaluable pioneers who have been good builders, and enjoying the esteem and good will of a large circle. They were granted a family of four children, but the first-born died in infancy: Fred W. is at Marysville, Elmer is deceased, and the youngest is the subject of our interesting story.

Charlie Groh, as he is familiarly called by his friends, not only got all that he could out of his schooldays in the Cordua district, but he attended the Marysville Business College as well, and there profited from a fine commercial course. Leaving his father's home, he set out for himself at the age of twenty-one, and began his farming experience by leasing 320 acres at Live Oak, in Sutter County, where he grew grain for a year. He then contracted to dig ditches and to build bridges; and in 1911, he erected, on Brydon Lane, the first concrete bridge built in Yuba County. He continued contracting for two years, and then he returned to ranching in Yuba County, where in 1916 he had sixty leased acres in beans; and the following

year he came to Hammonton. Since then, he has been an oiler with the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields; and it is pleasant to note that he is very popular, both with his superiors in office and with his fellow-workers. He is a Republican, although a reasonably broad-minded, non-partisan "booster" when it comes to working for the best men and the best measures needed by the community in which he resides.

At Yuba City, on April 30, 1911, Mr. Groh was married to Miss Myrtle White, a native of that town, and the daughter of Emory Judson and Ida (Dean) White—the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of New York State. Mr. White came to California when a boy, and as an experienced farmer he is still living at Yuba City. He was for twenty years the supervisor from District No. 2, in Sutter County, and made there an enviable record for scrupulous honesty and intelligent administration of a public trust. He and his good wife reside at 458 B Street, Yuba City, where he is the superintendent of the Yuba City water-works, having held that position for six years. Six children made up the White family circle: Elizabeth is Mrs. Bales, of Chico; William is deceased; Herbert is at San Jose; George, also deceased; Verner is at Sacramento; and Myrtle has become Mrs. Groh. She attended the Yuba City school, then studied voice and instrumental music for eight years, going to New York City—the greatest musical center in America, with perhaps the finest symphony orchestra in the world—and finishing there brilliantly, amid many broadening musical advantages, after a very exacting course under the ablest professors in the metropolis. One daughter, perhaps destined to inherit her mother's genius, has blessed this union, and she is named Ida Rose.

Mr. Groh is a Past Grand of Yuba City Lodge, I. O. O. F., and he is also a member of the Rebekahs of that place. Mrs. Groh is a Past District Deputy Grand President of the Rebekahs, being also an active member of the Yuba City lodge. Both Mr. and Mrs. Groh are deservedly popular in various circles, and their many friends rejoice at their steady prosperity.

GEORGE LAWRENCE MAJOR.—In these days of intensive ranching, especially in California, where the large grants and early ranches have been subdivided into smaller holdings, to be the owner of a twenty-acre ranch, developed to fruit and put under modern methods of cultivation, is to become an integral part of the community life and upbuilding. The day is not far distant when there will be no more acreage to divide and the transition from the large stock and grain ranches, a thing of the past. In the meantime, it is the men who are carrying on the development work now who are bringing wealth and prosperity to the agricultural districts, and through them, to the business centers of the State.

George Lawrence Major, one of Sutter County's up-to-the-minute ranchers, was born in Springfield, Ill., January 12, 1897, the son of Hillary and Howie (Webb) Major, his father a native of Ohio, and his mother of Illinois. In 1910 the family migrated to California from Arkansas, where the home was made for a few years, and settled in Sutter County, in the Gledhill Colony, where the father purchased twenty acres of open land and developed it to Thompson Seedless grapes. A farmer in the Eastern States, he later went into brick manufacturing for a number of years, and the family made their home in eight different States during this interval, finally settling down in California; and here the father's death occurred, in 1919, at sixty-five years of age. The mother still lives, making her home in Gledhill Colony.

The only one of six children born to his parents to make his home in California, George Lawrence Major received his education in the public schools of eight different States. On reaching his majority he started on his

own way, and leased twenty-one acres near Oswald, Sutter County, for three years, and engaged in orchard cultivation. In 1921 he purchased his twenty-acre ranch in Gledhill Colony, ten acres devoted to Thompson Seedless grapes, five acres to prunes, and five acres to peaches, all under a high state of cultivation and bringing good returns.

The marriage of Mr. Major, occurring July 10, 1918, at Marysville, united him with Miss Wynema Sharp, born in Petros, Tenn., and daughter of J. L. and Emma (Duncan) Sharp, both natives of Tennessee, where the father was a railroad man; the family came to California in 1912 and Mr. Sharp is now a rancher of Live Oak. Mrs. Major was educated in the Live Oak schools and is a member of Wilson Women's Club. Two children blessed their union, Georgia and Raymond. Mr. Major is a member of the Sun Maid Raisin Growers' Association. He is a Republican in national politics, and in local matters he supports the men and measures which mean the further advancement of his community.

GEORGE A. and WILLIAM L. GALLIGAN.—An interesting duo of successful agriculturists are George A. and William L. Galligan, brothers, operating together on well-kept farmland about eleven miles southeast of Marysville, just off the Spenceville road. George A. Galligan was born on the old Hooper Ranch, near Wheatland, on December 11, 1863, while William L. Galligan was ushered into the world on what was known as the old Galligan Ranch, at what is now Erle, in the Elizabeth School district, on March 13, 1871. Their parents were Mathew and Susan (Ewing) Galligan. Mathew Galligan was born in County Longford, Ireland, and came to the United States when he was seventeen years old, landing at New York City. He remained there for two years, and then he went into Pennsylvania, and for three years worked on a farm at eleven dollars per month. He then went to Muscatine, Iowa, and married there, and also farmed for two or three years; and by that time he was ready to start across the plains with his wife and two children. He traveled in an ox- and mule-team train, by way of the River Platte and the Salt Lake route, and landed in California in 1860.

Mrs. Galligan, as Miss Susan Ewing, was a native of Ohio, and became an orphan at a very tender age. Her father started off to visit his mother who lived at a distance, and was never heard from again; and shortly after that, Susan's mother died, leaving the little girl alone in the world. Susan was reared by a Mr. Roddan, in Iowa, and having gone to Muscatine to live, it came about that Mr. Galligan and Miss Ewing were married there. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Galligan, two of them in Iowa; the elder being Hugh Peter, and the younger, Mary Catherine, who died in California on January 2, 1890, at the age of twenty-nine, at the present home of the Galligans. The six born in Yuba County are George A.; Eliza Ann, now the wife of Dennis Coughlin of Marysville; Margaret Jane, who died in 1899 at the age of thirty; William L.; Ellen Matilda, who became Mrs. Downing, and died at Santa Cruz, on March 31, 1921; and Elizabeth Ann, who lives with the family of our subject.

Mathew Galligan went to work for Mr. Hacker in Yuba County, and farmed there for a year; and he then settled on the Hooper place of about 100 acres, and he was there for two years. He then leased a ranch at Brighton, in Sacramento County, for a short time, and after that took a lease on the Roddan Ranch, on Bear River, and farmed that for a year; and next he settled eleven miles east of Marysville, on the Marysville-Spenceville road. He first bought a quit-claim from Mart Sparks, on a section of railroad land, for \$400; and he settled upon that, and built himself a home, and lived there

for six years. Then he threw up his claim on this section of land, and moved down to the present location of the Messrs. Galligan, eleven miles east of Marysville, and he homesteaded eighty acres, and preempted eighty acres, all of government land, and later purchased 160 acres of the section he had given up. His homesteaded land, and the quarter section which he purchased, fortunately adjoined, and that has proven a great advantage. The father, who was always one of the best of providers, built a dwelling, and the family lived in it with him until his death, in 1904, at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Galligan breathed her last three years later, at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Galligan were esteemed and mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

G. A. and W. L. Galligan continued until 1914 to farm to grain, but since that year they have devoted themselves to sheep and poultry, and they have also since purchased an additional quarter-section adjoining their half-section. They have never had over 125 head of sheep at any time, but with these they have been successful, and in the season of 1922, they raised and sold 580 turkeys, all of the Mammoth Bronze stock. In national political affairs they are Democrats; but they wisely dispense with partisanship in local affairs, and no one outdoes them in their loyal and enthusiastic support of everything favorable to Yuba County.

ELOF HANSON.—Thrift and industry have been the underlying qualities that have aided Elof Hanson to gain the respect of the citizens of his community. He was born February 13, 1871, at Landskrona, Skane, Sweden, a son of Sven and Amelia A. (Westerdahl) Hanson. His father, who was a teacher and a horticulturist, lived and died in his native land, passing away at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Hanson died when she was eighty-two years old. They were blessed with four boys: Hans Gustav, Olaf Frederick, Martin Sigfried, and Elof, the subject of this sketch.

Elof Hanson attended the schools of Sweden and when he was fourteen years old he began to work at odd jobs in the city; and his last year in Sweden was spent working in the stove department of a foundry. In 1892 he came to the United States and settled in San Francisco, where he worked in laundries and restaurants for five years. He then went to Seattle, Wash., where he was employed for several years. In 1914 he came to Arboga, Yuba County, and bought sixty acres of land located two miles northwest of Arboga Station. The ranch is devoted to grain, alfalfa, orchard and vineyard. Mr. Hanson has installed a four-inch centrifugal pump, which is used for irrigation purposes.

On January 11, 1901, at Seattle, Wash., Elof Hanson married Miss Louise W. Lund, a native of Verdal, Norway, and the daughter of Antone and Bertha (Williamson) Lund. Her father, who was a carpenter, became a rancher in the latter years of his life. Mr. Lund emigrated to the United States in 1893 and settled in Minneapolis. His family followed him in 1894 and they also settled in Minneapolis where Mr. Lund worked as a carpenter. In 1898 the Lund family moved to Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Lund were blessed with seven children, who grew up: Samuel A., Louise W., Sigurd M., John Albert, Stephen, Carl Joseph, and Benjamin Antone. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have ten living children: Selma, Mrs. Noah Wood of Colby, Wash.; Alma Betty, Mrs. Reed of Bogue; and Helen Esther, Hazel Alexandria, Eleanore Ruth, Clara Elizabeth, Elof Leonard, Theodora Olga, Edith Roberta and Goldy Lenora. Mr. Hanson is a stanch Republican. He is clerk of the board of trustees of the New England Union Grammar School, and is a member of Arboga Farm Center.

WALTER H. FINCH.—Prominently identified with the business interests of Verona, Sutter County, Walter H. Finch was born at Natoma, Sacramento County, January 2, 1890, a son of David and Margaret (McCarthy) Finch, natives of Michigan and California, respectively. The father, David Finch, came to California in 1868, and settled at Elk Grove; later he removed to Vacaville and engaged in fruit raising. There were twelve children in the family.

Walter H. Finch was educated in the grammar schools of Sacramento County, the Sacramento High School and Atkinson's Business College in Sacramento. Mr. Finch was first associated with his father on a 1000-acre farm at Verona; then with his brother Harold D. he farmed 400 acres to grain. In November, 1921, Mr. Finch established his present merchandise business at Verona which he is successfully operating.

On August 15, 1922, at Placerville, Cal., Mr. Finch was married to Miss Edith E. Bryant, a native of Eldorado County, daughter of H. L. Bryant. Mrs. Finch began her education in the grammar schools of her native county; then she was graduated from the Berkeley High School, from which she entered the Teachers' College in San Francisco. Mrs. Finch taught school for three terms before her marriage; at the present time she is a teacher in the Verona school. In September, 1917, Walter H. Finch enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to Camp Lewis with the 166th Departmental Brigade; then he was transferred to the officers' training camp at Jacksonville, Fla., and in August, 1919, was commissioned second lieutenant. He was assigned to the port of embarkation at Boston, Mass., and remained there until the close of the war. He received his discharge in September, 1919, at Camp Devens, Mass. After his discharge he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Reserves and recently has been promoted to first lieutenant. Mr. Finch is a Republican in politics and is now a deputy sheriff of Sutter County. Fraternally he is a member of Sacramento Lodge No. 6, B. P. O. E.; Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F.; and the American Legion No. 69, Sacramento; and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs of Pleasant Grove.

EDWARD L. CASE.—Among the most interesting representatives of worthy pioneer families, Edward L. Case has never wanted for the friendship of a large circle glad to appreciate his exceptional qualities. He is a native of Sutter County, and was born in the Grant district, on July 2, 1878, the descendant of one of the earliest of Sutter County families. His father, Augustus D. Case, was a native of Indiana, who came to California and was a farmer of Sutter County; his death occurred in 1917. His mother, Amanda Best before her marriage, is still living; she was brought across the plains to California when but six weeks old. The story of this pioneer is given elsewhere in this historical work. There were eight children in the Augustus D. Case family: Edward L., Russell T., the twin sisters, Carrie and Cora, Chester A., Augustus H., Mary I. (deceased), and Ernest M.

Edward L. Case attended school in Sutter County, and in 1895 he was graduated from Chestnutwood's Business College, at Santa Cruz; and coming back to Sutter County, he managed the home farm for five years. In 1900, however, he entered the employ of the S. D. Johnson Furniture Company at Marysville, and while he was gaining a thorough knowledge of the business, he advanced step by step until he became secretary and then manager of the company. On January 1, 1922, he opened a furniture store of his own under the firm name of E. L. Case & Sons, at 431 Third Street, Marysville; and ever since then he has been enjoying a growing and prosperous trade. Besides his commercial establishment, Mr. Case owns a vine-

yard of twenty acres of Thompson Seedless grapes in Sutter County.

Mr. Case has four children by his first marriage, to Miss Anna Lisle, who was born in Sutter County of pioneer parents. One of her cousins was Frank Bacon, the famous actor, who died at the height of his career, in 1922, while starring in the play of his own adaptation, "Lightnin'." Mrs. Case's death occurred in 1919, and her surviving children are: Edward L., Jr., a student in Marysville High School; Ralph H., in Yuba City High School; and Robert Elton. Daniel Lisle died at two years of age. Mr. Case was married a second time, in 1923, to Mrs. Queen (Roblin) Ruman, born in Sacramento County, whose parents were early settlers of that county. Mr. Case is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.; and of Silver Oak Camp No. 185, W. O. W.; while in civic matters he is active as a member of the Marysville Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce. For three years, from 1898 to 1901, Mr. Case was a member of the Marysville Fire Department, and he was a driver of the engine for a year and a half, and also was one of the relief drivers. Those were the good old days, when going to a fire was like going to a picnic,—for everyone save the man who was being burned out; and there is no doubt that our subject has some of the best of stories to tell, if only he could be induced to spin a yarn or two.

JAMES C. CARPENTER.—Among the well known ranchmen in the vicinity of O'Banion Corners is James C. Carpenter, whose activities constitute a valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. He was born in the present house in which he lives in Sutter County, August 24, 1884, a son of James W. and Eliza (Bailey) Carpenter. James W. Carpenter was born in England, and came to California in 1864, settling one and a half miles west of O'Banion Corners, where he purchased a quarter section of land on which he farmed for ten years. Then he purchased 320 acres a half mile south of O'Banion Corners, later adding by purchase 240 acres; here he built a house and here his family of eight children were born: Eliza, Sarah, and Edward, all deceased; Rosa, now Mrs. Wesser; Henry, near Oswald; Frankie, Mrs. W. A. Coats of near Oswald; James C., the subject of this sketch, and Elmer, of O'Banion Corners. James W. Carpenter lived to be seventy-eight years old, and his wife was sixty-four when she passed away.

James C. Carpenter received his education in the Gaither district school and from early manhood was associated with his father in grain farming. When the father passed away his estate was divided and James C. received 107 acres as his. This ranch he later traded for 105 acres which was the original home place and was owned by his brother, and here Mr. Carpenter has since resided. Seventeen and a half acres of this ranch is in bearing orchard, and recently five acres have been set to young fruit trees, the balance of the place being devoted to raising grain.

At Oakland, October 15, 1908, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Della Burks, a native of Missouri, daughter of J. M. and Matilda (Blankenship) Burks, natives of Missouri and Indiana, respectively, who farmed in Missouri and later in Oklahoma until coming West. J. M. Burks brought his family to California in 1900, where he became an orchardist of Sutter County. Mrs. Della Carpenter is one of six children: Ora, Della, Ethel, Roy, Monte, and Hazel. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are the parents of two sons, Jack and Verne. Mr. Carpenter is a progressive politician and does not adhere to any strict party lines. Mrs. Carpenter is a member of Bogue Wednesday Club.

WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN.—Prominent among the successful ranchers and highly esteemed citizens of Yuba County is William A. O'Brien, who was born at Smartsville, Cal., April 15, 1866, a son of James and Mary (Kerby) O'Brien, natives of County Cork, Ireland. His father, who was a contractor, came to California in 1854, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Arriving here he helped to build a railroad between Knights Landing and Marysville, and then went to Bidwells Bar, Butte County, where he constructed a mining ditch, later building a similar ditch at Smartsville. In 1858, he settled at Smartsville and built a home. At Marysville he married Mary Kerby and they were the parents of eight children: Mary, Mrs. Richard T. Pierce of Santa Clara; James K., of Smartsville; Josie, of Smartsville; William A., the subject of this sketch; Helen, at Smartsville; Katherine, Mrs. Holbrook of Berkeley; Isabelle, a nun in the College of Holy Name, Oakland; and Agnes, also of Smartsville. James O'Brien died at the age of eighty-five and his wife passed on when she was sixty-two years of age.

William A. O'Brien attended the Smartsville public schools and then spent two years in Santa Clara College. He assisted his father on their 5000 acre ranch about ten miles East of Marysville on the Yuba River. The old home place was burned down, and Mr. O'Brien now resides in one of the ranch houses previously owned by his father. He leases about 600 acres of the estate and farms and raises stock.

On December 5, 1906, at Sacramento, Cal., W. A. O'Brien was united in marriage with Miss Anna Callaghan, who was born in New Jersey. She came to California in 1879 with her parents, Patrick and Katherine Callaghan and attended the Mooney Flat school where her father had settled in Nevada County, where he mined. She is one of the twelve children born to this worthy couple, only six of whom are living: Ellen, Kate, Charles, Thomas, Joseph, and Anna (Mrs. O'Brien). Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are the parents of three children: William A., Jr., James P., and Edna Helen. For a number of years, Mr. O'Brien was a member of the Democratic Central committee, and he is also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. and the Knights of Columbus, of Marysville.

JAMES D. BYRNE.—Among the well-known native sons of the Golden State is James D. Byrne, who was born at Angels Camp, Calaveras County, Cal., December 16, 1873, a son of James and Rosana (Havey) Byrne, natives of the Province of Ulster, County Down, North Ireland, and Newark, N. J., respectively. James Byrne, Sr., was born August 31, 1844, and when nine years of age he ran away to go to sea. He served as cabin-boy and then as a seaman for nine years in the Mediterranean Sea and on the British Coast. In 1861 he enlisted in the American Naval service and came to San Francisco on a brig which was carrying big guns to the Presidio. The same year, at the Presidio, he enlisted in the 2nd California Infantry, under Col. Crook, and was placed in Company F, under Capt. Douglass. He was sent out to the Pacific Northwest to subdue the Indian disturbances, and served until May 25, 1866, and was discharged at the Presidio. He then went to Georgetown, Eldorado County, with two friends, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Haskins, and while prospecting found some quartz float, but on account of lack of money, he was obliged to quit mining. He then went to Sucker Flat, Yuba County, and was employed by Mr. Crary on the Blue Point tunnel. His family remained at Sucker Flat during his absences, and all the children were born there. As foreman for the Uticker Company, he went to Angels Camp, Calaveras County, and remained there until 1874. He mined in Nevada and in California, and from 1880 to 1882 he was in Tombstone, Ariz.,

where he prospected and mined. In 1905 he left for Mexico and mined there until 1909. On December 24, 1916, he passed away, greatly mourned by his children and his many friends. Mrs. Bryne passed away on October 2, 1902, at the age of fifty-four years. This worthy couple were the parents of nine children: James D., the subject of this sketch; Adelaide, Mrs. Ed. C. Owen of Yuba City; Mary J., Mrs. D. F. Compton of Smartsville; John B., at Folsom; Robert E., doing harbor reclamation work; Henry J., at Richmond; Rose G., Mrs. Wilbur; Sarah F., who died when she was twenty-four years old; and Thomas P., who was shot to death when he was fourteen years old.

James D. Byrne was educated at the Smartsville public school and he has also taken a correspondence course in mining. He has mined all his life, except from 1898 to 1903, and from April 24, 1917, to March 24, 1919, when he was in the U. S. Marine Corps. He was at Quantico, Va., Fort Crockett, Texas, and was on the U. S. S. Buffalo and the U. S. S. Hancock. During his first years in the service, in 1898, he served in the Philippines, on the U. S. S. Wheeling during the China Boxer uprising, and the Asiatic station, finishing up at Mare Island. He was a first sergeant. In 1908 Mr. Byrne came to Marigold and worked on the dredge for four years. He then went to Brazil on an exploration expedition where he remained for seven months. On his return to Marigold he worked for three months and then went to British Columbia where he prospected for the Canadian Exploration Company. In 1919, he returned to Marigold, where he has resided ever since.

On August 31, 1904, at Chico, James D. Byrne was united in marriage with Miss Selma Crandall, who was born at Nimshaw, Butte County, the daughter of DeWitt C. and Ethselea Crandall, natives of Stringtown, Cal., and Jo Daviess County, Ill., respectively. Her grandfather was born in the State of New York, and her great-grandfather was one of the engineers that built the Croton Dam in New York. Her father, who was a miner, and her mother were the parents of five children: DeWitt C. was born November 20, 1883; Selma F. E., March 24, 1885; Broomfield N., August 3, 1886; Edna Elizabeth, February 3, 1888; and Zalia, May 30, 1891. James D. Byrne is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Spanish War Veterans.

SAMUEL KUSTER, JR.—A rancher who may well be proud of his 460 choice acres is Samuel Kuster, who lives 6½ miles north of Wheatland. He was born on the old Kuster ranch on July 20, 1883, the son of Samuel and Mary Elizabeth (Reynolds) Kuster, who sprang from good old Swiss stock, his father having come with his parents when a lad of thirteen from the little Republic to the United States and Ohio. The family did not remain long in the Buckeye State, but in 1854, migrated further West, and at length arrived in California. They settled at Nevada City, and later came into Yuba County, where Mr. Kuster bought 1500 acres, to which he added from time to time. He engaged in general farming and the raising of cattle, and lived to be seventy-eight years of age, passing away in January, 1919, a man highly respected for his common-sense methods, and his word of honor, upon which was founded all those transactions so satisfactory to others as well as to himself. Mrs. Kuster, or Elizabeth Reynolds, was born in Missouri, and came to California when a little girl; and here she and Samuel Kuster were married. She died in July, 1918. Eight children were granted them, five now living: Mamie has become Mrs. Nutt of Arboga; John D. is manager of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., at San Jose; Martin is at Wheatland, and the youngest two are Samuel, the subject of our interesting review, and Emery E. Kuster.

Samuel went to the Elizabeth Grammar School, but since his youth has been identified with his father and the home-ranch, of which he today

possesses 460 acres, where he has had erected a fine modern country home. He devotes his whole attention and acreage to sheep-raising, and has been very successful in this important field of Californian agriculture. He has become influential in local Republican ranks, but is broadminded in his political outlook, and among the first to support any first-class candidate or tip-top proposition, well-endorsed by his fellow-citizens, for the benefit of the community in which he lives and prospers.

At Sacramento, on April 18, 1907, Mr. Kuster was married to Miss Ethel Winifred Harrison, a native of Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, and the accomplished daughter of R. J. and Sarah Harrison. In 1905, her father moved to Wheatland, and took up farming there; and he has been keenly interested in the development of that region since. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kuster: Robert, Donald, Frederick, William and Elizabeth Winifred. Mr. Kuster is an Odd Fellow, and for the past eighteen years has been a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, as well as the Rebekah Lodge, both of Wheatland.

RALPH HUTCHINSON.—Among the progressive Yuba County agriculturists, is Ralph Hutchinson, who owns and operates some 2,295 acres about seven miles northeast of Wheatland, where he was born, on the old Hutchinson place, on June 3, 1877. His father, Perkins L. Hutchinson, was a native of Virginia, and he was brought to Missouri, when he was three years old, by his folks, who migrated there and settled in Macomb County. In 1853, Perkins L. Hutchinson crossed the plains to California, and for about ten years mined near Bridgeport and tended the toll bridge there. In 1866, Perkins Hutchinson came into the Elizabeth school district in Yuba County and purchased a half-section of land; and from time to time he added to his holdings until he had 3,700 acres. In 1890, he built an attractive and comfortable home on the place; and there our subject still lives: it is one of those old-fashioned residences, marked by very substantial old time construction. Perkins Hutchinson was born in 1832, and died in 1918, at the ripe old age of eighty-six, while his good wife breathed her last in her fiftieth year.

The worthy couple had seven children: Mrs. Belle Morrison died at Tulare in 1893; Fred died in Sutter County in 1913; Ralph of this review; Ernest is at Marysville; Ray is a rancher in Brophy district; Oscar R. resides on the old Hunt place; and Susie M., Mrs. Clarence Alexander, is the youngest in the group. Ralph attended school in the Elizabeth district and stayed on the home ranch with his father until the latter's death, and then he began to operate for himself 681 acres that fell to him through his father's will, whereon he now raises stock and grain. In addition, he has since bought 1606 acres of stock ranch, in the Lone Tree district of Yuba County, and there he has 1200 head of sheep. Mr. Hutchinson is independent in party politics. He is a trustee of the Elizabeth school district.

On September 3, 1903, at Sacramento, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Miss Margaret Stroupe, a native of Louisa County, Iowa, and the daughter of Daniel J. and Rebecca (Stone) Stroupe, both natives of Iowa who came to California about forty years ago, and settled at Wheatland. On January 1, 1884, Mrs. Stroupe arrived with their two children, having been traveling for ten days on the old steam train for emigrants, from Iowa to Wheatland. The family then lived in Wheatland, while Mr. Stroupe was ranching nearby. He is still living, but resides at Shingletown, Cal. Mrs. Stroupe died at Wheatland at the age of fifty-nine. They were very highly thought of, for they took a live interest in the affairs of their locality, and

were public-spirited and good neighbors and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Stroupe had three children. Margaret is Mrs. Hutchinson; Jasper lives in Elizabeth, N. J.; and Clement is at Tanana, Alaska. Margaret went to the schools in Wheatland and vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have four children: Harley, H. Foryst, Ralph, and Kenneth. Mr. Hutchinson belongs to Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F. of Wheatland; and he is a member of Elizabeth-Lone Tree Center of Yuba County Farm Bureau.

ALBERT JOHN JOHNSON.—A native son of Sutter County, Albert John Johnson has taken a lively interest in the growth and development of the section where he was born and reared. He farms his home ranch of 160 acres in the vicinity of Pleasant Grove, which he purchased in 1913; besides this he leases considerable land which he farms to grain. His brother Edward Johnson has been his partner in his extensive grain raising. He was born on his father's ranch three miles south of Pleasant Grove, July 3, 1884, a son of Ephraim and Anna (O'Hara) Johnson, natives of Ohio and California, respectively, whose life history may also be found in this volume.

Albert John Johnson received his education at the Eagle district school adjacent to his home and was associated with his father until he was twenty-one years old, when he began to farm for himself. In 1913 he purchased his present home place which he has since farmed successfully.

The first marriage of Mr. Johnson, which occurred August 30, 1906, united him with Miss Winnie May Moses, a native of Minnesota, daughter of Hiram and Alice Moses. Miss Moses was a small girl when she accompanied her parents to California. They were the parents of five children: Benjamin Earl, Arthur John, Gertrude May, Winona Alberta, and Jessie Pearl. Mrs. Johnson passed away in 1920. At Sacramento, August 25, 1921, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary Tressa Briggs, a native of Sutter County, daughter of Albert Drew and Sarah Jane (Fisher) Briggs, natives of Missouri and England, respectively. Mrs. Johnson is the sixth in a family of seven children, the others being Lawrence Roy, Albert Drew, Alice A., Jennie J., Addie C. and Robert Edward. Albert Drew Briggs, Sr., was an extensive cattle raiser and grain farmer and lived to be sixty-one years old; his wife passed away at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in politics and fraternally belongs to Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F.

EARL FAIRLEE.—Among the prosperous business enterprises of Marysville is that of the National Cleaning Company whose success is largely attributable to the well formulated plans and untiring labor of Earl Fairlee, one of the proprietors. He is a member of one of California's pioneer families and was born on a farm in Sutter County, July 23, 1892, a son of G. W. and Louisa (Feiling) Fairlee, both of whom are deceased. The father was one of the early settlers of Sutter County and became the owner of a well developed ranch of 140 acres at Pennington. It was originally a grain farm but later a portion of the land was planted to fruit. To Mr. and Mrs. Fairlee were born ten children: Frank, Thomas, Warren, Earl, Mrs. Ida Graves, Mrs. Clara Scott, Mrs. Florence Bender, Mrs. Mamie Walkup, Mrs. Bertha Barnes, and Mrs. Myrtle Kimball, all of whom are living.

The public schools of Sutter and Yuba Counties afforded Mr. Fairlee his educational advantages and when fifteen years of age he became a wage earner, securing a position as clerk in the store of Kelly & Brown, Marys-

ville grocers. After the United States joined the allies in the war against Germany he enlisted for service, becoming a member of the One Hundred Sixteenth Engineers, which was attached to the Forty-first Division. He was ordered to France, spending thirteen and a half months in that country. After his release from military duty he was, for a short time, an automobile salesman. He then became a partner in the National Cleaning Company, which has enjoyed a continuous and healthful growth. The establishment is located at No. 515 D Street, Marysville, and the close adherence to high standards of service has won for the concern a large share of the public patronage. Mr. Fairlee also has an interest in the home ranch developed by his father and displays foresight, enterprise and ability in the management of his business interests.

Mr. Fairlee married Miss Vera Bryan, a native of Sutter County, and a daughter, Lauralu, has been born to them. Mr. Fairlee is well known in local fraternal circles and his interest in his community is that of a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen whose influence is at all times on the side of advancement and improvement.

ALVIN O. ERICKSON.—Yuba County is to be congratulated upon having for a citizen such a man of true worth and unquestionable character as Alvin O. Erickson, a ranch owner and president of the Yuba County Fair Association. He was born on June 16, 1890, near Braham, Isanti County, Minn., a son of August and Matilda Erickson, whose sketch appears on another page of this history.

Alvin O. Erickson came to Stanislaus County, Cal., with his parents in 1900 and was reared and educated in the Delhi school district. After completing the grammar school he took one year in high school and then entered Heald's Business College in Los Angeles, where he was graduated in 1910. Then he was associated with his father. He came to Arboga and on November 10, 1911, he purchased forty acres, and later an additional twenty acres, which he has devoted to alfalfa and vineyard. The ten acres which is set to vines is devoted to the Thompson Seedless variety, but he intends planting some Alicante Bouchette grapes. Mr. Erickson was one of the first ranchers in this district. He cleared and leveled the land and built fine ranch buildings and a modern home on this ranch. He maintained a dairy until recently.

On December 11, 1912, at Turlock, Cal., Alvin O. Erickson was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lundell, who was born near Lincoln, Nebr.; she came to Turlock, Cal., with her parents when she was a small child. Her father, Charles A. Lundell, who was a farmer, and her mother, Sophia (Anderson) Lundell, are the parents of seven children: Henry, and Mrs. Esther Erlandson, both of Turlock; Elna, wife of Rev. Albert Dwight, both of whom are missionaries to China; Elbin, in Klamath Falls, Ore.; Anna now Mrs. A. O. Erickson; Arvid, of Turlock; and Mrs. Olive Johnson, of Modesto. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have a son, Irving. Mr. Erickson is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is the first president of the Yuba County Fair Association. For some time he has been a trustee of the Arboga school district. He has been an enthusiastic stock breeder specializing in Belgian horses and pure bred Jersey cows; in 1921 he took nine blue ribbons, and in 1922 he took fourteen blue ribbons at the Yuba County Fair. His stock has been exhibited in Yuba, Sutter and Glenn Counties and is ranked among the very best in the Golden State.

RICHARD C. DE WITT.—Among the well known ranchmen and vineyardists of Sutter County is Richard C. De Witt, whose activities constitute a valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. His fine eighty-acre ranch, seventy acres of which is in Thompson Seedless grapes, lies about ten miles southwest of Yuba City. This ranch is irrigated by two pumps, electrically operated, one a five-inch and the other a six-inch pump. He was born near Sutter City, February 9, 1878, a son of William Golder and Florence (Armstrong) De Witt, natives of New York and California, respectively, whose life history is given elsewhere in this volume.

Richard C. De Witt attended the Brittan Grammar School and the Sutter Union High School; then he entered Heald's Business College in San Francisco, where he took an engineering course. At the age of eighteen he entered the railway mail service, running between San Francisco and Ogden, Utah. His next venture, two years later, was in mining at Mokelumne Hill and Camp Seco, Tuolumne County. During this time he took an International Correspondence course in mining. He spent eight years in the mines throughout Northern California. Then he removed to Stockton where he worked as a machinist for the Holt Manufacturing Company; then he went into the field as an instructor to the farmers of California and Nevada in the use of the Holt products. In 1915 he located on his present ranch of eighty acres; besides this he leases 900 acres which he farms to grain.

On December 13, 1912, at San Francisco, Mr. De Witt was married to Alleen Marie Jones, born at Meridian, Cal., daughter of Newton and Ida Jane (Flagg) Jones, born in Meridian, Cal., and Massachusetts respectively. Grandfather James Jones came to California in pioneer days, followed mining, then was an early settler at Meridian where he was a pioneer farmer and a large landowner. He died there. Newton Jones was a farmer at Meridian. He met an accidental death in February, 1917, being shot while watching target practice. The mother resides in the old home. Of five children, Mrs. De Witt is next to the youngest. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. De Witt: Idabelle Bernice; Frank Golder; and Florence Marie. Mr. De Witt is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City, and the Sciots at Marysville, and is also a Scottish Rite Mason. Mrs. De Witt is a member of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S. at Yuba City, and the Wednesday Evening Club of Meridian. Mr. De Witt is liberal in his political views, preferring to vote for the candidate best fitted for office rather than be confined to strict party lines.

GEORGE B. BOHON.—A broad-minded and public-spirited citizen, ever ready to cast his influence on the side of the movement for the good of the community as a whole, is George B. Bohon, of the Arboga colony, Yuba County. He was born at La Grange, Lewis County, Mo., on October 18, 1849, a son of William Jackson and Mary (Blackwood) Bohon, natives of Kentucky. The maternal ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Virginia about 1683. In the days of Daniel Boone, the family went to Kentucky. In 1829, William J. Bohon settled in Marion County, Mo., twenty miles west of Quincy, Ill., and later moved to Lewis County, just north of Marion County. Here he engaged in farming, but at the time of the Civil War he was carrying on a mercantile business. Although he was a slave owner, he voted for Lincoln in 1860, being a strong Union man. When the war broke out he was warned by some negroes that the rebels of Price's army were after his hide and he was forced to flee from home. At that

time, George B., then only a young lad, rowed his father across the river to Quincy, Ill., and none too soon, for the very next day about 2000 of the rebels came and demanded to know where the father was. They put a rope around the neck of our subject and demanded to know; and he told them he was in Quincy, knowing full well that they did not dare to venture there because there were some 2000 Union soldiers at that point. Upon his arrival in Quincy, Mr. Bohon joined the Union Army and served until the close of the war.

George B. Bohon attended a subscription school and then for five terms was a student in the schools at Quincy, Ill. He was just ready to enter the university at Columbia, Mo., when the war broke out and he had to relinquish his ambition. He remained at home till he was eighteen, and then was employed as a head clerk in one of the departments in the county courthouse at Palmyra, Marion County, Mo. Next he was for three years with the Hannibal Courier; then he went to St. Louis and was engaged by a wholesale house as traveling salesman, his territory taking him through Kansas, Missouri and Texas. He then went to St. Paul, Minn., and became associated with the Pioneer Press as traveling agent and correspondent, remaining with them for ten years. In 1895 he came to California, locating in Los Angeles, and later coming to Yuba County. Here he located on the Cline Bull ranch south of Marysville, where he has been ever since. He is now engaged in raising vegetables, and at the Yuba County Fair held in Arboga in 1923, took five out of six blue ribbons and a sweepstake.

Mr. Bohon was united in marriage, on October 26, 1871, with Miss Louisa Easton, the daughter of Joseph G., a banker, and Mary Easton. They were blessed with a son, William J., who is in Chicago. Mrs. Bohon passed away in 1874. Mr. Bohon is a stanch Republican, and while in Los Angeles was a delegate to the city, county and congressional conventions.

JAMES B. BARRIE.—Among the enterprising men who have given their best efforts towards the development of Yuba County is James B. Barrie, who was born in Lanark County, Ontario, Canada, October 24, 1848, a son of James and Marian (Chalmers) Barrie, natives of Scotland. His parents came to Canada when they were young folks and his father, who was a farmer, died when he was sixty-three years old. Mrs. Barrie preceded him to the grave. They were the parents of five children: James B., of this sketch, Anna, Marian, Christina, and W. J.

James B. Barrie started out for himself when he was fifteen years old. He went to Port Huron, Mich., and worked for his board and clothes and also attended school. Afterwards he was employed as cabin boy one season and then for two years he was on vessels on the Great Lakes and for three years was a teamster for a mill company at Alpena, Mich. He returned to his home and learned the trade of plasterer at the suggestion of a school-mate, and worked with him for one season. In 1869 Mr. Barrie came to California on an immigrant overland train, four months after the first trans-continental train had passed over the road, and for several seasons he farmed at Arboga in Yuba County for his uncle, John F. Barrie, who started him teaming to the mountains. James B. Barrie drove a team for two years, then bought a team and worked for himself for a number of years. In 1876-1877 he worked on the New England orchard, then leased about 1200 acres and farmed and raised stock. He also ran a dairy of fifty to sixty cows until late years, when he began to raise cattle, now keeping 150 head of cattle and a bunch of horses.

On August 26, 1875, at Wheatland, James B. Barrie was united in marriage with Mary A. O'Donald, a native of California. She was born at Oregon House, Yuba County, a daughter of John O'Donald, who was a miner. Her parents were born in Ireland and were among the early settlers of Yuba County. She was educated in Nevada City. Mr. and Mrs. James B. Barrie were blessed with nine children: James H., at Hammonton; Mary, Mrs. Joe Perkins at Marysville; Anna, Mrs. Sam Kuster; John, William, David, Harry, Roy E., at Hammonton; and Floyd. John, who is a truck-driver, married and had two sons. His wife passed away when the youngest boy was three weeks old, and Mr. James Barrie raised the children to young men. Mr. Barrie is a Republican. He is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E., and has been a trustee for many years, and is a trustee of the Brophy school district.

WILLIAM LYTKEN.—A native son of Sutter County, and a successful horticulturist, William Lytken was born at South Butte, January 1, 1878, a son of Hans and Susie (Anderson) Lytken, both natives of Copenhagen, Denmark. Hans Lytken left Copenhagen and came to the United States while still a young man; and later, in 1862, he came via Panama to California and settled in Sutter County, where he farmed leased land for a number of years. When the mother of our subject came to California, the family settled at South Butte, where Hans Lytken purchased eighty acres of land, southwest of the present site of Sutter City. Five children were born in their family, namely: William, of this review; Hans; Lena, deceased; Anna, now Mrs. Stanley McLean; and Frank. Hans Lytken passed away at Sutter City in 1918, aged seventy-eight years; and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-eight years.

William Lytken attended school in Pennington and Sutter City until twelve years old, when he started out for himself. He worked at odd jobs on ranches in the neighborhood of his home and later did teaming; and being thrifty, in 1910 he was able to purchase ten acres of land at Tudor. He has developed this to Tuscan cling peaches, and has erected a comfortable residence and installed a four-inch electrically operated pumping plant for irrigation purposes.

On February 12, 1904, at San Francisco, Mr. Lytken was married to Miss Lillie Gottwals, a daughter of the pioneers Conrad and Margaret (Harr) Gottwals, both natives of Germany. Conrad Gottwals was brought up and educated in the schools of Germany and there learned the wagon-maker's trade. While yet a young man, he immigrated to the United States and worked for a number of years at his trade in St. Louis, Mo. Being desirous of bettering himself financially, he came to California in the early fifties, worked in the mines for two years and then returned to the East. On March 26, 1853, he married Miss Margaret Harr; and together they crossed the plains to California, the journey requiring 130 days. Mr. Gottwals rented land in Yolo County for three years. Then, in 1856, he took up government land in Colusa County, and there the family resided until 1860, when he began freighting from Marysville to the mines. In 1868, Mr. Gottwals bought a squatter's claim; and with the passing of years he added to the original purchase until he had 320 acres at the time of his death, which occurred on August 8, 1874. Eleven children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gottwals, of whom Mrs. Lytken is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Lytken are the parents of two children, Hope Maxine and Raymon William. Mr. Lytken is a Republican in politics; and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City.

J. F. LUTHER.—An orchardist whose life-story is a record of persistent, intelligent industry is J. F. Luther, who was born a half mile east of Live Oak, on August 8, 1879, the seventh in order of birth, of the eight children (three of whom are living) born to H. Luther and his wife, Laura (Drew) Luther, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

J. F. Luther was reared and educated at Live Oak. During his father's declining years, he assumed the responsibility of handling the ranch business. The Luther ranch was subdivided, and at the present time twelve families are residing on their ranches, all of whom are very successful as a result of the irrigation of the land and the introduction of fruit culture. Mr. Luther owns 135 acres of choice land in Eldorado County, which has been devoted to pears. He also owns a ranch of timber bottom land on the Feather River, and is the proprietor and owner of twenty acres of orchard and vineyard a half mile north of Live Oak, where he makes his residence.

On December 24, 1905, at Live Oak, J. F. Luther was united in marriage with Lela Boynton, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Boynton, of Live Oak. She was born, reared and educated at this city, and she passed away on June 5, 1921, a woman mourned by her family and many friends. Mr. Luther is a member of North Butte Lodge, No. 267, I. O. O. F., Live Oak, of which he is a Past Grand. He has always been interested in the growth and prosperity of Sutter County, and especially in Live Oak and its vicinity, and aids in progressive movements looking to the upbuilding of the community, of which he has long been an honored citizen.

LEE H. BISSETT.—A prominent and influential figure in the Yuba County educational world is Lee H. Bissett, vice-principal and physical director of the noted high school at Marysville. He was born at Deep River, Iowa, on March 24, 1896, and he was reared on the home farm until he was ten years of age. In 1906, the family came West to Oregon, and at Newberg, Yamhill County, his father engaged in the making of brick. He was always recognized as a sturdy and most worthy pioneer, and no one enjoyed more esteem in her day than the equally faithful Mrs. Bissett.

Lee went to both the grammar and the high schools of Newberg, and then he took up the agricultural course at the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he was duly graduated with the Class of 1918. While there, he was particularly active in all branches of athletics, and was captain of the foot-ball team in 1916, and two years later captain of the basket-ball team; and he was also captain of the College Cadet Corps. In the Spring of 1918, he went into the Officers' training camp at Camp Fort Monroe, Virginia, and was later assigned to the heavy artillery; and having done what he could patriotically to stand by his country in the hour of her crisis, he was discharged from the service in the Spring of 1919.

In the Fall of that year, he accepted his present position at the Marysville High School, and although athletics was a minor factor there before he came, he has succeeded, despite the brief period, in bringing up the standard of the school in sports and athletics to a much more complimentary degree. He has organized basket-ball and foot-ball and track teams, and his efforts have been responded to by the student body in a highly creditable manner. He is a member of the local basket-ball team in Marysville known as the Powell Brothers Team, now the American League Team, and he is also the team's coach. This team has a fine record in the State, having thus far won ninety per cent of the games, being twenty out of the twenty-three games the first year, eleven out of the fourteen games the second year. Already this splendid athletic drilling and supervision by Professor Bissett

is widely recognized, and has done much to raise the status of the Marysville High School; and more and more, in the years to come, will the lasting benefits of his unselfish service be appreciated.

At Newberg, Ore., in the year 1918, Mr. Bissett was married to Miss Huldah Gilbert, a gifted lady of Quaker stock, and a native of Morrisville, Ind. She is secretary of the Rebekahs, and of the Woman's Athletic Association, of the American Legion; and she is a member of the Marysville Art Club, and also of the Civic Improvement Club, and is the physical director of the Woman's Athletic Club. Mr. Bissett belongs to the Masons, the Lions Club of Marysville, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Yuba-Sutter Post of the American Legion.

ARTHUR BAILEY.—A worthy representative of western energy and progress is found in Arthur Bailey, whose home place consists of 160 acres devoted to fruit and grain-raising. He was born on the old Bailey home place near O'Banion Corners, January 10, 1875, the youngest son of George W. and Mary E. (O'Banion) Bailey, both natives of Kentucky. George W. Bailey spent most of his life on a farm in Missouri. In October, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, serving as a pilot under General Fremont for three months. After the expiration of the term of his enlistment, he returned to the home farm, where he remained until 1864, when he came West to California. His first purchase of land consisted of 160 acres in Sutter County and he subsequently added by purchase 480 acres; this ranch he improved with three residences, one occupied by his family and the other two by two of his sons, who assisted with the farm work. In 1865, Mr. Bailey married Miss Mary E. O'Banion and they became the parents of four children: Luella, Marcellus C., Walter E. (deceased) and Arthur. George W. Bailey was a steadfast Republican and filled the office of supervisor of Sutter County from 1884 to 1886; he also served as school trustee for a number of terms. Fraternally he belonged to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M. of Yuba City.

Arthur Bailey received his education in the Gaither district school and was associated with his parents on the home place until 1912, when the home ranch was divided and he received as his portion 160 acres, which is devoted to a prune orchard and to grain-raising.

On March 31, 1906, at San Francisco, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Lucile Nagle, a native of Oakland, Cal., daughter of Henry and Martha (Weeks) Nagle. Henry Nagle settled in Oakland in an early day and engaged in the real estate and insurance business for many years. They were the parents of three children: Ethel, Lucile (Mrs. Bailey), and Florence, twins. Mrs. Bailey received her education in the Oakland schools. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of three children, Dorothy, Mary Elizabeth and George. Politically, Mr. Bailey is a Republican and fraternally belongs to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City and Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots.

CHARLES EDMUND ASHBURN.—With energy and determination as his dominant qualities, Charles Edmund Ashburn has steadily progressed, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. For the past five years he has ably discharged the duties of superintendent of the Yuba County Hospital at Marysville. He is a native of the West, born in Jefferson, Nye County, Nev., on October 16, 1876, his parents being Charles E. and Julia Ann (Kelley) Ashburn. Grandfather Ashburn, also named Charles E., was a jeweler in Philadelphia and

had the honor of setting the diamonds in the jeweled crown presented to General Lafayette. The father came to California around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel from Philadelphia in 1856, and embarked in business in San Francisco, catering to both the wholesale and retail trades. He remained in that city for four years and then accepted a position as steward on a vessel plying between Panama and San Francisco. He next entered the theatrical profession, with which he was connected for a time, and after leaving the stage went to Nevada. He engaged in mining in that State from 1862 until 1879, and in the latter year returned to California, locating at Nevada City. He became interested in the fruit-drying industry, with which he was identified until 1884, and then resumed the occupation of mining, also following the trade of millwright. In 1891 he was made janitor of the courthouse at Nevada City, and served in that capacity for twenty-six years, or until his death in December, 1917. The mother passed away in October, 1902.

Charles E. Ashburn, Jr., attended the public schools of Nevada City until he reached the eighth grade, after which his education was completed in the school of experience. He was employed in various occupations until he reached the age of eighteen, when he took up electrical work, which he followed along different lines until 1915. Meantime, in 1903, he had located at Challenge, Yuba County. From 1915 to 1918 he was engaged in carpentering. On January 15, 1918, he was appointed to his present office as superintendent of the Yuba County Hospital. He has full charge of the institution and has been very successful in its management, bringing it up to a high standard of efficiency. He is ably assisted by his wife, who is matron of the hospital.

In 1904, Mr. Ashburn married Miss Lena Costa, a native of Challenge, Yuba County; and they have three children: Ethel Leonore, Charles Elmer, and Eugene William. Mr. Ashburn is a third-degree Knight of Columbus, and also belongs to the Owls, having joined the order at Challenge. He is an advocate of Republican principles and standards, and is ever ready to give his support to measures for the promotion of the public welfare. His integrity has never been questioned, and his record is an unblemished one, commanding for him the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

JOHN W. SOWLES.—Throughout Yuba and Sutter Counties John W. Sowles is well-known as the pioneer plasterer contractor of this district, to whose substantial upbuilding and improvement his labors have for thirteen years contributed. He was born at Palo, in Linn County, Iowa, February 1, 1880. His father, Edwin Sowles, was born in Howell, Mich., and married Jennie Davidson, who died in 1883, leaving two sons. Mr. Sowles moved to Iowa, where he was a contractor until he came to California; after which he continued the business in Sutter County. He now lives in Downieville.

John W. Sowles was reared on a farm, attending the district schools near his home. In 1904, when twenty-four years of age, he came to California. Previously to that time he worked in the oil fields of Kentucky. After a short stay in San Diego, he made his way to Pomona, where he learned the plasterer's trade under W. W. Wright, and worked on many of the best homes in the Pomona Valley. He remained there for five years, from 1905 until 1910, and then came to Yuba City, where he established a business of his own as a plasterer contractor. His work has always given thorough satisfaction, and a well-deserved reputation for skill and reliability has brought him a steadily increasing patronage. He has plastered many of the fine homes in the peach district of Yuba and Sutter Counties, and also in

Yuba City. He has likewise done a large amount of work in Marysville, where he was awarded the plastering contract for the United States Hotel, the Rock & Young store, a three-story block on D Street, in 1910, the new Schneider Building on Fourth Street, the Marysville grammar school, the Herzog Apartments and others, a number of garages, and the residences of Ray Manwell, George McDaniel and Harry Daniels. He has acquired expert skill at his trade and is a valued member of the Builders' Exchange of Yuba and Sutter Counties.

In Glasgow, Barren County, in the blue grass region of Kentucky, Mr. Sowles was married on December 26, 1899, to Miss Jennie Lee Lewis, a native of Glasgow, Ky., and a daughter of James and Samamous (Dennison) Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Sowles have six children: Goldie May, the wife of Ira Woods; Raymond E., who married Dorothy McMullen; and Edwin Lee, John W. Jr., Mabel and Howard. There are also three grandchildren in the family. With progress as his watchword, Mr. Sowles has made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour, and the years have chronicled his growing success. He has aided materially in pushing forward the wheels of progress in this district, and a life of integrity and usefulness has won for him the unqualified respect of his fellow men.

FRANK W. POOLE.—Frank W. Poole, the jeweler at 210 D Street, Marysville, was born at San Diego, on August 22, 1887, when he entered the family of William C. and Sarah Annie (Green) Poole, of good old pioneer stock. Grandfather Francis Poole was among the settlers of 1852 who helped to found Smartsville; he went into the mines, and later engaged in ranching, and closed his useful life at the ripe old age of ninety-two, passing away in July, 1922. Grandmother Poole is still living, at the age of eighty-six. She came over the mountains in the early days, and was married here. William C. Poole was born and reared at Smartsville. For some time he was a blacksmith, but he is now ranching in Yuba County.

Frank Poole profited by the excellent schools of San Diego County until he came to Marysville, at the age of eleven, after which he went to school here. Commencing to work, he was employed for a while at the bottle works, and later entered the service of the Marysville Steam Laundry, after which, for several years, he was in the Marysville Cannery. He then went to Hanford as bookkeeper for the same company, and continued with them for about seven years. After that, he became associated with the Placer County Bank at Auburn, for the Rideout banking interests. Returning to Marysville, he went into the livery business with his father. A year later he took up the study of law, continuing his studies for a year and a half, but discontinuing them to take up canning with the Central California Canneries at Yuba City. In January, 1911, he engaged in the jewelry business, opening his store in a modest way; and he now has one of the most modern and well-stocked jewelry stores in Northern California, and is furnishing to the town and the county a service highly appreciated. In addition to his business, he owns a peach orchard and some other good properties. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club.

At Yuba City, in 1911, Mr. Poole was married to Miss Gladys Starr, a native daughter of Sutter County, and now one of the locally popular ladies interested in civic progress. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have two children, Franklin Starr and Betty Jane. Mr. Poole is a Past Master in Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., Marysville, and belongs to Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is a thirty-

second-degree Scottish-Rite Mason, belonging to Sacramento Consistory; is a member of the Sciots and the Eastern Star, as well as of Ben Ali Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Sacramento; and is also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.

LEO B. GURNEY.—As president and general manager of the Browns Valley Irrigation District, Leo B. Gurney is well known in this section of the valley; and his efforts have been instrumental in the permanent settling of much desirable land in the Loma Rica, Glen Olive, and Sunnyland districts, all fed by the Browns Valley system. A native son of the county, he was born in the Buckeye district on the Benjamin Gurney home place, September 17, 1881, the youngest son of Benjamin and Eureka (Androus) Gurney, who settled in Marysville in 1863. The father engaged in the profession of teaching during most of his lifetime, his death occurring in 1898; while his good wife passed to her reward in 1916, aged sixty-nine.

Leo B. Gurney received his education in the Yuba County schools, graduating from Marysville High School in 1899. In 1911-1912 he attended the University of California farm school at Davis, completing the courses in scientific dairy and animal husbandry, giving special attention to dairying and irrigation under Profs. L. M. Davis and S. N. Beckett. Since 1908 Mr. Gurney has served well the interests of Browns Valley Irrigation District, as its president and manager, excepting two and a half years; and in this work his studious application to this branch of agriculture has been of great benefit to the ranchers in the district, dependent in these modern days almost wholly on irrigation for the success of their crops. In addition to his public work, Mr. Gurney has developed the eighty-acre ranch he owns, his portion of the estate of his father; and he has found the application of his university studies of real value here also, using scientific methods in carrying on the ranch operations.

The marriage of Mr. Gurney, in Sacramento, August 19, 1910, united him with Miss Ethel McKinney, born in Wheatland, a daughter of the late Rolin McKinney and Dora (Stubbs) McKinney, pioneers, dating back to 1862. The father died in 1922; his widow survives, and resides in Oroville. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gurney: Marjorie, Dorothy, Richard, Alice, Curtis, and Eunice. Mrs. Gurney taught school nine years before her marriage. With her husband she is interested in furthering the development of their section of our wonderful State. Mr. Gurney is a member of the Yuba County Chamber of Commerce in Marysville, and of Loma Rica Center of the Yuba County Farm Bureau.

GEORGE W. MATTHEWS.—Coming to Marysville with his parents when a boy of twelve, George W. Matthews has experienced many of the phases of pioneer life and has watched with deep interest the development and upbuilding of this section of the State. For a number of years he followed the printer's trade, but is now employed as an engineer by the Marysville Water Company. He was born in Carysville, Champaign County, Ohio, on May 28, 1853, a son of James H. and Sarah Jane (Laughlin) Matthews, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father was a veteran of the Mexican War. In 1865 they started for California, coming by the Nicaragua route to San Francisco, and came up the river to Marysville, arriving here on December 20 of that year.

George W. Matthews, the elder of his parents' two children, came to California when twelve years of age. He completed his education in the public schools of Marysville, and afterward learned the printer's trade. He

was first with the Marysville Appeal, at that time owned by Messrs. Lockwood and Dawson, and later entered the State Printing Office at Sacramento, working under Shannon and Johnson, State printers. After abandoning the trade, he turned his attention to engineering and for a time operated electric pumps. He has worked for various firms as well as for the city, and since December 11, 1919, has been engineer for the Marysville Water Company, and is now night engineer. He is efficient and reliable in the discharge of his duties, and is regarded as one of the most trustworthy employes of the company.

Mr. Matthews is a communicant of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. Idleness and indolence are foreign to his nature; and although seventy years of age, he is still engaged in useful and important work. He has many friends in Marysville, where he has long resided, and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting. He remembers the time when the site of the city was covered with a slough, and recalls the days of the stage-coach and pack-train. During the flood of January 19, 1879, the streets were submerged in four feet of water, and people were obliged to go about in boats. There was an abundance of wild game in those days; and although deprived of the comforts and conveniences of an older civilization, the settlers found pioneer life pleasurable withal, and bore their lot without complaint, having an unalterable faith in the future. Mr. Matthews has lived to see that faith justified, and rejoices in what has been accomplished as the work of development and improvement has been carried on.

EUGENE M. BOYD.—An experienced realty man, who has done much to enliven, and at the same time to stabilize the realty market in Northern California, promoting sales and increasing values, but always standing for that kind of a square deal that makes of the purchaser a good friend and the best of advertisers, is Eugene M. Boyd, of the well-known firm operating the Lytle-Boyd Land Co. at Marysville. A native son, he was born at Yuba City, on July 26, 1877, the son of Nathan E. and Laura (Wilcoxon) Boyd. The former was born in Russell County, Va., in 1849, and lived in the comfortable Old Dominion until he came to California in 1869. He first settled at Yuba City and for a year engaged in the grocery business; and then he moved to North Butte, Sutter County, where he engaged in farming. He then ran a livery stable in Yuba City, and then went to Napa, where he became chief of police. He married Miss Laura Wilcoxon of Yuba City, the accomplished daughter of one of the best-known pioneer families, and both Mr. and Mrs. Boyd enjoyed an exceptional measure of esteem and good-will. The mother died in Yuba City in July, 1881, while the father is still living.

Eugene went to grammar schools at Marysville and Yuba City, and then pursued the excellent courses of the Napa High School; and after that he was first assistant at the Marysville Cannery; and then he became the cashier for Messrs. Weilander & Hexter, the well-known dry goods and gents' furnishing firm of Marysville, and remained with that house for a year and a half. He next worked for Messrs. Rosenberg Bros., and was in charge of the receiving room of their cannery for a year; and following that, he entered the Farmers' Cooperative Union, now the First National Bank of Yuba City, at the early age of only twenty-one years, and was made assistant cashier, continuing for a period of twenty-one and one-half years; and he resigned only to become a member of this firm, in partnership with Mrs. Clara P. Lytle, who is highly esteemed here for her progressive and successful realty operations beginning with the year 1911. They have put in

the Lytle-Boyd Tract Addition to Yuba City, and they have sold the Cooper Tract; and they also do a large insurance business. Mr. Boyd belongs to the Rotary Club; and in politics he holds himself independent of party ties, and so is able to work more influentially for the best interests of the community.

Mrs. Boyd was Miss Martha Sullivan, a favorite native daughter of Marysville; and they have had two children, Eugene M., Jr., and John Nathan. Mr. Boyd belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. Elks, the Foresters and the Woodmen, and also the Native Sons of the Golden West.

JOHN JOSEPH BARRETT.—Courageous, self-reliant and efficient, John Joseph Barrett gives his best efforts to every task that he undertakes, and his ability and fidelity to duty have placed him in the important position of foreman for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at Marysville. One of California's native sons, he was born at Mooney Flat, in Nevada County, on July 18, 1889, his parents being John and Kate (Driscoll) Barrett. The father came to California in pioneer times, and in Nevada County he was married to Miss Driscoll. He passed away when the son was eleven years of age, but the mother is yet living.

John Joseph Barrett received a public-school education, and afterward secured employment on a ranch, also working in the mines, canneries and machine shops. He dates his residence in Marysville from 1907, and since 1914 he has been in the service of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. On June 10, 1917, he was promoted to his present position, for which he is well qualified, ably directing the labors of those under his charge.

In Sacramento, Mr. Barrett was united in marriage with Miss Maude Gordon, also a native of this State, born at Anderson, Shasta County, of a pioneer family. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy. In religious faith Mr. Barrett is a Catholic. In the Knights of Columbus he has taken the third degree, being a member of Marysville Council No. 1859; and he also belongs to the Foresters of America. He is an ardent devotee of our national game, baseball, and is intelligently interested in public affairs and eager to promote the welfare of his community. Mr. Barrett has been a member of the Marysville fire department since June, 1911. He is now hose-man of Hose Company No. 1, under Chief Meek. Although a young man, he has already advanced far on the road to success, and his ability and ambition guarantee his continued progress.

JOHN W. ALLNETT.—The successful proprietor of the Brownsville Meat Market, by far the largest concern of the kind in Brownsville, as well as one of the largest in the county, is John W. Allnett, one of California's native sons. He was born near Susanville, in Lassen County, December 1, 1879, a son of Jesse G. and Margaret (Early) Allnett, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. Jesse G. Allnett came to California across the plains in the early fifties and engaged in hauling freight and passengers through the mountains from Marysville to the Sierra Nevada summit. He was married to Miss Margaret Early in Marysville in 1868. Her father, James Early, was a plantation-owner on the Missouri River; he passed away in 1847. Subsequently, Mrs. Early was married to John Lafferty, and in 1853 they crossed the plains to California with an ox-team. Margaret Early was thirteen years old when the family crossed the plains, and she rode horseback all the way. John Lafferty built the stone house about eighteen miles northeast of Marysville, where the girl Margaret grew to young womanhood. After her marriage to Jesse G. Allnett, they moved

to Susanville, Lassen County, where Mr. Allnett acquired large interests in stock and land. Later they moved to Tehama County, and there he passed away on August 19, 1886. Two children were born to them: Josephine, now Mrs. Rumer, who resides in Oakland; and John W., of this sketch. After her husband's death, Mrs. Allnett returned to the stone house where she had spent her girlhood days, and in partnership with her son engaged in the stock business. She passed away at Brownsville, April 17, 1921, aged seventy-four years.

John W. Allnett received a district-school education. The Sugar Loaf schoolhouse where he attended school is still standing. He was raised in the stock business, assisting his mother from his boyhood days. At Brownsville, Mr. Allnett was married to Mrs. Ethel May (Danforth) Jones, born at Scales, Sierra County, a daughter of Ed and Mary (Lafferty) Danforth, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Canada, and pioneers of California. Mrs. Allnett owns a fine stock ranch. By her former marriage she had four children, Ella, Arthur, Reuben and Lucile Jones, all in Sacramento except the youngest, who is at home. In 1909 Mr. Allnett purchased his business, which had been established fifty years before. He has built up a fine trade, his two motor auto-delivery trucks covering the entire Yuba foot-hill district. Mr. Allnett served as constable for one term in Long Bar Township, and for many years has served as school trustee of his district. Fraternally, he is a member of Brownsville Lodge No. 283, I. O. O. F., in which he is a Past Noble Grand and a Past District Deputy. In 1923 he was a delegate to the Grand Lodge in San Francisco. He and his wife are members of Pine Forest Rebekah Lodge No. 222, of which Mrs. Allnett is a Past Noble Grand.

CHARLES WILLIAM MEYER.—A rancher whose success and prosperity have reflected in a very interesting manner the possibilities of agricultural pursuits in his highly-favored and fast-developing County, is Charles William Meyer, whom everybody knows as Billy Meyer. He was born at Nashville, Ill., on June 24, 1885, the son of Louis and Mary (Hesselmann) Meyer, the former of whom became a prosperous farmer in Illinois and died at Farmington, Mo., in September, 1923, sixty-two years old. They were sturdy pioneers, did their day's work, and were esteemed by all who had the good fortune to know them. When Billy Meyer was a small boy, his parents removed to St. Louis, where he attended the public schools. At the age of seventeen he left home to strike out into the world for himself; and he came out to California and settled at Meridian, in Sutter County, where he worked for wages, first for a Mr. Tompkins, then for seventeen years for M. E. Phillips in Colusa County. In 1923 he leased a ranch of seventy-two acres, three miles north of Meridian, and he is still running this place. Since making his home here Mr. Meyer has extended his acquaintance and increased his friends and he enjoys an enviable influence among his fellow citizens such as many a man would give much to command. He is a stand-pat Republican, but broad enough to support local movements for the bettering of the community without party bias.

At Marysville, in November, 1920, Mr. Meyer was married to Mrs. Clarence Hopkins, who was Miss Florence Aileen Tompkins, and was born at Sycamore, Colusa County, the daughter of Edwin and Emma S. (Dunlap) Tompkins. The former was born in Boston, September 13, 1860, the son of Benjamin and Jane Tompkins, natives of England, who married in London and later migrated to Boston. Benjamin Tompkins came around the Horn to California in 1849, and was later followed by his wife and children. He was a cooper by trade, and for thirteen years was one of the most expert

and dependable artisans in his field in San Francisco. At the age of thirteen Edwin Tompkins started out for himself, finding work at Duttons Landing, in Solano County. He came to Colusa County forty years ago, and at Sycamore married, on April 4, 1886, Miss Emma Susan Dunlap, who was born at Hannibal, Mo., on March 14, 1868, the daughter of Lemuel Stevens and Cynthia Ann (Zumwalt) Dunlap, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Missouri, who had married at Hannibal. Grandfather Dunlap came out to California at the time of the gold rush, and for a while mined, returning then to Missouri; and a second time he came out to California across the plains. On the third trip, in 1869, when he traveled by rail, he brought his family with him, and they settled at the Grand Island Mill, in Colusa County, and as a contractor, he built the first house at Sycamore. The early settlers wished to call the town Dunlap, following a suggestion of Mr. Davis, who owned all the surrounding country; but Mr. Dunlap said, "No—we will call it Sycamore," and Sycamore it has been ever since. L. S. Dunlap died at the age of seventy-three, and the death of his good wife, in her sixty-fifth year, was equally lamented. Mrs. Meyer's mother is the youngest in a family of five children; and she was educated at Sycamore. After Edwin Tompkins married, he lived in Sycamore until he and his family moved to Tulare; and there they ran a first-class dairy. From Tulare they came back to Sycamore, and Mr. Tompkins worked on ranches until 1899, when he removed to Meridian and settled on the E. F. Thornborough place, which he leased for fourteen years. He then bought twenty acres one mile north of Meridian, and there showed his exceptional ability as a farmer. Mrs. Meyer's mother was a charter member of the Rebekah Lodge in Meridian, and served as the first Noble Grand. She also has the honor of having christened the Meridian Rebekahs the "Lilac Lodge." Mrs. Meyer's father is both an Odd Fellow and a Rebekah. At the time that our subject married, Florence Aileen was a widow, and was known as Mrs. Clarence Hopkins, with a family of two children, namely Bennie Roland and Daryl Lamar. Charles W. Meyer is a member of the Odd Fellows, and both Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are Rebekahs.

CLARENCE W. BURNS.—With efficiency as his watchword, Clarence W. Burns has steadily progressed toward the goal of his ambition until, as head of the Marysville Radiator Works, he is controlling a prosperous business. He was born in Nampa, Idaho, on September 23, 1892, a son of William and Fannie (Morrison) Burns. The mother died during his boyhood, and the father came to California with his family of six children, locating at Red Bluff, where they resided for three years. In 1913 they removed to Marysville.

Clarence W. Burns received a public-school education, and as a young man engaged in the radiator business, with which he has since been connected. He purchased his present business in 1920, and is the only one in Marysville specializing in this line. He has a thoroughly modern plant and handles all kinds of radiators. He combines an expert knowledge of the business with executive ability, and keeps in close touch with all new developments in his field of activity. His trade has already reached large proportions, necessitating the aid of an assistant in his work.

Mr. Burns married Miss Addie P. Roberts, of Illinois, and they now have two daughters, Elva and Barbara. Mr. Burns is independent in his political views, placing the qualifications of a candidate above all other considerations. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is a typical young business man of

the present age, optimistic, energetic and wide-awake, and has already achieved a notable measure of success for one of his years, while his genuine personal worth has established him high in public regard.

ANDREAS C. H. SCHMIDT.—Having by industry and thrift accumulated a competency, Andreas C. H. Schmidt is enjoying the success that he has attained by his own individual effort. He is a man of sterling integrity and worth, and is held in high esteem throughout the community, where he is so well filling the obligations of a faithful citizen and neighbor. His fine home place of ninety acres at Oswald Station, in Sutter County, has been brought to a high state of productivity through his continued effort. He was born on his father's ranch six miles south of Yuba City, Sutter County, on December 14, 1880, the only child of Andreas and Elizabeth (Baker) Schmidt, both natives of Germany and pioneers of Sutter County. The father died and his widow later married Ferdinand Hauss, a farmer and orchardist.

Andreas C. H. Schmidt was reared as a farmer's son and attended the district school; at an early age he became associated with his mother and step-father in the ranching and dairy business, which was continued until ten years ago, when he entered the fruit industry which he has carried on successfully ever since. Nine years ago he opened up a subdivision of 280 acres of land into ten, twenty and thirty-acre tracts, retaining ninety acres, which he has developed into an orchard and vineyard. In 1920 Mr. Schmidt purchased the Oswald warehouse property at Oswald Station, which he has handled with a profit, for storing grain. He employs four men steadily, and during the fruit harvest season has from thirty to forty men to handle the fruit.

The marriage of Mr. Schmidt in 1901 united him with Miss Marie Frederick, born in Germany, who came to California with her relatives in the nineties. Five children have blessed this union, Andrea, Stanley, Richard, and Harold and Harvey (twins). Mr. Schmidt finds time from his ranching activities to go duck hunting in season and has a number of thoroughbred hunting hounds; in 1922 he imported from Canada the first Chesapeake Bay bird dog, Lib. He is a member of the White Mallard Gun Club since 1920. This club owns a large reserve on the Sacramento River in Colusa County, but this land is devoted to farming in the summers and duck shooting in the winters.

M. ELMER JONES.—Early realizing the fact that success in the business world is not a matter of chance, but is the legitimate outcome of energy, perseverance and intelligently directed labor, M. Elmer Jones has demonstrated his ability to fight life's battles unaided, and Marysville numbers him among its progressive young business men. He was born at Kosse, Texas, June 13, 1894, but from the age of five was reared and educated in Morganfield, Ky. He first worked as clerk in a dry goods store there and, when he had accumulated sufficient capital, he established a business of his own, becoming one of the successful merchants of Morganfield. In 1919 he sold out and came to California, locating in Yuba City. Realizing the great possibilities of the fruit-growing industry, he wisely invested his savings in a fifteen-acre peach orchard in Sutter County, just coming into bearing, and four months later sold the place at a good profit. He next bought a tract of thirty-eight acres with a peach orchard and vineyard in full bearing, and after gathering three bumper crops sold the property in 1913 at an advantageous figure. He is now associated with the J. C. Penney Company at Marysville, as a salesman and ranks with the

most able representatives of that firm, for he is most thorough in everything that he undertakes, giving his best efforts to the work in hand.

Mr. Jones married Miss Nell S. Sanders, a native of Uniontown, Ky., and they are the parents of two children, Robert and Louise. Mr. Jones is a deservedly popular, highly esteemed and enterprising man of Marysville who has already gained an enviable degree of success for one of his years, and his ability and ambition will undoubtedly carry him into further important relations.

WILLIAM POTTS.—Success has followed the well directed efforts of William Potts since his arrival in California in 1879 and he is now the owner of twenty acres of land located six miles south of Yuba City; ten acres of this ranch has been developed to wine grapes and Muir peaches and the balance is in grain and hay. William Potts was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and in 1875 left his native land for America, arriving in New York. After four years of hard work he had saved enough to get to California. For six years he was employed on the Henry Heiken ranch. In 1888, Mr. Potts visited his old home in Ireland, where he spent four months enjoyably. He is the next to the youngest of a family of eight children born to Fred and Mary Ann (Ormsby) Potts and he and his brother Fred, who still resides in Ireland, are the only survivors. Mr. Potts became an American citizen in 1879 and has since cast his vote as a Democrat.

EVERETT WHEATON LUTHER.—A native son of Sutter County is Everett Wheaton Luther, who was born in Live Oak, Sutter County, December 2, 1868, a son of Hezekiah and Laura (Drew) Luther, natives of Massachusetts and Iowa, respectively. Mr. Luther, Sr., came to California when he was twelve years old, in a sailing vessel around the Horn. After working in the mines for a while he engaged in farming at Live Oak, and then purchased 360 acres adjoining Live Oak on the west. He married Miss Laura Drew, a native of Iowa; she came to California in the early days with her parents and crossed the plains by ox-team. Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Luther became the parents of eight children, three of whom are living at present: Everett Wheaton, the subject of this sketch; John Francis; and Mrs. May Pierce, both of Live Oak. Hezekiah Luther lived to be eighty-three years old and his wife passed away when she was sixty-eight.

Everett Wheaton Luther attended the public school at Live Oak, and when he was nineteen years old he started out for himself, working as a ranch hand. He went to Franklin district about 1911, and purchased 160 acres of land of the Jack Simpson ranch one mile south of the Franklin school, which has been devoted to grain. He has witnessed the steady growth and improvement in Sutter County, and now, in the evening of his days, with his good wife by his side, and surrounded by his children, he enjoys life to its full, a well-deserved reward for his busy years. He is a Republican in his political views, and appreciates the value of giving his support to the best men and measures proposed for his community and country.

On March 6, 1895, at Yuba City, Everett Wheaton Luther was married to Miss Lutetia Simpson. She was born on the same ranch where they now reside, a daughter of Jack and Canzata Simpson, one of the thirteen children born to this couple. Mr. and Mrs. Luther have been blessed with four children: Charles, at Franklin; Gladys, Mrs. E. G. Harris; Lloyd; and Edwin, at home.

WILLIAM T. PETERSON.—Numbered among the well-known citizens who have made their way upward is William T. Peterson. He was born at Alexandria, Douglas County, Minn., April 10, 1887, a son of John E. and Selma (Shogren) Peterson, natives of Sweden. John Peterson, who was a lumber merchant, came to the United States when he was a lad. They were married in Minnesota and were the parents of seven children: William T., the subject of this sketch; Alvin, in Minnesota; Violetta, in New York; Mabel, in Minnesota; Ellen Nora, in California; Myrtle, in Minnesota; and Arthur, in California.

William T. Peterson attended the public schools of Alexandria, Minn. He started to work in a furniture factory, where he was employed for six months. In 1909 he came to Turlock, Cal., and for two years he worked on A. Erickson's ranch. He stayed in Washington for a short time, and in 1912 came to Arboga, Cal., and was employed on ranches. For three and one-half years he had charge of the Shasta Lumber Company business in Arboga. Since 1917 he has engaged in the grocery business in which he has been very successful. Politically, William T. Peterson is a Republican, and he is characterized by his patriotism and marked devotion to the causes which he believes will promote local and national welfare.

HENRY COUPE.—Since his location in California in 1877, Henry Coupe has met with success in his efforts to acquire the competence which is every man's due, and at the same time has built up for himself a place of esteem among the citizens of Yuba County. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., November 22, 1854, the eldest of six children born to Henry and Margaret (Welch) Coupe, natives of England and Ireland, respectively. The father, Henry Coupe, was three years old when his parents brought him to America. Grandfather Coupe was a wool merchant and made frequent trips across the ocean from England to America; and while on one of these trips, while in quarantine, both he and his wife died.

Henry Coupe received a public-school education in the schools of Oneida County, N. Y., and on leaving school served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. In 1876 he came to California, and after a visit with relatives at Santa Cruz came to Marysville, arriving in 1877. Mr. Coupe followed his trade at Brownsville for seven years; and then for three and a half years he resided at Dobbins. In the spring of 1878 he worked at the Bainbridge & Ruff mill and ranch. His winters were usually occupied in mining. He put in fifteen seasons with the Leach Mills, doing logging and timber work; and then, in 1915, he and his sons built their own mill at Challenge, hewing the framework for the foundation by hand. Then they installed the bottom saw and sawed the lumber for the balance of the frame. In 1920 they sold the mill, but in the spring of 1923 bought it back. Mr. Coupe's partner in the business is now his son Harry. They are manufacturing lumber, including rustic flooring and ceiling.

The marriage of Mr. Coupe united him with Miss Catherine Teresa McTavish, a native of Waukegan, Ill., who came to California via Panama with her parents when four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Coupe have had thirteen children: James, who died in infancy; Margaret, the wife of Harry Feller, residing at Fresno; Mayme, Mrs. Arthur Case of Sacramento; Bessie, deceased; Alice, the widow of W. Mellon and the mother of one daughter, Gail; Edwina, deceased; Katherine, residing in Oakland; Walter; W. J.; Charles E., who saw service with the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War; Harry, a partner with his father in the mill business; Laurence; and Richard N., who died while in the service of his country with the American Expeditionary Forces. Mr. Coupe has

served as justice of the peace of New York Township and as clerk of the school board at Challenge. Fraternally, he has been affiliated with the Foresters of America for twenty years; and politically, he is a Democrat.

CHARLES J. BECKER.—An initiative spirit has actuated Charles J. Becker throughout his entire career, and has won for him a position of leadership in his chosen field of activity. He is one of Marysville's successful business men, and has the distinction of being a native son of California. He was born in La Porte, Plumas County, on November 18, 1879, and his parents were Edward and Mary Becker. In the early days the father followed the rush of gold-seekers to California, and was numbered among the pioneer miners of the State.

Charles J. Becker received a public-school education, and after starting out for himself followed the occupation of farming for some time. In 1917 he embarked in the car-washing business in Marysville, being the first to enter that field in this locality; and his trade has steadily grown, being now the largest in its line in the city. He is painstaking and thorough in his work, and is known as a man of his word, never promising what he cannot fulfil.

Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Lena Madrill, a native daughter of California; and together they have a large circle of friends in Marysville. Mr. Becker is identified with the Knights of Security, and his political support is given to the Republican party.

ARTHUR H. SCOTT.—The scientific progress of the age, especially in reference to industrial affairs, is well illustrated in the activities of Arthur H. Scott, the popular electrical contractor of 210 Sutter Street, Yuba City, who is among the most experienced technicians in this part of the State, and operates according to the latest and most approved methods, with the most up-to-date appliances. He was born on a farm in Missouri on December 1, 1889, the son of Albert Madison and Martha (Pawley) Scott, and came as far west as Colorado in 1902, where he was favored with the best of educational advantages. From Colorado the family removed to California in 1912. At Yuba City, Albert M. Scott is employed in the public schools, where he has made an enviable record. Mrs. Scott is also still living, and numbers in her circle many devoted friends.

After completing his studies in Colorado, Arthur H. Scott tried his hand at various occupations before coming here. He had already entered the electrical field; and when he reached California, he knew a deal about that subject. With a brother, F. C. Scott, he engaged in the electrical trade on Plumas Street, Yuba City, for five years. On selling out he went south to Los Angeles, where he remained for some time, and then returned in December, 1922, to engage in business here as an electrical contractor, as well as in handling electrical supplies. He is now carrying a full line of electrical equipment, and will undertake anything in the way of electrical work. He has wired many fine residences and business buildings, including those of Mr. Straub, Mr. Bryant, and Mr. Schneider; and as Yuba City grows, he is building up an expanding business.

Arthur H. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Caroline Luther, who was born at Bonner Springs, Kans.; and they have three children: Martha Caroline, Arthur Wayne, and Wilbur Lee. Mr. Scott is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Yuba City Commercial Club.

JAY W. ASHLEY.—A native of Ohio, Jay W. Ashley, of Cooper Avenue, Yuba City, was born on a farm at Steuben, Huron County, on November 6, 1870, the son of Luther Ashley, a builder, who saw yeoman service in the Civil War, in defense of his country. He came to California several times, and is still living in the Golden State at the fine old age of eighty-nine. Mrs. Ashley, who was Malissa Palmer before her marriage, died in August, 1922.

Jay W. Ashley attended the public schools in his native State, coming to California in 1887. He worked for a year and a half on a fruit-ranch; and then having previously followed the carpenter's trade, he took up that work again and thus spent the next seven and one-half years, after which he was with the Sierra Lumber Company as a salesman for seven years. Then he joined A. A. McRae, and for another seven years engaged in the grocery business in Yuba City, selling out to take up contracting. He also set out an orchard, and sold it at a fair profit, and now owns twenty-two acres where he is developing an orchard. About 1911, Mr. Ashley established his present business, confining himself to dwellings. He has met with success, and regularly employs about six men. He belongs to the Builders' Exchange. In politics a Republican, he was elected the first mayor of Yuba City after the town was incorporated, and was reelected to serve another term.

In Yuba City, Mr. Ashley was married to Miss Ethel Hughes, a native of Canada, but reared in California since her third year; and three children have blessed their union. Jeanette is Mrs. Smith; Mona lives at home; and Harold is a pupil in the high school. Mr. Ashley is a Royal Arch Mason, and also is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

ANDREW MARTIGNONE.—A liberal-minded and loyal-hearted citizen of Yuba County is found in the person of Andrew Martignone, who has been a resident of California for the past forty-three years. His birth occurred in the Province of Genoa, Italy, April 6, 1852; and his parents, Giovanni and Paula (Parrodi) Martignone, were both natives of the same province. Giovanni Martignone was a farmer; and after he passed away, in 1854, his widow reared the family of six children on the home place, where they had a hard struggle to earn a living.

Andrew Martignone attended public school in Genoa, and worked with his mother on the ranch until he was twenty years of age. In 1872 he went to Havre, France, and boarded a vessel for Buenos Aires, S. A. He spent two years in the Argentine Republic; and then he came in a sailing vessel around Cape Horn to Peru, where he spent one year in the silver mines near Chiletta, receiving three dollars per day for his labor. He saved his money and drifted on to Panama, and from there to San Francisco, arriving in 1880. Locating at Camptonville, he engaged in ranching; and there he owns a 160-acre ranch, on which he grows valuable timber. About five years ago he gave a contract lease to the Oak Valley Lumber Company, whose sawmill is built on a portion of his land, and already 2,000,000 feet of lumber have been cut therefrom. Mr. Martignone also owns mining claims in Yuba County, as well as choice first-mortgage securities.

The marriage of Mr. Martignone took place in Nevada City, February 9, 1890, and united him with Miss Anetta Caipuzo, also born in Italy, who arrived in California in 1890. Two sons were born to them: John, deceased in 1920 at the age of twenty-seven years; and Marion W., an expert sawyer with the Oak Valley Lumber Company. Mr. Martignone

received his United States citizenship papers at Marysville and has since cast his vote for the Republican party. Fraternally, he has been connected with Camptonville Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. F., for the past thirty-five years.

ANTONE FRANCIS BROWN.—For fifty-seven years members of the Brown family have made their home at Indiana Ranch, contributing their share toward the work of general progress and improvement; and their name is an honored one in this section of Yuba County. Antone Francis Brown is well known to the residents of Dobbins, where he has spent his entire life, covering a period of forty years, for he was born on this ranch on May 7, 1883. He is the only son of Joseph and Mary (Freitas) Brown, both natives of the Azores, the birth of the former occurring at Pico and that of the latter at Flores. In 1864 the father left San Francisco and joined his brother, John Brown, in Nevada City, whither the latter had gone in 1862. Two years later they came to the Yuba foot-hills and here engaged in mining in partnership with two other brothers, Frank and Antone Brown. Frank and Joseph are now the only survivors of the family. Joseph Brown has reached the advanced age of eighty years, and is still quite active for one of his years. He is in all probability the sole remaining survivor of those who came in the early sixties to mine gold in the vicinity of Indiana Creek, and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting. As a girl the mother came to California on a small sailing vessel, being accompanied by a friend; and it was six months ere they reached their destination. The voyage around Cape Horn was fraught with many dangers and hardships, and on the return trip the ship went down when well out of San Francisco Bay. Mrs. Brown reached the Yuba foot-hills in 1870, and lived in the Dutra home at Indiana Ranch until her marriage, by which she became the mother of three children: Antone Francis; Angela, who married Clifton P. Bamford, of Dobbins; and Emily, who is the wife of A. E. Barbeiro and has two children.

A. F. Brown was reared and educated at Indiana Ranch and later became associated with his father in the raising of hay. He is now the owner of a thirteen-acre tract given over to the growing of fruit and vegetables, and has been very successful in his farming operations. He has also made profitable investments in quartz mines, one of his properties being the Monarch claim. His ranch is supplied with modern improvements and he employs scientific methods in the conduct of his agricultural and mining interests.

Mr. Brown is an adherent of the Democratic party but has never sought political honors, although he is ever ready and willing to lend his support to all projects for the benefit of his community, county and State. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a member of the Brownsville Lodge of that order for the past eleven years.

GEORGE SMITH STOKER.—Ever since coming to California with his parents in 1864, George Smith Stoker has been a resident of Sutter County; and during this time his name has become associated with the progressive and substantial development of the county. He is now living retired at his residence at No. 225 Shasta Street, Yuba City, but still retains forty acres of the old Stoker homestead. He was born near Quincy, Adams County, Ill., November 13, 1860, the seventh of nine children born to Benjamin F. and Elizabeth J. (Vincent) Stoker, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. Benjamin F. Stoker was married at Lyons, Ill., to Miss Elizabeth J. Vincent; and in 1864 the family crossed the plains to California and engaged in ranching in Sutter County. Benjamin F. Stoker passed away

on June 2, 1904. His wife continued to reside on the ranch where she settled in 1873 until her recent death, July 8, 1923. She was born on June 29, 1826, and so was in her ninety-eighth year at the time of her demise.

George S. Stoker grew to manhood on his father's ranch, and with his two brothers, Thomas and William H., conducted the home ranch for several years. Later, each of the brothers bought a ranch and farmed on his own account. For eighteen years the brothers farmed as many as 2100 acres to wheat, and were very successful in this business. Mr. Stoker's first purchase of land consisted of 160 acres, which he farmed until his retirement in 1920, when he removed to Yuba City.

On May 4, 1887, at the Best home place, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stoker, which united him with Miss Fannie Best, a daughter of the late Henry Best, a pioneer farmer of Sutter County. In 1915, Henry Best retired and moved to Sacramento, where he purchased a home, and there his wife passed away on April 26, 1920. After her death, Mr. Best returned to Sutter County to spend his declining years, and passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George S. Stoker, on April 26, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Stoker are the parents of one son, Albert L. Stoker, who married Miss Teresa Stohlman, by whom he has three sons, Laurence, Delbert, and Donald. The son is a successful rancher in Sutter County, and owns thirty acres set to peaches. For four years Mr. Stoker served as trustee of the Grant School district of Sutter County.

BYRON BURRIS, SR.—The late Byron Burris, Sr., who passed away in February, 1917, was born in Wisconsin in 1848. His father, Swearingham Burris, was a native of Ohio, but removed to Wisconsin when a young man and there became a lead miner, farmer and dairyman. In 1849 he brought his family and stock of merchandise across the plains, and on arriving in the Sacramento Valley was overtaken by a flood and lost his teams and goods, the family barely escaping with their lives. Mr. Burris engaged in mining and in the mercantile business, first at State Range Bar and then at Spanish Flat, and was very successful. He was one of the first men to do hydraulic mining in this State. In 1857 he sold his property at Spanish Flat, and removing to Browns Valley purchased a ranch and began raising stock and grain, continuing in this business until his death in 1869. Fraternally, he was a Mason; and in politics he was a Republican. He was married to Miss Hannah Wilson, a native of England, who came to this country when fourteen years of age, making her home in Maine. She died on the home ranch in this State in 1883, when nearly eighty years of age. Three children were born of their marriage: Joseph; Byron, of this review; and Frances.

An infant in arms when his parents came to California, Byron Burris was reared in the mining towns and received his education in the public schools. In 1858 he came with his parents to the ranch three miles from Browns Valley, and he remained with them until twenty-one years of age. Purchasing a band of 500 sheep, he then engaged in the sheep business, taking up a homestead four miles from the home of his father, and continued in the business until 1882. In that year he sold out and engaged in the mercantile business in Browns Valley, with T. H. Hibbert, carrying on business under the firm name of Hibbert & Burris until 1900. Selling his interest in the general merchandise store, he devoted his time to mining interests; and in 1901 he located the "1901" Mine. He had previously located the "Bessie," in 1896; the latter was later sold. In partnership with Mr. Hibbert he owned 320 acres of land in the vicinity of Browns Valley, and with Colonel Forbes he owned 120 acres of land in Long Bar Township, the greater portion of which was grazing land.

On October 11, 1885, Mr. Burris was married to Anna Sersanous, a native of Yuba County. Four children were born to them: Hazel; Byron, Jr.; Bessie, deceased; and Mrs. Evelyn Wright. Politically, Mr. Burris was a Republican; and for nineteen years he served as postmaster of Browns Valley. At the time of his death he was president of the board of Browns Valley Irrigation District, comprising 44,000 acres.

ANTONIO M. DISERNIA.—Possessing courage and the spirit of enterprise, Antonio M. Disernia has overcome the obstacles and difficulties in his path and has risen to a position of importance in the business circles of Marysville, where he is known to his many friends as "Tony." A native of Italy, he was born on a small farm forty miles south of Naples, on July 25, 1874, and remained at home until he reached the age of sixteen, when his mother sent him to the United States in search of his father. The latter had come to this country in 1888, locating in Colorado, and for some time the family had received no communication from him. Coming to Colorado, in Boulder Mr. Disernia found his father, who returned to his home in Italy and there spent his remaining years.

The son, however, decided to remain in the New World, though at first he experienced great difficulty in earning a livelihood, owing to his ignorance of the language and customs of the American people; but by hard study and close observation was able to overcome this handicap. He first worked in the coal mines of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Boulder, remaining there for a short time, and then went to Pueblo, that State, where he spent fourteen years, during which time he was employed as a salesman by the West Brothers Furniture Company. He came to California in 1906 and worked for the Standard Oil Company at Richmond, and later for a firm engaged in the manufacture of wine at Winehaven. He was afterward an employe in the McWilliams Furniture Store at Vacaville, in Solano County, and then came to Marysville, reaching here about 1912. He is now manager of the second-hand department of the S. D. Johnson Furniture Company; and his experience and ability have been a valuable asset to the firm.

Mr. Disernia has been married twice. His first union united him with Miss Mary Latora, whom he married in Boulder. She was also a native of Italy, and came to America with her parents when but two years of age. She is survived by two children: Michael, a resident of San Jose, Cal.; and Angeline, who is now married and lives in Colorado. For his second wife Mr. Disernia chose Mrs. Anna Silva, by whom he has a son, Anthony M., Jr. Mrs. Disernia had two children by a former marriage, William and Glenn. She is a native of Rough and Ready, Nevada County, Cal., and a representative of a pioneer family of that locality. Her father was one of the early settlers of that county and owned a large ranch at Rough and Ready, specializing in the raising of live stock, in which he met with a considerable degree of success. He has passed away, but the mother is yet living and has reached the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Disernia is the owner of an attractive home in Marysville, and has firm faith in the future of the city. He is a Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Woodmen of the World. His record is that of a self-made man who has fought life's battles unaided and won the victory in the strife. He came to the United States on a vessel that was thirty-one days in making the trip, and landed at Castle Garden a poor boy whose chief resources were youth, hope and ambition. He has made good use of the opportunities that have come to him; and his success is well deserved, for it has been worthily won.

ARTHUR H. WHITE.—Arthur H. White, of Marysville, is a native son, born on his father's ranch west of Yuba City, on August 15, 1871, when he entered the home circle of John H. and Sarah E. (Hains) White, pioneers hailing respectively from Ohio and Michigan, and now both deceased. John H. White made his first trip to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1856. For some time thereafter he worked at the harness-maker's trade in Marysville, and then returned East, married, and came back to California and Marysville. Two children blessed this union: Arthur H., of this review, and a daughter, Evelyn J., who has become Mrs. Brill of Live Oak. John White also drove a ten-mule team and hauled supplies from Marysville to Gold Hill and Carson City, Nev.; and later he teamed in Marysville for the J. R. Garrett Company, continuing in that field of activity until 1866. Then he bought a ranch three miles west of Marysville, now known as the Jake Onstott ranch, and ran the same until 1873, when he purchased a ranch near Live Oak, in Sutter County. This he cultivated until 1879, when he rented it out and removed to San Jose, where he remained until 1884. Coming back then to the Live Oak ranch, he continued to reside there until he died, at the age of eighty-six years and four months. His good wife, who had been one of the most affectionate of mothers, passed away in her eighty-first year.

Arthur White went to school in Sutter County and at San Jose, and then entered Stanford University in the first class enrolled in that now renowned institution. He saw the corner-stone of the University laid, was present at the dedication, and attended the first class work ever given in the university; and in 1895 he had the satisfaction of graduating with honors as a member of his class. After that, he became vice-principal of Oroville High School, continuing there from 1895 through a part of 1897, and from 1898 to 1900 he was principal of the city schools of Redding, in Shasta County. In 1901, Mr. White came to Marysville and engaged in the real estate and insurance business; and in that field he has been actively engaged ever since. He was also city clerk of Marysville for two years; and he is now secretary of the Yuba-Sutter Realty Board. He owns a ranch of 320 acres near Live Oak, forty acres of which he has set out to Thompson Seedless grapes, and forty acres to prunes.

In 1903, Mr. White was married to Miss Alice Florence Burns, of Sutter County, the ceremony being celebrated at Sacramento; and they have one daughter, Alva A. White. Mr. White belongs to Oriental Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F., at Marysville, and to Marysville Encampment No. 6; and is a Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Subordinate Lodge, and at present District Deputy Grand Patriarch of the Encampment. He is also Past Dictator of the Moose and a member of the Foresters of America. He belongs to the Lions Club of Marysville.

MRS. MINNIE M. GRAY.—California has long been noted for its excellent school facilities, and this progress in educational work has reached practically every district of the State, from the coast to the interior valleys, bringing advantages to the agricultural districts not always found in other parts of the world. Much of this advancement along educational lines may be attributed to the men and women chosen by the people to carry on the work, and among these should be mentioned Mrs. Minnie M. Gray, who assumed the duties of county superintendent of schools of Sutter County on January 8, 1923. Thus, she has the honor of being the only woman holding an elective office in the county. Previous to her election, she had been active in educational work in the county for several years; and her campaign was based on her membership in the county board of education,

her practical knowledge of educational matters, and her ability to teach any grade from the first to the upper grades in the high school.

A graduate of Stanford University, class of 1904, Mrs. Gray has taught in the Marysville High School and in the schools of Sutter County, and holds a life diploma as a result of successful teaching in the schools of California. Fitted by education and experience to teach in all departments of grammar school and high school, she frequently, while holding her present office, takes a class in the local schools as substitute, and in this way keeps in touch with the problems which come up in the schools from day to day. During the past year she has worked untiringly on the project to create a union high school district to include Yuba City school district and the surrounding territory; this institution was established in November, 1922, and is promised a \$250,000 plant by the fall of 1923. Another project in which she is deeply interested is the new branch high school at Pleasant Grove—a part of the Sutter Union High School—which solves the problem of educating high school students in the lower portion of the county.

Mrs. Gray has been a resident of Sutter and Yuba Counties for fourteen years. She is the wife of Walter S. Gray, dentist of Marysville, and is the mother of one daughter, Elleta. She has been a member of the Sutter County board of education four years, and is a member of the Parent-Teachers Association. She is also a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club, of Sutter County. A talented and highly educated woman, she has always taken an active interest in the welfare of children, particularly in school matters, in which she has been most successful, with increasing popularity as the results of her work are shown.

THOMAS MCCOY BISSET.—A well-known and popular plastering contractor of Marysville is Thomas McCoy Bisset. He was born in Chicago, Ill., on August 15, 1863, the son of Laurence and Elizabeth (Finn) Bisset, both of whom were natives of Scotland. While living in Chicago, Laurence Bisset became a locomotive engineer; and after his arrival in California he ran an engine between Marysville and Oroville. In 1879 he returned East, and died soon afterwards. His widow spent her last days with her son Thomas in Gridley, Cal.

Thomas McCoy Bisset was reared on a ranch which his father had bought near Gridley in September, 1871. Later, when he reached manhood's estate, he took up ranching for himself in Butte County, five miles west of Gridley. He also learned the trade of the brick-mason and plasterer under W. A. Walker, of Biggs, Butte County, and worked on all the brick store buildings and residences built in Gridley and Biggs; and for many years he did most of the plastering in those places as an independent contractor. In 1916 he located at Marysville, where he has since lived and labored. His work, which has received much praise, includes the Rideout Hospital, the primary and the grammar schools, the Eureka Hotel and lodging house, and several store and flat buildings on F Street; and he also worked on many of the best dwellings in Marysville and Yuba City, and on the Atkins and Liberty Theatres.

At Gridley, Cal., on September 22, 1886, Mr. Bisset and Miss Ada Anderson were united in marriage. Mrs. Bisset is a native of Placer County, born in Auburn. Their union has been blessed with six children. George is deceased; Clyde is a resident of Gridley; Mrs. Maud Regli lives in Marysville; Mrs. Clara Krull lives in Sutter County; Bulah is deceased; Agnes is attending the State Teachers' College in Chico. Mrs. Bisset is a daughter of B. D. Anderson, familiarly called John Anderson, who was born in New York and later became a citizen of Galena, Ill., where he married Julia

Orcut, also a New Yorker. In 1852 he came to California by way of the Isthmus, and conducted a livery business at Rattlesnake Bar in partnership with George W. Gridley, who had come to this State in 1848. In 1855, Mrs. Anderson and her sister Helen, the wife of George W. Gridley, came to California to join their husbands, Mrs. Gridley going to Gridley, where her husband was the pioneer. Mr. Anderson removed to Auburn, and later to Wheatland. In the latter place he engaged in the sheep business with W. T. Ellis, Sr., and also in teaming until he went to Gridley. In 1876, he raised the first crop of wheat grown in that section. He died in 1904; Mrs. Anderson had passed away in 1893. Mrs. Bisset is next to the youngest of their six children, and was educated in the public school and in the San Jose State Normal. Mr. Bisset is a Mason and a member of the Foresters. He and his wife are members of the Eastern Star.

ARTHUR WINFIELD SCOTT.—Through energy, perseverance and thrift, Arthur Winfield Scott has worked his way upward, establishing himself among the successful ranchers of the Dobbins district, while he is also interested in placer mining. He is one of California's native sons, born on August 21, 1880, on a ranch on the Camptonville road, near Oregon House. His father, Frank Garner Scott, was born in Jones County, Iowa, June 18, 1857, and accompanied his parents on their journey to California in 1864. He was married in Marysville to Miss Rosie Matilda Page; and after residing for a time in Sacramento, they came to the Yuba foot-hills, settling near Oregon House. The father passed away on July 22, 1919, at the age of sixty-two years; the mother is now living at Arboga, in the home of one of her children. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Arthur Winfield, DeWitt Sanford, Trueman Washington, and Alta Rose, the wife of William Holland, of Marysville.

Arthur Winfield Scott acquired his education at the Indiana Ranch school, completing his studies at the age of seventeen, and then started out for himself, securing employment on the Eich place near Dobbins. For a few years he worked for wages, and then began ranching independently on that place, having secured a contract from his employer. When he had accumulated sufficient capital, he purchased a farm of his own, acquiring title to a thirty-acre tract near Dobbins in 1915; and since 1919 he has resided thereon. He also leases 180 acres at the head of Indiana Ranch. He specializes in the growing of hay, of which he harvests good crops, and also raises high-grade stock. He takes justifiable pride in his ranch, on which he has made many improvements, and is well-informed on all modern development along agricultural lines. In 1918 he purchased from Paul Perlet, of Marysville, Rice's Crossing placer mine on the Yuba River. It is five miles south of Dobbins and was located by J. Becker, one of the pioneer prospectors in this region.

In Marysville, Mr. Scott married Ada Mary Ann (Lewis) Potts, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lewis, who formerly lived in Yuba County, where the father passed away. The mother now makes her home at Napa. Mrs. Scott was born at Rackerby, Yuba County, on December 31, 1878. By her previous marriage she has four children: Hubert R., Leon, Herman and Lizzie Potts, all of whom are attending the public schools at Dobbins. Mr. Scott considers the Dobbins district a most desirable place of residence, and does all in his power to further the interests of his community and county, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He has been the builder of his own fortune, and his success has been won by methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

JACOB F. SPERBECK.—Identified with the agricultural and stock-raising interests of California since his boyhood years, Jacob F. Sperbeck has gained a thorough knowledge of these occupations and has been a contributor to the development of that portion of the State which has long been his home. With firm faith in the future of the country, he has made frequent investments in land, and is now the owner of 1020 acres of land about two miles northwest of Browns Valley, which is general farming and grazing land. He was born at Galena House, Yuba County, February 7, 1873, the eldest son of Jacob Sperbeck, now deceased, who came from New York State via Panama to California in 1852 and here married Maggie Johnson. The father was an honored pioneer of Yuba County, and was for many years trustee of the Peoria school district.

Jacob F. Sperbeck began his education in the Peoria school. From early boyhood he was interested in ranch work. For the past twenty-eight years he has been extensively engaged in stock-raising, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Sperbeck first rented land four miles above Browns Valley; then, in 1898, he purchased 500 acres in this vicinity, to which he has since added by subsequent purchases until he owns 1020 acres, in the Browns Valley irrigation district.

On January 6, 1898, Mr. Sperbeck was married to Miss Nellie Gorman, born near Browns Valley, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Regan) Gorman. Thomas Gorman, a native of Ireland, came to California in early days and engaged in mining and ranching; he owned the Sweet Vengeance Ranch, named for the gold mine of the same name, now the property of G. F. Gorman, a brother of Mrs. Sperbeck. Mr. and Mrs. Sperbeck are the parents of five children: Francis Lloyd, who assists his father on the home place; Thomas Marshall, a student in Marysville High School; John William, also a student in Marysville High School; Joseph Harold; and Anna Roberta. Mr. Sperbeck rents the Gorman ranch and other adjacent lands, and his summer range for his stock is in the Federal Reserve in the Sierras; he is a member of the Bangor Cattlemen's Association and the California Cattlemen's Association.

ELMER E. GURNEY.—Born near You Bet, Nevada County, August 27, 1862, Mr. Gurney is the son of Benjamin B. and Eureka (Androus) Gurney. His maternal grandfather, Henry Androus, settled in the Yuba foot-hills in 1860, and preempted 160 acres of land seventeen miles northeast of Marysville; and Benjamin Gurney bought an adjoining ranch of 160 acres. Benjamin B. Gurney was born in Marion, Mass., of English parents, and came to California in 1853 via Panama. He mined for a time, after which, from 1859 to 1860, he clerked in Wagner's book-store at Marysville, and then engaged in mining at You Bet, Nevada County, in 1865 returning to Marysville as clerk in Wagner's book-store. In 1867 he began teaching in the Marysville schools, becoming principal of the primary department at the school on B Street. In 1879 he moved to his ranch in Olive Hill District, but continued to follow teaching till his death in November, 1899. His widow survived him till January 10, 1916, passing away at the age of sixty-nine years. They had two sons, Elmer E. and L. B. Gurney. The vacation periods of the family were usually spent on sojourns in the high Sierras, as the father was a frail man and had been advised by medical men to seek the mountain climate as a means of keeping in health. The old Fritz ranch was purchased in 1879; and that remained the family home for many years, until the death of the mother.

Elmer E. Gurney accompanied his parents to Marysville in the spring of 1865, and after finishing his schooling he became the rancher for the

family, managing the home acreage until 1901, when he purchased his present ranch of ninety acres. He is now planning to set out much of his fine ranch to fruit. The land has been devoted hitherto to dairying and stock-raising; but it is especially adapted to trees and vines, and the contemplated development will add much to the beauty and productiveness of the holdings. Mr. Gurney well recalls his younger days as a resident of this section, then almost all open range with scarcely a fence in sight. Always an advocate of all possible advancement for the district, he spent four years in office as a director of the Browns Valley Irrigation District and has been a sponsor for good roads in this part of Yuba County.

The marriage of Mr. Gurney, which occurred on May 10, 1894, at Marysville, united him with Miss Sarah Buckner, a daughter of J. C. H. and Martha (Rees) Buckner, born in Virginia and Wales respectively. The father came across the plains to California in 1852 and, after mining for a time, became a farmer at Eagleville, Modoc County. Sarah Buckner was born at Eagleville and was educated in the public schools and at San Jose State Normal School. She was a teacher by profession. Six children have blessed their union: Mrs. Lorene Young, of Long Beach; Earl; Mrs. Ruth Null, of Pomona; and Chester, Gwendolyn, and Robert.

CHARLES PHELAN.—During his long connection with the vicinity of Oregon House, Yuba County, Charles Phelan has been associated with many projects for the benefit of the community and the advancement of the general welfare. Born near Loomis in Placer County, April 19, 1876, he is the son of the late Evan and Sarah (Derrick) Phelan, natives of Arkansas and Missouri respectively, and well-known California pioneers. Charles Phelan is next to the youngest of their three surviving children, the others being Abijah and Mrs. Bertha Simmons. Evan Phelan crossed the plains to California in 1857, and began ranching and cattle-raising. The mother also crossed the plains, about 1855.

In the spring of 1887 the family moved to Oregon House, where the parents bought the old property and hotel, which since that early date has been the Phelan property. The hotel is conducted in a first-class manner, and is located twenty-seven miles northeast of Marysville on the Camptonville cross-roads. In 1892, Evan Phelan passed away, though but in early middle life, aged fifty-four years. He was a highly honored pioneer, and a member of the order of Red Men, at Auburn, Placer County. The estate left comprises 840 acres, still held intact by the heirs, and since the mother's death ably managed by the three children, who have grown up in the hotel business. The hotel building now in use replaced the old one destroyed by fire in 1903, when a severe mountain blaze razed the countryside. After the death of the husband and father, Mrs. Phelan continued to reside here until her death in September, 1922, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a venerable pioneer woman, highly beloved by all throughout the county.

For the past thirteen years Charles Phelan has been foreman on the road work done by the county at Oregon House and in the vicinity, for a distance of twelve miles. Republican in political affiliation, he enjoys the confidence of all who know him, and that means most of his fellow citizens in the county, for in his position he meets and makes many friends. His marriage, which occurred in Nevada County at Rough and Ready, in 1897, united him with Miss Clare Weeks, a native of that place and daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Scott) Weeks, born in Maine and New Brunswick, respectively. They came to California via Panama, and are both living at Rough and Ready. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Phelan, Percy, of Marysville, and Cassie. Mrs. Phelan received the

appointment as postmaster at Oregon House, a place she is filling satisfactorily to all concerned. Mr. Phelan was for many years a trustee of the Oregon House school district.

ALEX C. IRWIN.—A man well-known throughout California is Alex C. Irwin, whose birth occurred in Montreal, Canada, on October 6, 1848. He was reared and educated in Toronto, where his early life was spent. Learning telegraphy, he was with the Grand Trunk Railway, and later came West to Elko, Nev., where he was with the Union Pacific. Transferred from there to Marysville, in October, 1869, he acted as agent here for some time, and then, in 1872, went to San Francisco as auditor for the California Pacific Railway, with his office on the site of the Palace Hotel, before the original hotel building was erected.

Returning to Marysville, Mr. Irwin entered the employ of the Buckeye Four Mill; and later, in 1900, he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and also as public accountant. He is now secretary of the Sutter-Butte Oil Company, and county expert for the oil industry in Yuba County, a comparatively new industry here, but one which bids fair to bring wealth and prosperity to this section of the State.

Aside from his business interests, Mr. Irwin has found time to give to civic and State affairs. From 1903 to 1910 he served as president of the California State Railroad Commission, at that time an elective office; he was supervisor of Yuba County three terms of four years each; and for eight years he served as a member of the Marysville board of education, and for two years as city councilman of Marysville, giving generously of his time and energy to forward in every possible way the best interests of his city, county and State.

The marriage of Alex C. Irwin occurred in Marysville, Cal., and united him with Sue C. Lawrence, who was born in New York; and five children were born to them: William L.; Kate, wife of J. H. McClintock, of Sacramento; Sue, wife of Dr. R. E. Smith, of Sacramento; Lotta, wife of A. W. Gluckman, of Marysville; and Alex C., Jr., who died aged thirty-two years.

A prominent Mason in the State, Mr. Irwin is a member of Corinthian Blue Lodge No. 9, of Washington Chapter, R. A. M., of Marysville Commandery, and of Islam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of San Francisco; and he has held high office in all these branches of Masonry.

CORNELIUS CONNEGHAN.—Having passed most of his life within the confines of Yuba County, and since adult years having engaged in the stock business, Mr. Conneghan has been active in advancing the interests of this branch of industry in northern and central California; and as a charter member of the Bangor Livestock Association he has come to realize the advantages gained in bringing modern methods to bear in the raising and marketing of cattle. Born in Port Wine, Sierra County, March 13, 1870, he is the only son of the late Cornelius Conneghan, a native of Ireland, who came to this country as a young man, located in Pennsylvania for a time, and then came on to California, in 1860, by way of Panama. After his arrival in the State he located in the mines of Sierra County, and in 1881 bought the Beaver ranch, in Yuba County, his death occurring there in 1883. He was survived by his wife and two children, Mrs. Nellie Miller and Cornelius, Jr. The mother continued to farm the Beaver ranch until her death, in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven. She had arrived in California in 1864, via the Isthmus, from her native County Donegal, Ireland, and with her husband had been a loyal and devoted citizen of their adopted country, the father having received his citizenship papers in Schuylkill County, Pa.

Cornelius Conneghan received a good education in the schools of Sierra and Yuba Counties, and also attended Knoxdale Institute. Since the age of fourteen he has filled a man's place, and his record is one of honest and hard effort in ranching and stock-raising in the Yuba foot-hills. Starting early in life, he soon got accustomed to the hardships endured in riding the range, and his years of experience enabled him to carry on the ranch affairs to the best advantage, and to reach success in his undertakings. Besides being a member of the Bangor Livestock Association, he belongs to the California State Cattlemen's Association, and is active in the work which is now going forward toward bettering conditions for the stockmen of the State. Democratic in his outlook on life, Mr. Conneghan believes in working for the general good, rather than for the individual, and he has been for some time trustee of the school in his district.

The marriage of Mr. Conneghan, in 1902, at Brownsville, united him with Miss Jennie Dolan, born in Sierra County, and the youngest of ten children of the late Timothy and Annie (Langdon) Dolan, both natives of Ireland. The father came to California around Cape Horn in 1852, spending three months en route from Boston. He had served as a soldier under General Scott, in 1846, in the Mexican War, making an enviable record. The mother arrived in San Francisco in 1854, and together they went to Sierra County. Mr. Dolan passed away in 1908, at the ripe age of eighty-nine years; while the good mother died eleven days later, aged seventy-five. Mrs. Conneghan was reared in Sierra and Yuba Counties, and received an excellent education. She holds a teacher's life diploma from the State, is alert and active in the interest of educational progress in the county, and joins with her husband in furthering the advancement of their district.

CLYDE O. TAYLOR.—Another establishment in Marysville that has come to enjoy an enviable popularity, due in part to its real usefulness to the community, is the well-equipped Electric Hospital at 224 E. Street, owned by Clyde O. Taylor, and F. E. Ware. Mr. Taylor is a Hoosier who has more than made good in California. He was born at Ora, in Pulaski County, Ind., on May 2, 1882, the son of Levi and Maretta (Snyder) Taylor, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. The father and mother, with three sons and a daughter, came West in November, 1899, first reaching Ashland, Ore.; and the day before Christmas of the same year they arrived in Marysville. The father came for his health. The climate did not agree with him, however, and so the family and he returned East, where he died about two years later.

Our subject, having seen something of the attractions both of the Golden State and of Marysville, returned here in 1901, and secured employment in the bicycle shop of W. R. Brown; and he also worked in the Marysville Laundry. His wages were small—one dollar per day—and he had to pay for his board and lodging out of that. He worked at night in the Marysville Theater, receiving fifty cents a night. Later he secured work in an electrical shop, and still later he was in business for himself. Then he was a moving-picture operator in Marysville. In 1905 he went to Portland and ran slides for the illustrated lectures of the Medical and Dental Associations at the Lewis and Clark Fair; and for nine months, or from the autumn of 1908 through much of 1909, he ran a motion-picture theater in Redding, called Dreamland Theatre.

In 1911, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Brockus, a native of Tennessee. For five years thereafter he worked at the jeweler's trade under Joe Karoly, the Marysville jeweler. He then established the Taylor Auto Delivery, and was in the transfer business for a year; and

for the past seven years he has operated his Electrical Hospital. He provides motor armature winding, and is agent for the U. S. L. storage battery, and the Robert Bosch magneto, a German product and one of the best in the market. He specializes in electrical equipment, and having been mechanically inclined since he was a boy, he does well. He helped to deliver the first auto that came into the Sacramento Valley, called the Orient Buckboard, made in Massachusetts. For seven years he was a member of the Marysville fire department; he was foreman of the hose, then assistant engineer, and then chief engineer, and served as electrician of the department. He has a fine collection of curios, including a gold scale used by Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California. He also has a fine collection of outdoor views, being an expert amateur photographer.

Mr. Taylor is very prominent in fraternal circles. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; Marysville Council No. 3, R. & S. M.; and Pyramid No. 3, A. E. O. S., all of Marysville. He is a member and Past Grand in Oriental Lodge No. 45, I. O. O. F., and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs; and is also a member of Court Pride No. 34, Foresters of America. He served in Company D, 2nd Regiment, N. G. C., serving with the company at the San Francisco earthquake and fire in 1906, and continuing almost six years in the company, until they disbanded.

CALVIN ALEXANDER SMITH.—A thoroughly up-to-date concern, in respect both to its organization and equipment, and also to its practical, enterprising and accommodating management, is the Valley Roofing Company, of 630 C Street, Marysville, whose proprietor is Calvin A. Smith. The company does a large part of the roofing on the best class of buildings in the leading cities of Northern California. Hailing from a county and town of the same name as that of his family, Mr. Smith was born at Smith Center, Smith County, Kans., on June 29, 1877, and is descended from a long line of pioneers who had settled on the plains in the days of the Indian and the buffalo. His grandfather, William Currier Smith, was a New Yorker, who became an early settler of Missouri and later a frontiersman in Kansas. Smith Creek, Smith County and Smith Center were named for him. The father of our subject was Myron W. Smith, who came west from New York with his parents. He married Miss Hattie Jane Woods, who was born near Raleigh, N. C. They were pioneers in the cattle business in Smith County, Kans., and later in the Pan Handle in Texas. When they retired, they moved to Los Angeles, where the father was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. His widow now makes her home with our subject. Of their three children, two of whom are living, Calvin A. is the eldest.

When he was five years old, Calvin A. Smith was taken by his parents to the Pan-Handle district in Texas, where his father acquired a large cattle ranch. It thus happened that Calvin Smith followed the cowboy's life. He rode the range until he was twenty-two years of age, becoming an expert rider and attending many of the cowboy reunions in Texas. He also rode the range in New Mexico with the L. F. D. outfit on the Staked Plains; and his activity led to his becoming weigher foreman at the New Mexico Iron and Fuel Company's mine, at Capitan, Lincoln County.

After a while, about 1900, Mr. Smith came out to California, and at Los Angeles commenced his work in roofing. He was for a time in the employ of the Parafine Paint Company, and also the Pioneer Roofing Com-

pany, and helped to lay the roof on the first new Hamburger Building at the corner of Broadway and Eighth Street. He also did work on the Bullock Department Store Building, and on the new Post Office, the H. W. Hellman Building, and the new Security Building. Besides, he was sent out by the Parafine Paint Company to work at Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Redlands, and at the hotel at the Grand Canyon, Ariz., and was in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company in Arizona, and did the roofing on the Santa Fe Round House at Williams and the Harvey Eating House at Needles. Coming to Sacramento in 1913, he was roofer for the Sacramento Lumber Company, and superintended the roofing of the Physicians Building, the Sacramento Hotel, Hotel Land, the Travelers' Hotel, Fruit Exchange Building, and many garages of the capital city. For five years he was superintendent for the E. S. Warner Roofing Company, of Sacramento, and was a stockholder in that well-known concern.

In February, 1921, Mr. Smith came to Marysville and established a business of his own; and since then he has done roofing all over the northern part of the Sacramento Valley. He has successfully finished many fine jobs, including the roofing for representative structures of one kind or another in Williams, Corning, Gerber, Chico, Oroville, Roseville and Marysville, as well as Yuba City. In Marysville he laid the roof of the new gymnasium of the high school, the Third Street Hotel, the garage at Seventh and B Streets, the Sequoia Hotel, and various apartment houses; and in Yuba City he roofed the new F. G. Bremer Block and other modern buildings. The Diamond Match Company, also, sends him out on particular jobs such as the laying of their guaranteed paper, which can only be put on by an expert roofer; but which, when once properly laid, will last to the full limit of the company's guarantee. Mr. Smith is a member of the board of directors of the Marysville Builders' Exchange, in which he has always been influential.

At Sacramento, on July 15, 1915, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Nan Chase, a popular lady of San Francisco, born in Riverside County, Cal., a daughter of Henry and Grace (Green) Chase, who were born in New York and Maine, respectively. She was reared and educated in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a little daughter, Hilma Bess.

ROSE SCHLOSS.—Among the successful business women of Marysville is numbered Miss Rose Schloss, manager of The Gray Shop, which caters exclusively to women and is one of the most attractive and up-to-date establishments of the kind in Northern California. Miss Schloss is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has been a resident of this State since 1912. She was first employed in the City of Paris dry-goods store at Oroville, and there gained a thorough knowledge of ladies' ready-to-wear garments. About six years ago she came to Marysville, accepting the position of corsetiere in the dry-goods store of the S. G. King Company. When The Gray Shop was opened in Marysville, on March 2, 1923, Miss Schloss became its manager; and the fact that she was selected for so important and responsible an office indicates her executive ability, trustworthiness and comprehensive knowledge of the business of which she has charge.

The Gray Shop is located in the new Schneider Building, at No. 418 Fourth Street, and carries a large and carefully selected assortment of ladies' ready-to-wear garments, including sweaters, blouses, lingerie and corsets, each article being perfectly fitted to the customer before it leaves the store. The shop is supplied with several fitting-rooms; and the corset department contains a surgical fitting-room. The corset is adjusted to the figure while the customer is in a reclining posture, and this insures a per-

fect fit. Gray is the color scheme of the store, which is so arranged that goods are displayed to the best advantage; and the daylight effect is secured by windows placed in the ceiling. The shop is artistically finished throughout, and would do credit to a city of metropolitan proportions. During the opening seasons, living models display the latest modes in coats and frocks. Courtesy to patrons, close attention to detail, and superior service make shopping in Marysville's newest mercantile establishment a source of pleasure. Miss Schloss is a practical, experienced business woman, ready to meet any emergency that may arise in connection with the conduct of the business; and under her efficient management its future success is assured. Miss Schloss is a member of the Catholic Daughters of America and the Catholic Ladies' Relief Society; and her patriotism finds expression in the work connected with her membership in the Women's Relief Corps.

MATTHEW BERNARD MURPHY.—That one need no longer journey to London, or even to New York or San Francisco, for the latest fashions in men's up-to-date attire, but may be satisfactorily accommodated right here in Marysville, while comfortably enjoying the unrivalled climate and scenic beauties of Yuba County, is evident to anyone who will drop into the attractive tailoring establishment of Matthew Bernard Murphy, at 320 Third Street, and spend half an hour looking at both his finished work and the interesting commissions progressing toward perfection under his artistic eye and skillful hand. Mr. Murphy settled at Marysville in the spring of 1899: and ever since then, he has been one of the recognized pillars of the town. A native son, naturally proud of his association with the Golden State, Mr. Murphy was born at Niles on May 5, 1874, the son of John P. and Mary (Moriarity) Murphy, the former a true Argonaut who came out to California in the gold rush of 1849, but returned to Ireland. Once more he crossed the ocean, this time to tarry in Massachusetts; and still in the early fifties, he again set foot on California soil, and settled for a while at Niles. Later, he lived at San Jose, where he was known in railroad circles as a very dependable man.

Matthew Murphy attended Santa Clara College, where he acquitted himself creditably. He had already, beginning with his tenth year, commenced to learn the tailor's trade; and he worked for seven and one-half years for D. Quilty. Then, according to the good old custom, he traveled as a journeyman tailor for seven years; and about March, 1899, he settled at Marysville, where he worked for seven years for A. Brown. He then established himself in business; and he has been very successful. Thoroughly trained to do the finest of merchant tailoring, making it a principle never to break faith with a customer, but always to represent materials and workmanship just as they are, he has been satisfied with a fair profit and happy to serve and to please, and it would be strange indeed if good luck did not come Matt. Murphy's way. His independence in political affairs, evidencing his good civic standards, and his live interest in the welfare of the locality, have contributed to accord him an enviable position as a citizen and merchant, and to win for him steadfast friends.

Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Margaret Conboy, a charming and gifted native daughter of Smartsville, the ceremony taking place at Marysville, in 1901. Her father, Michael Conboy, came to California in 1876; and her mother, whose maiden name was Margaret McManus, followed a year later. She is now deceased, and is pleasantly recalled by all who knew her; while the father is still living, the center of a circle of devoted friends. Two children, Elaine and Louise, have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy. He is a Knight of Columbus of the third degree, and also belongs to the Maccabees.

B. J. HERBOTH.—Another well-known establishment that has contributed to emphasize, by the volume of its annual trade and the quality of its patronage, the importance of Marysville in the commercial and industrial world, is the hardware, plumbing and sheet-metal store and shop of the Booth & Herboth Company, on Third Street, so ably represented by B. J. Herboth. He was born at Effingham, Ill., on August 18, 1880, the son of John and Elizabeth (Kulker) Herboth, who came out to Nevada in 1883, and a year later migrated on to California and Marysville. Mr. Herboth was an engineer, both railroad and stationary; and he is still living, and able to look back upon years of hard pioneer work in the development of the country. Mrs. Herboth, on the other hand, at the end of a life of kindly service for others, passed away at the age of forty years.

B. J. Herboth went to the public and parochial schools, enjoying also the courses of an excellent high school; and then, for years, he worked for the Standard Oil Company, and for eighteen years was with the Hampton Hardware Company. In 1916 he joined his brother, Joseph T. Herboth, and Frank M. Booth in the plumbing and sheet-metal business, which was enlarged at the same time by establishing in connection with it a hardware and implement store, under the firm name of Booth & Herboth. They have built up the trade, and made of it a really notable establishment. They do a large trade in the sale of hardware and farm implements, and contract for plumbing and sheet-metal work; and they employ eight people in the hardware store, and fifteen in the shop. Their policy has always been to study the needs of, and seek to serve, the town of Marysville and the surrounding country; and the good people thus favored have made it equally a matter of principle to patronize the Booth & Herboth Company.

Mr. Herboth was married to Miss Elma Winship, a native daughter of Sutter County; and together they enjoy motoring and out-of-door life generally, although they are also "home-folks." Mr. Herboth belongs to the Elks, and also to the Woodmen of the World; and in these orders he has many friends.

ALLAN HOMEWOOD GRANT, D. D. S.—Yuba County has always been fortunate in the exceptional personality and attainments of her professional men, prominent among whom is Allan Homewood Grant, D. D. S., one of the most proficient and popular dentists in Northern California. He is a native son, born in Marysville Township, on the banks of the Yuba River, on May 31, 1870, the son of Horatio and Elizabeth (Harper) Grant. His father was born in Benton, Maine; came by way of the Isthmus in 1852, and settled in the mountain districts; and for a number of years he mined on Yuba River at what is known as Grant's Ravine. Afterward he located on a ranch at what is now called Stone House. He also served on the Marysville police force for a number of years, and is recalled as a fearless, conscientious officer. Mrs. Grant was born in Sydney, Australia, of English parentage, and came to California in 1850, as a little child; and she was married here. Mr. Grant died in 1915, but his devoted widow is still living.

Grandfather Alex Harper came to California in 1849, and was a miner, hotel man, and merchant at Long Bar; he was accidentally killed in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Grant had seven children: Allan, of this review; Horatio W., of Stirling City; Alfred, residing at Stone House; Mrs. Thirsa Smullen, of Honcut; Mrs. Zelma Kame, of Marigold; Mrs. Mabel Raymond, of San Jose; and Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, of San Francisco.

Allan Grant attended the public schools, which included the high-school courses of Marysville, after which he attended the Stockton Normal School, and for ten years taught school in several counties. After that he attended

the Affiliated Colleges, at the University of California; and he was graduated with the class of 1903, when he received the D. D. S. degree. With this exceptionally fine training, and with up-to-date equipment, he practiced dentistry for two years in San Francisco, and for five years in Downieville; and during the remaining years, since that date, he has been one of the leading practitioners here. He is a member of the Sacramento Valley Dental Association, and of the Psi Omega Fraternity. He has been very successful, and is deeply interested in Yuba and Sutter counties, feeling that he owes these districts, in which he operates and prospers, his first thought and endeavor.

Fraternally, Dr. Grant is a Mason, a member of Mt. Shasta Lodge No. 48, Downieville; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of which he is Past High Priest; and Marysville Council No. 3, R. & S. M., of which he is Past Thrice Illustrious Master. He is a Past Commander of Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T.; a member of the Lodge of Perfection, at Sacramento, and Marysville Pyramid No. 23, Sciots; a charter member of Ben Ali Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sacramento; and a member of Marysville Chapter No. 55, O. E. S.; and is also a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. Fond of sports, he belongs to the Rifle Club, the Yuba-Sutter Game Association, the White Mallard Outing Club, and the Marysville Golf Club.

MANUEL F. GOMES.—An experienced, enterprising and progressive dairyman who has done much to advance agricultural industries in Sutter County, is Manuel F. Gomes, the wide-awake and popular manager of the Marysville Creamery, at 320 E. Street, Marysville. He was born at Galveston, Texas, on August 25, 1868, but was reared in the Azores Islands. When a child of two and a half years he was taken by his parents to their old home in Flores, of the Azores group, and he was there reared on a farm and educated in the local schools and academy. When sixteen years of age, in 1884, he crossed the ocean and the American continent to California, and for two years attended school in San Francisco, after which he engaged in raising sheep and cattle. He took up his headquarters in Marysville in 1893, and since then has bought and sold several ranches, and also realty in Marysville. He owns 1400 acres in Yuba and Sutter Counties, in three ranches; and he recently set out eighty acres to vineyard, and ten acres as an orchard. He owns several dairies, with approximately 700 milk cows. Some fourteen years ago, in company with Martin Sullivan and Herman Berg, Mr. Gomes bought the Marysville Creamery, the pioneer institution of its kind at Marysville, established about three years before. They moved the creamery from the corner to the middle of the block on E. Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, and bought the building and its lot, 160 by 153 feet. Some five years ago they also equipped the plant with modern machinery; and now, in this model workshop, they turn out some 2500 pounds of butter a day, which is shipped widely and finds an ever ready sale under its famous label, "Marysville Butter." They operate three trucks to bring the cream from the surrounding dairies and they sell only at wholesale. Besides these various interests, Mr. Gomes is a director of the Rideout branch of the Bank of Italy, at Marysville.

In Marysville, Mr. Gomes married Miss Ida Erich, a popular lady of Sutter County; and their family circle has been made happier by two children: Manuel C., who assists his father in business, and Cecilia. Mr. Gomes belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E. Formerly he was a member of the California National Guard, at Marysville, and was widely known as a crack shot in the rifle team.

HANS HENRICHSEN.—The wide-awake, dependable and ever accommodating agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Hans Henrichsen, enjoys an enviable popularity among the railway officials in Northern California, and also with the traveling public. He was born in Glenn County, Cal., on February 24, 1882, the son of Henry and Anna (Henning) Henrichsen, who came to California when they were young, and were married here. Mr. Henrichsen was a farmer, and a good one, too, who went after results and got them, coaxing the earth to yield bountifully for him; and when he closed his career in 1885, all who knew him mourned his loss, and testified to his high character as a man. Mrs. Henrichsen is still living, the center of a circle of esteeming friends.

Having had parents of the type that favored education, Hans Henrichsen availed himself of the best advantages for schooling to be had in his locality. He early entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and ever since he has been one of the indispensable units in the Sacramento Division of that great corporation. He had charge of one station after another before coming to Live Oak; and he was appointed here in 1907. He belongs to the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and is popular with those who know him as a master of the key.

At Gridley, in the year 1904, Mr. Henrichsen was married to Miss Mae Chittim, a native of California; and they have two children, Violet and Walter. Violet was married in July, 1923, to Mr. W. J. Hagerty, of the Chronicle staff, and resides in San Francisco. Walter will graduate from the Live Oak Union High School with the class of 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Henrichsen have a trim fruit orchard, and are devoted to horticulture. They are both deeply interested in the past, present and future of this section. Fraternally, Mr. Henrichsen is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM S. WELLS.—Enjoying an enviable reputation for both proficiency and efficiency, William S. Wells, one of the most popular corporation representatives in Sutter County, finds life a dream in his varied activity and associations as the painstaking and accommodating agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Yuba City. He hails from Iowa, the land of the Hawkeyes, and was born at Sheridan on July 5, 1866, the son of James and Ella (Danner) Wells, both worthy folk, and esteemed in their day and generation, the father having been deceased for a number of years, and the mother still living at Redding, Cal.

Will Wells attended the schools of Jefferson County, Kans., to which State the family had removed when he was quite young; and at the age of eighteen he started in railroad work. He commenced by learning telegraphy in the Kansas City School of Telegraphy, and in time filled various positions, even to the superintendency of the Oklahoma Central Railroad, now a part of the Santa Fe System. He came into California in 1909 and began with the Southern Pacific at Sacramento. When, therefore, he moved over into Yuba City, in 1910, as the Southern Pacific agent, he may be said to have known the railroad game pretty well.

Since locating here in 1910, Mr. Wells has witnessed a wonderful development of the natural resources of the community and has done his share towards that end. In politics he is a Republican, but assumes a non-partisan attitude in local affairs.

Mr. Wells was first married to Isadora Taylor, a native of Kansas, who passed on leaving three children: Carlos and Dean, both residents of Topeka, Kans., the former a statistician for the Santa Fe Railroad, and the latter in the engineering department of the same road; and Nellie, now

Mrs. Buchanan, of Marysville. His second marriage took place in San Francisco, and united him with Mrs. Ida B. (Walls) Merrill, born in Milwaukee, Wis., a daughter of Thomas and Anna Walls. She married Frederick August Merrill, a prominent railroad man, who was superintendent of the division on the Great Northern between St. Paul and West Superior. He died leaving a child, Flora B., now Mrs. Harry Cauthard, of Oroville. Mrs. Merrill brought her daughter to California in 1900, making her home in Belvedere and in San Francisco until her second marriage. Mr. Wells is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is a member of India Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Oklahoma City; and with his wife he is a member of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., of Yuba City. He is fond of outdoor life, especially of hunting.

TIMOTHY A. PLANTZ.—Among the first to enter the field in clearing the Yuba River bottom lands, north of Marysville, Timothy A. Plantz has been an active factor in the leveling, planting, road-building, and kindred work entailed in making a new agricultural center. He is a native of Nebraska, born September 19, 1882, at Neligh, in Antelope County, the fourth in a family of five children born to his parents, Leon Edgar and Margaret (Storey) Plantz, natives of Illinois and Ontario, Canada, respectively. The father comes of old Knickerbocker stock that settled at New Amsterdam in 1616, while the mother is of Scotch parentage. In 1874 the family migrated to Newcastle, Cal., from Illinois, and returned to that State in 1876. Nebraska was their next location, in 1879; and ten years later, in 1889, they returned to California, locating on the Sacramento River at Knights Landing, where they engaged in ranching. The mother died on July 16, 1917; the father resides in Yuba City.

Timothy A. Plantz and his brothers engaged in ranching and grain-raising in Sutter Basin, known at that time as the Tule Swamp; and they early learned the hazard of such an undertaking. In 1903 they came to Marysville, and for two years he was active as a member of the Marysville fire department, later taking up fruit-ranch work on the Stephenson estate in Yuba County and continuing there until 1914. Then, with his brothers, he started to clear and improve land, and has prospered in return for the labor, foresight and good management he put into the work. He is the owner of a sixty-five-acre fruit ranch five miles northeast of Marysville, bounded on the north by the third standard parallel of latitude. The whole ranch is developed to prunes and peaches, both in a state of remarkable growth for their years. With his brothers, W. L. and L. A. Plantz, he is also joint owner in fifty acres one and one-half miles south of his home orchard. This land was known as "slickings," being the deposit from waters laden with debris resulting from hydraulic mining, and people in general considered it unfit for anything but grazing land. The Plantz brothers were among the first to demonstrate that it was splendid land for beans, grain, hay and orchards.

The marriage of Mr. Plantz, which occurred at Yuba City, November 24, 1909, united him with Miss Minnie Brandstatt, daughter of Jacob H. and Pauline (Long) Brandstatt, who came to California in 1905. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Plantz: William, Allen, and Donnell. A Republican in politics, Mr. Plantz has been interested in the measures put forth to advance his part of the State and county; and he is active in promoting the community spirit so necessary for success in such projects. He is a past president of Hallwood Center, Yuba County Farm Bureau, and a member of the California Peach and Apricot Association and of the California Peach Growers' Association.

ANTHONY WILLIAM BIHLMAN.—Endowed with vim and energy, Anthony William Bihlman has acquired extensive landholdings and won for himself the confidence and regard of his fellow citizens. He was born in the Live Oak section of Sutter County, where he now makes his home and operates his ranch of 276 acres, one mile south of Live Oak, which he devotes to grain, stock-raising and fruit-growing. He was born on his father's ranch near Live Oak, April 25, 1867, the eldest son of George and Sophia (Eberman) Bihlman, both natives of Germany.

Anthony W. Bihlman received his preliminary education in the district grammar school, walking a mile each day to and from school, after which he attended a private school in Marysville for two years, and then had a year's course at Santa Clara College. Returning to the home place, he then assisted his father with the ranch work, assuming the entire management.

The marriage of Mr. Bihlman occurred at San Jose, April 28, 1892, and united him with Miss Mary Krehe, born near Live Oak, Cal., the eldest child of Henry and Anna (Heier) Krehe. Mrs. Bihlman attended the local school at Live Oak, and then attended Santa Clara Notre Dame Convent. Three children have blessed this union. Genevieve is a graduate of Marysville High School and the State Teachers' College at Chico, and was a successful teacher until she became the wife of N. H. King; they have one son, Howard. Mr. King is a hardware merchant with stores in Marysville and Live Oak. A son, George H. Bihlman, is represented elsewhere in this history. Marie is a graduate of the Marysville College of Notre Dame, class of 1918; and in 1919 she entered the College of the Pacific, majoring in music. For a time she also attended business college in San Jose. Mr. Bihlman has served twenty-one years as a trustee of the Clay school district. In politics he is a Democrat; and fraternally he has been affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America for the past sixteen years. Mrs. Bihlman is a charter member of the Live Oak Woman's Club. She owns 155 acres near Live Oak, a part of her father's ranch.

M. J. WEBER.—The greater part of the life of M. J. Weber has been passed in the Northwest; in fact, he was reared from youth in Sutter County, and he has been at all times a supporter of those interests which have been instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of the county and State. His beautiful and productive ranch of fifty-five acres testifies to his industry and thrift; this ranch is a portion of the original purchase of 160 acres made in 1882, and is located three miles west of Yuba City on the Franklin road. He was born near Bellevue, Iowa, May 10, 1859, the seventh in a family of twelve children born to the late Joseph Weber. Joseph Weber was born in Germany and emigrated to Bellevue, Iowa, and there he married Miss Adams. In 1864 he brought his family across the plains with horse teams and wagons, taking for the trip from April, 1864, until in October, 1865, when they arrived in California and located on a farm two miles west of Yuba City. He died in 1869; his widow survived him until 1896.

M. J. Weber received his education in the parochial school in Marysville, walking four miles each day. From his youth he received practical experience in ranching, which he has followed during his entire active career. He was first married to Miss Margaret Kieffer, who passed away in 1886, survived by one daughter, now Mrs. Josie Moran, who resides in Marysville. At Marysville, on April 12, 1892, Mr. Weber was married to Miss Sophia Doeing, a native of Westphalia, Germany, who had resided in Illinois and in 1887 came to San Francisco. Nine children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Weber: M. J., Jr., who served first with the British forces during the

World War, and then was transferred to the United States Army and served as an expert machinist, and who at present is a mechanic with the Roberts Garage, Marysville; Karl J., a rancher; Elmer J., owner of a highly developed twenty-acre orchard; Franz J., also a rancher; and Sophia M., Christina A., Joseph F., Louise Marie, and Bertha M. For many years Mr. Weber engaged in grain-farming, owning 240 acres here; but since 1905 he has devoted his attention to fruit-growing, which has proved more profitable. He has developed an irrigation system on his ranch for the better cultivation of his orchard.

JOSEPH FILTER.—During the thirty-seven years he has lived in Sutter County, Joseph Filter has achieved such success as might be expected of a man who came to the United States from his native country of Germany with very little knowledge of English, but with a strong determination to succeed in whatever he undertook. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 11, 1866, the eldest of three children born to Otto J. and Maria Teresa (Milunos) Filter, both natives of Germany. Joseph was four years old when his father was killed in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

Joseph Filter learned the boilermaker's trade, and worked at it in his home town until the day before he was to enter the German army. On March 13, 1886, he boarded a vessel at Amsterdam, Holland; and after eighteen days of hardships during a severe storm, he reached New York. He was a good boilermaker and soon found work in the boiler shops at Hoboken, N. J. There he worked a short time, and then he came to Sutter County, Cal., arriving on April 25, 1886. He went to work for the Berg brothers, for whom he worked for eighteen years, and during most of that time served as foreman. In 1900 Mr. Filter purchased his present ranch of 250 acres, fifty acres of which is river-bottom land. It is located seven miles northwest of Yuba City on the Feather River. In 1902 he located on his ranch, which was devoted to grain-raising until 1916, when he planted prune and almond trees. He also has a small vineyard on his ranch.

The first marriage of Mr. Filter occurred in Marysville, and united him with Miss Cecelia Holzbock; and they were the parents of four children: Joseph A., an ex-service man, and a machinist in Chico; Frank L., also residing in Chico; Carl V., assisting his father on the home ranch; and Gottfried F., also associated with his father in ranching. Mrs. Filter passed away on November 21, 1919. In 1921, Mr. Filter was married to Miss Emma Rein, a native of Germany; and they have one son, William Arthur. Mr. Filter made a visit to Germany in 1921, where he spent three months. For twelve years, Mr. Filter served as a director of Reclamation District No. 9.

L. P. HICKESON.—No ranchman of the Hallwood District is better known or more highly esteemed than L. P. Hickeson, who represents one of the honored pioneer families of Yuba County, in which his entire life has been passed. He has been an interested witness of its development and upbuilding and an active factor in its progress, rejoicing in what has been accomplished as the years have passed. He was born in Smartsville, this county, July 22, 1882, and is the eldest child in the family of Lewis and Maggie Hickeson. The father, who was one of the pioneer stock-raisers of this region, is now living retired in Marysville in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence, gained through industry and capable business management.

The public schools of Yuba County afforded L. P. Hickeson his educational privileges. On starting out in life independently, he engaged in teaming out of Marysville, being thus occupied for seven years. He was an expert in that

line of work, and eighteen years ago hauled the heavy armatures and transformers, and other machinery, into Colgate for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company—a most difficult task, requiring logging trucks and teams, with as many as thirty-six horses on some of the pulls. He was the first to drive a twelve-horse team into Poker Flat, and many times displayed his ability with the reins on his perilous trips to the mines and through the mountain passes.

Several years ago Mr. Hickeson abandoned teaming and turned his attention to ranching, in which field he has been equally successful. In 1917 he purchased a portion of the old Jory ranch, situated five miles north of Marysville, in the Hallwood District, and has made all the improvements on his place, which comprises forty acres of fertile and productive land. He raises large crops of beans, also operates a dairy, and has likewise found wool-growing a profitable source of income. He is a practical farmer, familiar with all the details of his occupation, and the well-kept appearance of his ranch is convincing proof of his careful management and up-to-date methods. He is also a general contractor, having equipment for building roads, excavating, and hauling.

At Marysville, on March 1, 1907, Mr. Hickeson was married to Miss Minnie Dutra, who was born in the Indiana Ranch district at Dobbins, Cal., February 11, 1884, the youngest daughter of Manuel and Minnie (Williams) Dutra, natives of the Azores, who settled at Frenchtown, Cal., in pioneer times. Her father became widely known during the period of hydraulic mining in that section. He died November 4, 1901, and the mother's demise occurred in February, 1906. Mrs. Hickeson attended the Dobbins school. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Hazel Pearl, Odell E., and Margaret M., who represent the third generation of the Hickeson family born in Yuba County. The word "fail" has no place in Mr. Hickeson's vocabulary; and the enterprise of the West is manifest in all that he undertakes, either for individual benefit or for the welfare of his community.

FRANK M. DUTRA.—The life record of Frank M. Dutra is the story of earnest endeavor and systematic effort, guided and controlled by keen insight and sound judgment; and a valuable ranch in the Hallwood District of Yuba County is the visible result of his labors. The attainment of individual prosperity, however, has not been the sole aim of his existence; for his activities have largely been directed into those channels which have for their object public improvement and the advancement of the general welfare.

Mr. Dutra is one of California's native sons. He was born January 3, 1875, in the Indiana Ranch district, near Dobbins, in Yuba County, and was the fourth in a family of fourteen children whose parents were Manuel and Minnie (Ferrera) Dutra, natives of Fayal, in the Azores. When a young man of twenty-three years, the father landed from a whaler at New Bedford, Mass., and joined the rush of gold-seekers to California, going to Frenchtown, where he became part-owner of the Keystone hydraulic mine. He continued to follow mining until his death, which occurred in 1902, when he was sixty-two years of age. The mother passed away in 1913, at the age of sixty. They are survived by nine children.

Frank M. Dutra received a common-school education and began life as a miner. For several years he engaged in gold-mining in Plumas and Yuba Counties. In 1904 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and two years later purchased his present ranch, to which he removed with his family in 1912. He has a tract of land of 105 acres, situated six miles from Marysville, and recently set out several hundred peach and prune trees, also planting a vineyard. His land is rich and arable, and he has found bean-growing

profitable; but dairying constitutes his chief source of income. He is an exponent of the scientific school of farming, and his place presents a most attractive appearance, being supplied with all modern improvements and accessories.

In Marysville, on April 2, 1901, Mr. Dutra was married to Miss Margaret Sperbeck, a daughter of the late Jacob Sperbeck, a pioneer business man and rancher of Browns Valley, where she was reared and educated. Five children have been born of this union, namely: Irene, the wife of William Ruble, of Marysville; and Melba, Donald, Frances and Eleanor, all of whom are yet at home.

Mr. Dutra is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He is public-spirited, and his efforts in behalf of his community have been beneficially resultant. He has been a very active member of the board of directors of the Hallwood Irrigation District, on which he is serving his third term, and for six years was clerk of the Hallwood School District. Fraternally, he is a member of Rose Bar Lodge No. 89, F. & A. M., Smartsville; Washington Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; and Marysville Commandery No. 7, K. T. While he holds to high ideals, he utilizes practical methods in their attainment; and his actions have been characterized by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done.

WILLIAM MAYO MEEK.—As city engineer of Marysville, William Mayo Meek is rendering important service to his community; and his work in this connection has been highly commended. He is one of California's native sons, and represents the third generation of his family in Yuba County, where his grandfather, John R. Meek, settled in the fifties. He was a well-known merchant of Camptonville, whose death occurred in 1906. He was married in Marysville to Miss Caroline Bull, who passed away in 1895. They were the parents of Jason R. Meek, county surveyor of Marysville, whose biographical record is published on another page of this volume.

William M. Meek was born in Camptonville, Yuba County, in May, 1880, and in 1898 was graduated from Marysville High School. He then secured work with an engineering firm, with whom he gained practical knowledge to serve as the first step in his professional career, and left their employ to enter the engineering department of the Vander Nailen College of San Francisco. After leaving that institution of learning, he accepted a position as engineer with the Yuba Power Company, with which he was identified for two years, and then spent a year in the Yuba Development Sawmill. During 1901-1902 he worked on the preliminary survey for the Western Pacific Railroad; and for two years and four months he was engaged in engineering work in the Feather River Canyon. For a year and a half he was with the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, working under W. P. Hammon, and on the expiration of that time went to New Mexico, where he remained for a year. Following his return to California, he was appointed deputy county surveyor of Yuba County and filled that position for three years, acting as city engineer during part of that time. Since 1911 he has held the latter office, and in addition he also acts as chief of the fire department and superintendent of streets. Few men measure up to the requirements of such heavy responsibilities; but Mr. Meek is fully equal to every duty that devolves upon him, and the results attained have more than justified the confidence reposed in his ability.

Mr. Meek was united in marriage to Miss Annie Collins, of Virginia City, Nev.; and they have become the parents of a son, William Collins. Mr. Meek is a Progressive Republican in politics, and is an active and help-

ful member of the Marysville Chamber of Commerce. He is identified with the commandery and shrine in Masonry, and is also an Elk. He is fond of fishing and hunting, and spends much of his leisure in the open, being thoroughly appreciative of nature's beauties. Pre-eminently public-spirited and progressive, he has made his life count as a forceful factor in the up-building and development of his community and merits and receives the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

C. F. DAVIS.—A prominent rancher and fruit-grower of Yuba County, C. F. Davis has long been engaged in development work, both in the Eastern States and in California, and his success can be attributed to persevering energy and far-sighted methods of agriculture and horticulture. Born near Haddam, Washington County, Kans., on February 23, 1873, he is the eldest of five children surviving their parents, W. H. and Sarah E. (Brown) Davis, natives of Iowa and Kansas, respectively. C. F. Davis was reared on a farm in Kansas, and there learned the rudiments of soil cultivation. He left home at the age of twenty, and in 1893 was married to Miss Iona Gregory. She was born in De Kalb County, Mo., and was the second child of the late James M. and Amanda E. (Hudgins) Gregory, both natives of that State, who settled in California in 1895.

In 1896, C. F. Davis homesteaded in Custer County, Okla. For twenty-five years he has been an extensive farmer, and at present still owns 320 acres of land. In 1896 and 1897 he spent a year in Yolo County, Cal. In 1917 he brought his family to California, locating in Yuba County. Since then he has made three trips back to Oklahoma to attend to his interests there. At the same time, he has been carrying on much development work in Yuba County, near Marysville, his sons being associated with him in the work of clearing, leveling and planting bottom lands; they are at present engaged in developing orchards, having recently set out over sixty acres to peach trees, and fifteen acres to cherries and prunes, which have shown the phenomenal growth characteristic of this section of the Golden State. Both Mr. Davis and his sons cultivate the land with a true understanding of its real possibilities, and at the same time enrich the soil for future generations.

Nine children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Davis. Lloyd L. is associated with his father; he married Grace Hampton, and has two children, Dorothy and Evelyn June. Roy E. is a rancher; he married Mary Sliger, and is the father of one daughter, Sybil. Arthur M. is also a rancher; he married Marie Shingle, and they have one son, Calvin. Edith E. is the wife of Harvey Lolmaugh and the mother of one daughter, Marie. Gladys M. married Carl Hart. Fern married Warren Shingle, and has a son, Louis. The others are Edna, Everett H., and Owen R.

JOHN BAPTIST CASSANO.—The name of Cassano does not need any introduction to the settlers at Oak Valley, Cal., as it has been identified with this community since 1884, and John Baptist Cassano has borne his share in the growth and development of this region. He was born in the Province of Genoa, Italy, August 2, 1858, the eldest of eight children of Charles and Mary (Poveto) Cassano, natives of the same place. John Baptist Cassano attended public school in his native province, and from an early age was depended upon to help in the support of the large family; his earnings from farm labor were small, but were given devotedly for the family. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, when he joined a countryman by the name of J. Pontta and together they went to Havre, France, boarded a steamer for Aspinwall, and then crossed the Isthmus of Panama, whence he took a steamer to San Francisco. He arrived in that city

in July, 1881, and engaged in market gardening in the Mission district of San Francisco from the time of his arrival until the spring of 1882, when he came by rail to Reno, and then by stage to Johnstown, where he found so much snow that stages were not running into the mountains. So he walked to Sierra City; and two weeks later he came to Oak Valley. There he worked at ranching until 1885, when he purchased his present ranch. Since that time he has been a resident of Yuba County.

Mr. Cassano's marriage united him with Miss Frances Rose Percivale, also a native of Genoa, Italy, the second of five children born to Antonio and Mary (Semino) Percivale. Antonio Percivale served in the national army of Italy during the war of 1846-1847, as did his son Andrew; they were well-to-do farmers in Italy. Mrs. Cassano's brother, John, came to California in 1880, and another brother, Andrew, arrived two years later; both returned to Italy later on. Mr. and Mrs. Cassano took up their residence at Oak Valley in 1885. There he engaged in market-gardening and there they have reared their family of eight children. Mary is an efficient and popular clerk at the Camptonville store. Elizabeth and Aurelia are both registered nurses, graduates of St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco. Charles entered the United States Army on December 13, 1917; his death on March 7, 1918, was a severe loss to his family. Victoria is the widow of Thomas A. Devine; she has two children, Thomas A. and Patricia, and they reside in San Francisco. Julius A. entered the World War in 1918 and received his discharge in November, 1919; he is married and resides at Gridley. Katherine is a graduate of San Francisco Teachers' College, and is now teaching in Alameda County; and Hazel is a graduate of the Girls' High School in San Francisco, and is now a stenographer in that city.

WILLIAM HARRISON.—Prominent throughout Yuba County for his work in developing the agricultural resources of the district, William Harrison has been active as farm advisor for the Farm Bureau of the county, organized in March, 1918. Mr. Harrison received his appointment in June of that year, as farm advisor for Yuba County, which position he has held ever since, to the great satisfaction of his fellow citizens and with a remarkable development of the county's productiveness. A native of England, he was born in the southern part of that country on October 1, 1862, and was apprenticed to the nursery trade at the age of fourteen; so he early received his training along the lines he has made his life work. From 1884 to 1896 he was manager of the Turnford Hall Nurseries, near Broxbourne, England, among the largest nurseries in Great Britain, and built two large glass-covered plants. He went into business for himself at Merrivale, conducting the Merrivale Nurseries from 1896 to 1908.

In 1908 Mr. Harrison decided to transfer his activities to the newer country, and came to the United States, first locating in Colorado, where he was county agriculturist at Grand Junction, Mesa County, for two years, and farm advisor of that county for two years. Coming to California, in June, 1918, he was appointed farm advisor of Yuba County, the first man to occupy that office in the county—and preeminently the right man, in view of his ability and experience, as is proved by his work among the farmers, which has been extensive and of great advantage to the farming interests of this section of the State, already noted for its productiveness and with a future before it of even greater possibilities. The functions of his office include: Development of the various departments of the Farm Bureau, such as the demonstration department; soil improvement; field crops; crop production; seed production and marketing; orchard and vineyard crops; live-stock production; farm economics; home betterment; boys' and girls'

club work; and the appointment and helping of project leaders for different sections of the county. In his work he has gained the confidence and co-operation of the people, who know him for a hard worker, with only the best interests of the county at heart.

JOHN HORACE BACKUS.—The twilight of a busy and eventful career finds John Horace Backus retired from life's activities, enjoying the competency earned by years of arduous toil and quietly passing his days in a comfortable home at 269 B Street, Yuba City. He is a member of an eastern family, born in Kossuth, Des Moines County, Iowa, July 16, 1855, a son of Jabez L. and Martha (Eells) Backus, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. Jabez L. Backus was a frontiersman in Iowa and conducted a hotel at Burlington, that State, for many years; he passed away at Burlington. The mother spent her last days with her son, John H., in Yuba City, passing away in 1898. There were three children in the family, Levi L., deceased; George J., of San Francisco; and John H., the subject of this review.

John H. Backus spent his early life in Kossuth and Burlington, Iowa, being educated in the public schools. His father died in 1872, and in 1873, with his mother, he removed to Chicago, Ill., where he entered Bryant and Stratton's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1874. He immediately entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad as a clerk in the main office, beginning in a minor position and working up until he was head clerk in the auditor's office, when in 1890 he left for California. He settled at Yuba City where he bought twenty acres of stubble field which he set out and improved to an orchard of peaches, cherries, almonds and prunes. Mr. Backus disposed of this property in April, 1923, and continues to reside in his residence on B Street that he built and has resided in since 1890.

On May 25, 1882, at Evanston, Ill., Mr. Backus was married to Miss Minnie May Estee, a native of Chicago, Ill., daughter of Tully C. and Helen (Martin) Estee, both natives of New York State. Tully C. Estee was a professor in the State Normal College at Albany, N. Y.; later he removed to Chicago, where he retired. Mrs. Backus is the eldest in a family of three children, the others being Mrs. Harriet Pauline Tower and Mrs. Martha Phillips. In politics, Mr. Backus is a Republican. Mrs. Backus is a member of the Marysville Art Club, Yuba City Woman's Club and Bogue Wednesday Club.

CHARLES N. SUMNER.—A wide-awake and thoroughly progressive grower of fruit who has attained to an established success with practical and scientific results of the greatest interest to others as well as himself, is Charles N. Sumner, whose ranch is located one and a half miles to the south of Live Oak. He has twenty acres of highly developed trees, the peach and prune predominating. He is interesting as one of the pioneer growers in that he was with a group of local men whose exceptional enterprise resulted in the formation, out of their own pooling efforts, of the California Canning Peach Growers' Association.

The story in brief is that our subject worked untiringly to interest other growers of this county in the project, and with the aid of the Farm Bureau the organization was finally effected. Mr. Sumner was therefore a member of the initial voting board of the association. These efforts to further the best interests of all growers have gone on untiringly ever since 1912, when, in November, he came into Sutter County and bought the ranch he now operates, already partly developed by Charles Barker, of Pacific Grove.

Now widely recognized as public-spirited and liberal, Mr. Sumner is one of the active members of the Live Oak Farm Bureau.

Mr. Sumner was born in Vermillion County, Ill., on July 27, 1875, the youngest of four children of the late Nelson Sumner, a prominent stockman and a pioneer rancher of that county. He had married Miss Lucinda Rogers, and they came West in July, 1912, to visit relatives at Folsom, Cal., and they liked the region so well that they decided to locate here. Charles N. attended the University of Michigan, and as a member of the class of 1902 was duly graduated from the law school, when he received the LL. B. degree. When in college, he was a prominent member of the Delta Chi fraternity. He never practiced law, however, but in 1904 went to Colorado and took up mining. Two years later, he returned to central Illinois and entered the employ of the Illinois Traction Co., for whom he did a splendid work in their claims and traction departments. At the end of three years there, he went to New York as a claim adjuster. He quit railroading, however, to return to mining, and for six years he was occupied again in mining operations in the Rocky Mountain States.

After the death of his father, Mrs. Sumner moved to Chicago; and then mother and son decided to come West together, and to go to the home of an uncle, W. A. Rogers, of Folsom, a sturdy pioneer of 1852, who had come here in search of gold. Now our subject and his mother make their home at their ranch in Live Oak. He is a member of Lodge No. 267 of the Odd Fellows, and of Lodge No. 783 of the Elks at Marysville.

CHARLES W. BEILBY.—Fortunate indeed are men who, when they are called upon to lay aside the work and cares of this world, are able to rest from their labors with the same assurance of the world's esteem as that accorded the late Charles W. Beilby, who passed away in 1904. Charles W. Beilby was a native of New York State, born at Delhi, Delaware County, on December 14, 1832; and there he grew up, under that old-fashioned environment which was so conducive to the turning-out of real men. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some time in Jackson County, Iowa, and also after his arrival in Sutter County, in 1863, at the end of an adventurous trip across the great plains with horse-teams. He took up a quarter-section of land in Sutter County; and to this he kept adding until he owned 1240 acres, which he cultivated, raising grain. He knew his business as a farmer, and became prosperous; and in 1902 he retired and located in Wheatland. A man of public spirit, he held high ideals of citizenship. He served as a school trustee, and also as a deacon of the Christian Church in Fairview. He died on September 28, 1904.

In Bellevue, Jackson County, Iowa, on December 22, 1857, Charles W. Beilby married Miss Elizabeth Woodworth, born in Illinois, March 26, 1839, and reared at Maquoketa, in Jackson County, Iowa. With two small children in arms, they crossed the great plains in 1863, being members of a party with twenty wagons, including many of the pioneers of Yuba and Sutter Counties, among them the Langdon family. The Indians proved friendly; and the adventure was of the type that makes the blood tingle with healthful excitement, especially as there were no deaths in the fairly large circle. During her long residence in Sutter and Yuba Counties, Mrs. Beilby has been through all kinds of pioneering experiences.

While the late war was in progress, Mrs. Beilby was an active worker for the Red Cross, and knitted no less than ninety-six pairs of socks for the "doughboys." She recalls many experiences of the women of the early days in the Middle Western States before the Civil War. The clothes

generally worn then were made from yarn spun in the home and woven into the old-time "home-spun cloth." Like others, she spun the yarn for the cloth her husband's suits were made of. Mr. Beilby brought one of these suits with him to California. Mrs. Beilby is a wonderful needle woman, being very expert in making laces, embroidery and all kinds of fancy work.

Nine children were born to this worthy pioneer couple, eight of whom grew to maturity. The eldest was George E. Beilby, of Sacramento. Then came Joseph W. Beilby, of Watsonville; Mary, deceased; Ralph W. Beilby, who died in Wheatland, leaving four children; O. L. Beilby, of Watsonville; Miss Mattie Beilby, at home; and Fred N. and Chester R. Beilby, both of Wheatland.

JOHN J. CREED.—Yuba County is unusually fortunate in the large number of her expert technicians in various fields, among whom John J. Creed, the able and popular blacksmith of Wheatland, deserves an honorable place. He was born in San Francisco on November 1, 1872, the son of a good old pioneer who had pluckily crossed the great plains with the slow-meandering ox-team in the early fifties. From his parents, who were highly esteemed for their qualities as empire-builders, he inherited qualities that have contributed much to make him what he is today,—one of the valued citizens of the township in which he lives.

He learned the blacksmith trade in San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley, and he worked for Eddie Graner, known as "the honest blacksmith," a man of national reputation in the sporting world, and one of the famous referees of boxing bouts all over the United States. Then he ran a shop of his own in Berkeley; and in that venture he was more than successful, his skill being all the more acceptable to his patrons because of his agreeable personality and his evident desire to serve and to please.

In the year 1919, Mr. Creed came over to Wheatland and bought the old Bevan blacksmith shop, which had been started and was owned by Sam Bevan's father in 1873; and he is still using, in his steadily increasing trade, the old, dented anvil upon which the elder Bevan had pounded so many thousands of times, and which had been a second-hand affair in 1873. Mr. Creed is thoroughly familiar with every kind of blacksmith work; and his progressive ingenuity has enabled him to devise and introduce innovations of his own.

Mr. Creed is one of the best citizens of the county; and being first, last and all the time an American, he takes a live interest in public questions, and never fails to show his public-spiritedness in endorsing the best men and the best measures.

CHARLES PUGSLEY.—A public-spirited citizen of the Barry district of Sutter County, who has assisted materially in developing the district, is Charles Pugsley, a successful peach-grower, whose twelve-and-a-half-acre orchard home is located in the Littlejohn tract of Sutter County. He was born at Witheridge, in Devonshire, England, April 17, 1875, the fourth of eight children born to Charles and Ann (Loosemore) Pugsley, both natives of Devonshire. Charles Pugsley, Sr., was a butcher and farmer, which trade and occupation he followed for many years in his native land.

Charles Pugsley, our subject, received a public-school education in England up to the age of sixteen, when he went to Wales and there took a position with the Rochdale Society, at first as a clerk. Later he was advanced to branch manager; and in 1909 he was made general manager of the Rochdale stores in Cardiff. He remained with this firm for over twenty years. On account of impaired health, he came to America; and after a

trip of twenty-one days reached San Francisco. From there he went to Scott Valley, Santa Cruz County, and for one year held an option on a ranch; but at the end of that time he gave it up and went to Mt. Hermon, a resort in the Santa Cruz Mountains, becoming superintendent of the resort, in which position he continued for six years. Meantime he had invested his savings in his present home place in Sutter County; and since his arrival in the county, he has taken an active part in the development of the Barry district.

Mr. Pugsley's marriage occurred in Cardiff, Wales, on September 11, 1900, and united him with Miss Emma Smith, a native of Llantriss, Wales; and they are the parents of two children, Raymond and Dorothy. Mr. Pugsley is a charter member of the Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, and served as secretary during the year 1922; then he was elected president, in 1923, and reelected in 1924. He is also a director and the vice-president of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, and has charge of its marketing department, and buys the spray, sulphur, fertilizer and cover-crop seeds. He belongs to the California Cling Peach Growers' Association and the California Peach and Fig Growers' Association. Mr. and Mrs. Pugsley are active members of the Barry Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee and a member of the board of stewards. He is superintendent of the Sunday school, and teaches the Young People's Bible Class; and he also takes an active interest in Young Men's Christian Association work. Mrs. Pugsley is a member of the Ladies' Aid and of the Bogue Wednesday Club.

ROY D. STARR.—Sutter County lays claim to some of the finest ranches to be found in the entire State of California; and it is to this class that the peach orchard of Roy D. Starr belongs. His peach orchard contains twenty-four acres in the Tierra Buena district, two miles northwest of Yuba City, and is one of the show-places of the county. He was born at Vallejo, Cal., February 4, 1878, the sixth in a family of seven children born to the late George and Emily Jane (Butler) Starr. After the death of Mr. Starr, Mrs. Starr was married to A. D. Cutts, pioneer merchant of Marysville.

Roy D. Starr attended the public school in Yuba City, and then was a student at Leland Stanford University for one year. Returning to the Starr ranch in 1896, he was associated with his parents for four years.

The marriage of Roy D. Starr occurred in Marysville, October 16, 1900, and united him with Miss Edith Pluma Kells, born in Sutter County, a daughter of Robert C. and Harriet A. (Luyster) Kells, natives of Ohio and Indiana. They came West in the early seventies and were employed by Dr. Chandler, who at his death willed them his ranch for their faithful services. Mrs. Edith Starr was reared on the old Chandler ranch and was a schoolmate of her husband in Yuba City. After marriage, Mr. Starr had a rural mail route out of Yuba City for a time. In 1905-1906 he lived in Pacific Grove. Later returning to Sutter County, he engaged as fruit-buyer for Libby, McNeil & Libby, and then for the California Fruit Cannery Association at Sacramento, covering every section of Northern California, and spending in all seven years on the road as a fruit-buyer. During 1921-1922 he acted as buyer for the Virden Packers in Sutter County. Fraternally, Mr. Starr is affiliated with Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City, and with his wife is a member of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S.; and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City. He is an active member of the Farm Center at Tierra Buena, while Mrs. Starr is prominent in the welfare work of the Tierra Buena Woman's Club.

JOHN O'NEIL.—A worthy representative of the native sons of the Golden State is John O'Neil, who was born February 4, 1880, at Marysville, a son of John and Mary (Driscoll) O'Neil, natives of County Cork, Ireland. They were the parents of five children: Jeremiah and Daniel, deceased; Nellie, Mrs. D. A. Mount of Yuba City; and John and Michael. John O'Neil, Sr., was one of the early pioneers who came to California by steamer. He passed away in 1883. His widow married Louis Borel, a blacksmith and horse-shoer by trade, and they continued to reside in Marysville. Mr. and Mrs. Borel were blessed with two daughters: Grace, of Sacramento, and Esther, deceased. Mrs. Borel passed away when she was sixty-four years old; Mr. Borel died at the age of seventy years.

John O'Neil attended the public school at Marysville, and when he was twelve years old he began working for the Western Union Telegraph Company, remaining with them for three years. For several years he worked at odd jobs, and then obtained a position as a blacksmith helper in the shops of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in Sacramento. After working for twelve years in this capacity, he engaged in farming on Harry Fraser's ranch in Butte County, where he was employed for four years. He returned to Wheatland, Yuba County, went to work for the Wolf Hop Company, and became manager of their 150-acre ranch on Bear River, which is devoted to peaches and hops.

On May 11, 1915, at Sacramento, Cal., John O'Neil was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Alvia, who was born on Forest Ranch, Butte County, the daughter of Antone and Anna Alvia. Her father, who was a stockman, had a large farm on which he raised cattle. Mr. and Mrs. Alvia were the parents of four children: Mary, Mamie, Rosie and George. Mamie Alvia attended the school four miles from her home in the hills of Butte County. Mr. O'Neil is independent in his political views, supporting the best men and measures. Fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Sheridan, of which he has been Noble Grand three times; and he also belongs to the Encampment at Roseville, and to the Elks of Marysville. He is a lover of clean sport; and when he was a young man he played semi-professional baseball in Marysville and Colusa, Cal.

GEORGE A. MURRAY.—Six and a half miles southwest of Yuba City lies the highly developed orchard home of George A. Murray, consisting of twenty acres set to Imperial prunes and cling peaches. Mr. Murray purchased this ranch in 1912, and since that time has steadily developed it into one of the finest homes in the section; he erected a fine, new residence in 1919. He was born April 18, 1873, on the James Murray ranch sixteen miles southwest of Yuba City, a son of James and Annie B. (Burnett) Murray, natives of Scotland and Chicago, Ill., respectively. James Murray remained in his native land until 1864, when he came to California and found employment on a ranch of 320 acres, which he was able to buy in two and a half years; and in 1883 he bought 160 acres, and seven years later another 160 acres, making in all an entire section of land. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Murray: William Robert; George A., of this review; and James R. Mr. Murray passed away on March 25, 1922, at the family home. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church in Marysville.

George A. Murray was reared on his father's ranch, and attended public school in the Murray district. His first independent work was the raising of grain and live stock in the Slough district of Sutter County; and in this he continued until five years ago, when he entered the fruit industry, in which he has since been engaged.

The marriage of Mr. Murray in Sutter County, December 21, 1904, united him with Miss Elva Olena Christopherson, born in Sutter County, the eldest daughter of G. W. Christopherson, who is represented elsewhere in this history. They became the parents of three children: Glenn and Stella, who died in infancy, and George James. In politics, Mr. Murray is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City; belongs to Marysville Pyramid No. 23, A. E. O. Sciots; and is a charter member of the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City. Mrs. Murray is a member of Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S., Yuba City, and of the Bogue Wednesday Club. During the World War, Mr. Murray took an active part in the Liberty Loan bond drives, and helped to put Sutter County over the top, 100 per cent.

JOHN HENRY KARSTENS.—An interesting representative of an old pioneer family is John Henry Karstens, who was born in Colusa, on September 12, 1885, a son of Jacob and Anna Karstens. His father, a native of Germany, was a teamster, and was married the first time in Germany. His wife passed away, and he took his two daughters, Anna and Dora, and came to the United States. He was married a second time, in the East, to Miss Anna Yunclos, the lady who took care of his daughters en route from Germany. About fifty years ago they came to the Golden State via the Isthmus route. This worthy couple were blessed with six children: William; Sophie, deceased; and John Henry, Emma, Freda, and Raymond. Jacob Karstens passed away when he was seventy-six years old; his widow is now residing at Colusa.

John Henry Karstens attended the Colusa Grammar School. He first learned the butcher business when he was twenty years old, and then for twenty years was a journeyman butcher, working in Colusa, Sutter and Yuba Counties. In June, 1922, Mr. Karstens purchased a meat-market in Sutter City from Antone Vagedes, and he has conducted a fresh meat and grocery business ever since.

On September 12, 1914, John Henry Karstens was married to Miss Alma Clara Byers, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Byers. She came to California with her parents when she was four years old. Her father settled at Franklin Corners, Sutter County, where he is an orchardist. Mr. and Mrs. Karstens are the parents of two children: Walter and Anita. Politically, he is a stanch Republican. Broad-minded and public-spirited, he gives his hearty support to all movements for the advancement of the county in which he resides.

DEWITT CLINTON CUDDEBACK.—Prominent among the ranchers of Yuba County, and among the native sons of the Golden State, is Dewitt Clinton Cuddeback, who was born near Chico, Butte County, April 25, 1874, a son of Dewitt Clinton and Elizabeth (Daggett) Cuddeback, natives of Illinois. Dewitt Clinton Cuddeback, Sr., came to California with his wife about 1870. They settled and farmed in Butte County for about ten years, and then moved to the Prairie district, Yuba County, nine miles northeast of Marysville, where Mr. Cuddeback purchased a quarter-section of land, and they lived on this ranch for ten years. After selling it, they moved to Brownsville and purchased eighty acres of land used for stock-raising, and there he engaged in freighting out of Marysville to the mountains. After residing there for ten years, they moved back to the old Prairie district and rented a ranch for eight years. They then moved to Chico, where he purchased a small home, in which he resided until his death. Both he and his wife died when they were eighty years old. Mr. and Mrs. Cuddeback were

the parents of ten children: Alice, Etta, Flurence, Edson, Peter, Dewitt Clinton, Daisy, Emery, Robert, and Sallie.

Dewitt Clinton Cuddeback was educated in the Prairie school district in Yuba County. When he was twenty years old, he started out for himself and worked on ranches in Butte and Yuba Counties. For five years he was in partnership with his father in the dairy business. He rented the Ruff ranch in Linda Township, and while making his home there he engaged in teaming. He then moved to George Beilby's ranch, four miles north of Wheatland. This was taken over by George Fleming; and since that time Mr. Cuddeback has been superintendent of this ranch of over 3000 acres, which is being improved to vineyard and orchard. He leased a part of this ranch from year to year, and farmed for himself.

On June 16, 1909, at the Boyer ranch, Yuba County, Dewitt Clinton Cuddeback was united in marriage with Miss Lucille Downey, who was born at Marysville, the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Lane) Downey, natives of the Golden State. Her grandfather Lane was one of the first settlers of Yuba County, and her grandfather Downey was also an early pioneer. Mr. and Mrs. Downey were the parents of two daughters: Lucille, Mrs. Cuddeback, and Mrs. Veda Whiteside. Mr. and Mrs. Cuddeback were blessed with six children: Earl, Lloyd, Veda, Irma, Howard and Harold. Mr. Cuddeback is a Republican in national politics. At the present time he is clerk of the board of trustees of the Virginia school district. Fraternally, he is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., of Wheatland; and he and his wife are members of the Rebekahs.

JOHN W. FLESHMAN.—A very successful rancher, whose energetic and highly intelligent enterprise speaks well for the progressive spirit of his town and county, is John W. Fleshman, of Live Oak, proprietor of twenty choice acres of the Sutter estate, which he acquired by purchase in 1919, the year when he came from Marysville, where he had settled five years before. He was born in Putnam County, Mo., on August 4, 1888, the youngest of eight children in the family of Richard and Elizabeth (Priest) Fleshman. His father first saw the light in Pennsylvania, and started with his parents in 1850, with ox-teams, to California; but they turned back to Missouri, and never reached the Golden State. They resumed farming on their old home-place in Putnam County; and when the Civil War involved the country in anarchy, Richard Fleshman became a member of Company B, 6th Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served for more than three years under Grant. He was badly wounded, and had to endure a long, slow period of convalescence. He still lives in Putnam County, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

John attended the public schools, and remained at home to help his parents until he was twenty-one. Then he left to attend Moeller College of Barbering, in Kansas City, from which he was graduated. He then located at Tipton, Kans., and there followed his line of activity. In 1914 he came to California, and almost immediately came to Marysville; but after five years, in which he tried various occupations, he moved to Live Oak. He was factory foreman and blacksmith at Yuba City, and had charge of seven men in the forge shop; but perceiving the greater future in Live Oak, he there embarked in agricultural pursuits. He conducts a small dairy, and sells his produce at retail in the town of Live Oak.

At Tipton, Kans., Mr. Fleshman was married to Miss Mary Arnoldy, a native of Tipton and a daughter of the well-known pioneer, M. J. Arnoldy, who, with his devoted wife, is now dead, the pioneer couple having made an enviable record for usefulness in the world, and having enjoyed the good-

will of all who knew them. Mrs. Fleshman has two brothers, Walter and Guss Arnoldy, residents of Butte and Yuba Counties, respectively; and she has a sister at Notre Dame, in Santa Clara, who has been for some years a nun, while another sister, Mrs. W. H. Streit, lives on a ranch near Gridley, where her husband is engaged in operating a peach and poultry ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Fleshman have one daughter, Adelaide, who is attending the grammar school at Live Oak. Mr. Fleshman is a member of the Knights of Columbus at Marysville.

THOMAS A. FERGUSON.—A man who is widely and favorably known in Yuba County, where his operations as superintendent of the Horst ranch have brought him prominently to the front, is Thomas A. Ferguson. He was born near Brighton, Sacramento County, January 22, 1888, a son of Robert J. and Mary (Painter) Ferguson, natives of Scotland and Ohio, respectively. Robert J. Ferguson came to California in the early days and settled on a large ranch in Sacramento County, farming a small portion and leasing the remainder. He married Mary Painter in the Golden State, and they became the parents of eight children: Pearl, deceased; Nellie, Belle, Rose, and Thomas A., the subject of this sketch; Blanch, deceased; Mary; and Elmer. Mr. Ferguson passed away when he was sixty-two years old; Mrs. Ferguson is residing in Sacramento.

Thomas A. Ferguson attended the public schools in Sacramento County, and when he was about seventeen years old he started out for himself, and since that time has been engaged in ranching. For the last eighteen years he has been employed on the Horst ranches. He first became an employe of Mr. Horst at Perkins, Sacramento County, and was then placed on the Horst ranch at Wheatland, where he remained for three years. After ten years as superintendent of the Horst Eola ranch near Independence, in Wilamette Valley, Ore., he returned to Yuba County and in 1922 became superintendent of the 2300-acre ranch at Wheatland. This ranch has 1000 acres devoted to plums, prunes, peaches, pears and apricots, and the remaining portion is in hops, grain and hay.

On July 12, 1911, at San Francisco, Thomas A. Ferguson was united in marriage with Lilly M. Jasper, a native of Yuba County, born on the old Jasper ranch near Wheatland. She attended the Wheatland school and was reared in that community. Her father, Joseph Jasper, was one of the early pioneers who settled in Yuba County; and on his ranch he raised grain and stock. Mr. and Mrs. Jasper were blessed with six children: Minnie, Henry, Ernest, Earl, Lilly, Mrs. Ferguson, and Ruby. Mr. Jasper died in 1906, greatly mourned by his beloved family. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have been blessed with one son, Stanley. Mr. Ferguson is a staunch Republican. He is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., of Wheatland, of which he is a Past Grand. Mrs. Ferguson is a member of the Eastern Star.

ELVIS LAFAYETTE COPLANTZ.—A thorough-going orchardist and vineyardist of the Tierra Buena section of Sutter County is found in Elvis Lafayette Coplantz, who since 1908 has been actively identified with the agricultural growth and prosperity of Sutter County. He was born in Brown County, Ill., April 18, 1868, the eldest of two children born to John S. and Emily E. (Perry) Coplantz. John S. Coplantz located at Honcut, Cal., in 1876, and did farm work throughout Butte County. Later he bought a house and lot in Honcut, where he resided until his death; here his wife still lives, in her seventy-fifth year.

Elvis Coplantz attended the public school at Honcut and Heald's Business College in San Francisco. For ten years thereafter he was engaged in

teaming from Marysville to Camptonville and to La Porte, and then he began farming. He worked four years for wages on the Moore ranch and then four years for himself, farming 100 acres to wheat and barley. He bought 160 acres at Honcut, lived on it for seven years, and then removed to Oroville, where he remained for a time. Then he farmed at Pacific Heights; and at the same time he was foreman of Boynton's West River ranch for about six years.

The first marriage of Mr. Coplantz occurred at Honcut, November 12, 1890, and united him with Miss Dora A. Hedge, a native of Bangor, Cal., daughter of James Hedge, who crossed the plains about 1852 or 1853 and was well known as a teamster to the mines in early days, and who is now living retired with his wife, Julia (Townsend) Hedge, at Bangor, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Coplantz were the parents of three children: Lavonia, deceased; Ferman, an ex-service man, and an orchardist in Sutter County, who married Miss Veronica Peckwith, born at Downieville; and Dudley, also an ex-service man, and a rancher on the home place. Mrs. Coplantz passed away September 22, 1921. Mr. Coplantz was married a second time, in Sacramento, on May 28, 1923, to Mrs. Phebe (Bliss) Wilson, born in District No. 10, Yuba County, a daughter of the late Edgar and Sarah (Dorerty) Bliss. Her father was born in New York and came to California around Cape Horn. He was a miner and later a farmer. By her first marriage, with Fred Wilson, Mrs. Coplantz had four children: Mrs. Ethel Scott, of Arizona; Mrs. Irma Bowker, of Los Angeles; Edgar, also of Los Angeles; and Mrs. Eva Creasy, of Santa Barbara. Mrs. Coplantz is a member of the Rebekah Lodge in Yuba City. Mr. Coplantz is a Republican in politics; and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Oroville and the Royal Neighbors at Gridley. He is also a member of the California Automobile Association and the California Associated Raisin Growers' Association. For eighteen years Mr. Coplantz served his community as a school trustee.

ADOLPH FRED BECKER.—A native of Missouri, born July 5, 1870, Adolph Fred Becker was educated in the public school, and in 1887 went to New Mexico, where he spent a year. In 1889, when nineteen years of age, he arrived at Vacaville, Cal., and found employment in orchard work for one year; and then he went to Winters, Yolo County, and worked four years on ranches. Going from there to Shasta County, he sought employment in the mines at Anderson, but the mines had shut down for the winter. In the spring of 1898, he located in Sutter County, where he worked for a number of years on a ranch, two and a half miles northeast of Sutter City. Then he was able to lease 320 acres of grain land in District No. 10, Yuba County, which he farmed for a couple of years. Returning to Sutter County, he purchased a ranch of twelve acres near Live Oak, which he set to orchard and vineyard. In 1909 he added ten acres to his original purchase, which he set to Thompson Seedless grapes. He operated this ranch until 1919, when he sold out. In 1922 he bought an orchard in the north end of the Gledhill Colony; and he also owns an entire block within the limits of Sutter City, on which are planted almonds.

Adolph Fred Becker is the third in a family of six children born to Louis and Sophie (Elsner) Becker, both natives of Germany. Louis Becker came to the United States when he was only sixteen years old, and the mother came with her parents when she was four years old. Their six children, Edward, Oswald, Adolph Fred, Louis, Regina, and Oscar, were all born in Missouri.

On April 26, 1900, at Marysville, Mr. Becker was married to Miss Fredricka Henrietta Ziegenmeyer, born in Franklin County, Mo., a daughter of

William and Lizzetto (Dieckmann) Ziegenmeyer, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Missouri. Many generations ago, one of the ancestors of William Ziegenmeyer was a goat-herder for a nobleman, who took a fancy to him and not only gave him a number of goats, but took him into partnership in the business, giving him the name of Ziegen (meaning goats), which was used as a prefix to his own name of Meyer. William Ziegenmeyer came to the United States when thirty years of age and settled in Missouri, where he was married and where his nine children were born. He passed away at the age of eighty-two; but the mother is still living in St. Louis, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have had three sons: Louis William, deceased, Herman Otto, and Frederick Adolph. Mr. Becker is a Republican.

HUGH A. MORRISON.—Among the successful horticulturists of the Barry district of Sutter County is Hugh A. Morrison, who has always been alert to every business opportunity and whose success is due to the fact that he has been able to recognize and utilize advantages which others have passed by. He was born on the Morrison home place at Ostrom Station, Yuba County, January 25, 1889, the fourth in a family of seven children born to J. H. and Henrietta (Scott) Morrison, whose life history may be found on another page in this volume.

Hugh A. Morrison received a good education in the district schools of Yuba County, and as a boy he became familiar with farm work on the home place, which was devoted to grain and live stock. Ten years ago, Hugh A. Morrison and three of his brothers located in Sutter County, where they engaged in developing the Bogue ranch, which they later purchased and improved. In 1919, Hugh A. Morrison sold his interest to his brothers, James and Eugene Morrison, and purchased his present home place, consisting of twenty-one acres, which he has developed to a fine cling-peach orchard.

In Sacramento, on June 12, 1918, Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Laura Odell Castle, a native of Nebraska, but reared near Council Bluffs, Iowa. She is a daughter of Seigel and Ida Castle. The mother died when Laura was a baby, and she was reared in the home of Fred and Louisa Jones, and came with them to Sutter County in 1912, where she finished her education in Sutter Union High School. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison: Maxine and Hugh A., Jr. Since 1917, Mr. Morrison has been a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. Elks. He is a charter member of the Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau, and recently he has joined the California Canning-Peach Growers' Association. Mrs. Morrison is a member of the Barry Methodist Episcopal Church, the Ladies' Aid, and the Bogue Wednesday Club.

CONRAD ALBAN.—The property owned and operated by Conrad Alban is located six miles northwest of Yuba City in the Tierra Buena section of Sutter County, and consists of eighty acres devoted to vineyard and orchard. Mr. Alban also owns twenty acres at Franklin Corners, which he has set to prunes, peaches and almonds. He was born in Germany, July 22, 1871, the youngest of three children born to Henry and Margaret (Steinhauer) Alban, natives of the same country. The mother passed away in 1916, and the father, now eighty-two years old, makes his home with our subject.

Conrad Alban received a good public-school education in Germany, and at an early age learned the butcher's trade. In 1890 he left home for the United States and bought his ticket direct to Marysville, where he worked at his trade. Later he took a contract for watering the streets of Marys-

ville, which he continued for three years, and then sold his outfit to the city. Removing to Vallejo, Cal., he conducted the Baltimore House for one year. He then sold his interests there and removed to Vacaville, and with a partner conducted a bakery, which he later sold to his partner. Returning to Vallejo, he spent three months at the U. S. Navy Yards. In 1916 he settled in Sutter County and purchased eighty acres, on which he raises fruit and alfalfa.

In 1902 Mr. Alban was married to Miss Marie Wagner, a native of Germany, who came to California in 1890. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alban: Elsie; the wife of Walter Byers, and Bernice, Marie, and Margaret, who are still at home. Mr. and Mrs. Alban have reared their two nieces, Margaret and Elizabeth Klier. Mr. Alban received his citizenship papers in 1896. He is a liberal Republican and cast his first vote for President McKinley. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Foresters of America. For twelve years Mr. Alban conducted the Philadelphia House in Marysville; but since 1919 he has devoted his entire attention to his ranch work.

ALBERT THEODORE OLSON.—As a native son of Sutter County, born on one of the old pioneer ranches of this section, Mr. Olson is carrying on the work for which his early training and environment best fitted him, and is naturally making a success of agriculture. Born on the old Per Olson ranch, fifteen miles southwest of Yuba City, on October 3, 1895, he is the son of Per and Mary Olson, early settlers and sturdy pioneers. He attended school in Gaither and Central Districts, and later entered Heald's Business College at Sacramento, where he was graduated in 1915. He then took a position with Cudahy Packing Company, and afterwards was with the Southern Pacific Railway at Sacramento as a blue printer in the drafting department, remaining with them one and one-half years.

Returning to Sutter County, Mr. Olson went back to farming, and was associated with his brothers on the old home place, cultivating the quarter-section ranch until the call to arms came and he entered the United States Army. June 26, 1918, marks the date of his entry into the service of his country. He was sent to Camp Kearney and placed in the 115th Engineers, Company A, and after training there one month, left on July 26 for France, sailing via Hoboken, Liverpool and Southampton to Cherbourg, France. On October 1, 1918, he was sent to the front. On the 3rd of that month he was injured, and for the remainder of the time was a casual, and was transferred from one place to another. On March 26, 1919, he sailed from Bordeaux for the United States, and on his arrival was returned to Camp Merritt, N. J., and thence to the Presidio, San Francisco, where he was in the Letterman General Hospital. Since then his injury, a crushed foot, has been operated on several times, but has not successfully healed; and on July 7, 1919, he was discharged with a surgeon's certificate of disability. In November, 1920, Mr. Olson purchased his present ranch of ten acres in peaches and prunes, where he has since made his home. He has a four-inch pump on the property for irrigation and uses the most modern methods in cultivation; and with the knowledge gained while a boy on the home farm, combined with the practical application of the latest results in scientific agriculture, he is winning deserved success.

The marriage of Mr. Olson, on May 1, 1921, united him with Miss Sigrid M. Olsson, born in San Francisco; a daughter of Ludwig and Kerstin (Jonson) Olsson, her father a native of Sweden who came to California in early days, and now is in charge of the framing department for Sanborn, Vail & Company of that city. One son has blessed their union, Albert Theodore,

Jr. Mr. Olson is a Republican, and takes both interest and pride in helping to advance the interests of his section. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, of Yuba City, and of Yuba-Sutter Post, American Legion. He has completed a course at the United States Veterans' Bureau, and is a member of the Disabled War Veterans. Mrs. Olson is a member of the Yerba Buena Chapter, O. E. S., in San Francisco, and of the Wilson Woman's Club.

ALBERT J. CLARKE.—The Clarke home place lies three miles west of Yuba City and consists of eighteen and a half acres, highly developed to an orchard of cling peaches. Al Clarke, as he is familiarly known by all of his friends, was born at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, April 2, 1865. He is a son of Sylvester J. and Jane (Bowen) Clarke, natives respectively of Vermont and the North of Ireland. The father was a printer, and was employed on a paper in Syracuse, N. Y., when he enlisted in a New York cavalry regiment for service in the Civil War. At the siege of Richmond, just before the close of the war, he was hit by a shell and killed. The mother, Jane (Bowen) Clarke, was reared in England and came to Canada with relatives. In 1868 she brought her little son Albert to California, coming via Panama direct to Marysville, where she had two brothers and a sister living, and where she resided for many years. She then moved to San Rafael, where she died in 1912, at the age of eighty-two years.

Al Clarke attended public school in Marysville until about fifteen years old, when he was forced to go to work. He became an apprentice to learn the plumber's trade with White, Cooley & Cutts, and for a number of years worked as a journeyman plumber in Yuba County. From 1907 to 1911, Mr. Clarke spent some time in the following cities: San Francisco, Fresno, Modesto, Porterville, and San Rafael. On his return to Marysville in 1911, he entered the employ of the Lindon Hardware Company, with whom he continued until he established a plumbing shop with Fred Day as a partner. He continued in the business until 1916, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Day. In 1913 he had purchased his present home place at Tierra Buena, which was newly set to orchard. Since then he has set it all to Phillips and Tuscan cling peaches.

Mr. Clarke's marriage in 1900, in Marysville, united him with Miss Gertrude Raphael, a native of Stockton, Cal.; and they are the parents of one son, Albert J., Jr. For the past twenty years Mr. Clarke has been identified with the Maccabees of Marysville. In politics he has always been liberal and progressive. Mr. Clarke was at one time a member of the city board of health. He was also a member of the old Marysville Cadets.

CHESTER DOUGLAS WINSHIP.—Prominent among young educators of Northern California who are materially advancing the science and practice of pedagogy is Chester Douglas Winship, the popular principal of the grammar school at Yuba City. He was born at West Sutter, in the western part of Sutter County, on November 9, 1895, the son of Oliver Everett and Eliza (Ross) Winship, and grandson of Isaac Winship, a sturdy pioneer who came from Boston, Mass., and settled in California in the early fifties, ranching for years along the Sacramento River. Both parents are still living, enjoying the esteem of their fellow-men.

Chester Winship attended the grammar schools of his district, and then went to the Sutter High School, after which he completed the work required preparatory to teaching, and from September, 1916, to May 18, 1917, conducted the Slough School. At the call for troops to support the United States government during the World War, he enlisted in the United States Navy

and was assigned to submarine service. For twenty-two months he was active in this patriotic work, and was then discharged as a radio electrician of the first class. In 1919, he returned to California, and in the fall of that year commenced to teach at the Winship School; and two years later, in September, 1921, having established a record for exceptional fitness, he was appointed to the grammar school principalship at Yuba City, where his interest in the community and its educational work has won for him a hearty welcome from the first day of his activity here. His participation in the development of youth through his work as scout-master has added to his popularity with the boys; and because the citizens feel that he is truly "one of them," his influence has become very helpful.

The marriage of Mr. Winship and Marjorie Hartridge, an accomplished lady of Westerly, R. I., took place on September 6, 1918, at New London, Conn. Their married life has been given added joy by the adoption of a lad named Robert Douglas. In politics, Mr. Winship is a Republican. In community affairs he gives whole-hearted, non-partisan support to the best interests of the locality. He is a member of Colusa Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., and Meridian Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., and belongs also to the Encampment. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winship are intensely interested in Sutter County, past, present and future; and they are ready at all times to "do their bit" toward advancing the interests of Northern California.

EARL ELWOOD McPHERRIN.—An experienced and successful rancher well-known throughout Sutter County is Earl Elwood McPherrin, living seven miles north of Sutter City. He was born at Sutter, on May 23, 1896, the son of John Jacob and Anna (Gibson) McPherrin. The father was also a native son, and was born in Sutter County on January 7, 1873; while Mrs. McPherrin was a native of Kansas. Grandfather W. H. McPherrin was born in Knox County, Ill., on August 1, 1841, and came out to California in 1859, settling in Sutter County on Section 9, Township 15 north, Range 2 east, where he came to own 285 acres. On December 8, 1864, he married Miss N. Stevens, in Sutter County, and by her had four children, Mary A., born on September 2, 1865; William H., born on March 24, 1868; John Jacob, the father of our subject; Lorena, born on March 11, 1878. Grandfather McPherrin died in Sutter County at the age of fifty-three, and his wife died at the age of forty-eight.

John J. McPherrin and his wife are living at Sutter City. He has always been a rancher in Sutter County, and has followed general farming and the raising of sheep. They have a daughter, Ariel, who is also living.

An uncle of Earl McPherrin, William Henry McPherrin, who resides at Sutter City, was married there on April 27, 1892, to Miss Anthalena Fox, who was born at Yuba City, a daughter of Thomas Fox; and they have four children: Robert Verne, Alvira Anthalena, Leila Loren, and William Henry McPherrin, Jr.

Earl McPherrin attended the Brittan Grammar School; and since 1916 he and his father have been carrying on a partnership, raising and handling stock and sheep. They purchased 2100 acres of land seven miles north of Sutter City; and today they run about 4500 head of ewes and lambs. Politically, Mr. McPherrin is a broad-minded, non-partisan supporter of the best men and measures for the locality in which he lives.

Earl E. McPherrin was married at Sacramento on September 17, 1918, to Miss Fay Summy, a native of Meridian, Sutter County, and the daughter of William and Caroline (Stohlmann) Summy, whose sketch appears in another part of this history. She attended the Sutter County grammar schools, and now has two children, Fayne and Calvert.

EDWARD WILCOXON BRUCE.—Sutter County has the distinction of harboring within its confines many descendants of old pioneers, who are now active in business and in agriculture in their home county, and are ably carrying on the work started by their forebears, who came here in early days and braved the hardships of frontier life in order to build up a new country. Among these may be mentioned Edward Wilcoxon Bruce, born in Sutter County, near the Buttes, October 2, 1877, a son of John Jasper and Lutetia (Garr) Bruce, both natives of Missouri, who settled here and lived out their lives. John Jasper Bruce crossed the plains with the Wolcoxons of Yuba City, and the friendship cemented by that arduous and heart-breaking overland journey was a lifelong one. He located in the Butte section of the county after having mined a short time at Downieville, and died aged seventy-seven; while his good wife lived to be sixty-eight years old.

Edward Wilcoxon Bruce was the twelfth child born to his parents, the youngest in the family, and attended the Brittan school in the county, and later the high school for a short time. He started out for himself at twenty years of age, as a ranch hand at first; but in 1910 he became a partner of S. J. Poole in the general merchandise business at Tudor, and was associated with him seven years. He then sold his interest to John B. Heiken; and soon after, a Mr. Young bought out Mr. Poole. In 1917 Mr. Bruce bought his twenty-acre ranch, then set to three-year-old orchard; and he has since put in all the improvements on the property, building his home and installing a four-inch electrically operated pump; fifteen acres are in peaches, three in plums, and the balance in alfalfa.

The marriage of Mr. Bruce occurred at Yuba City in 1905, and united him with Maude Sanders, born at Pleasant Grove, Cal., a daughter of J. D. and Laura Sanders, who were early settlers of Sutter County, engaged in ranching, and still reside in Yuba City. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce: Virginia, Verne, and Viola Irene. Mr. Bruce is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally he belongs to Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. E.

ARNOLD EMIL ZWANCK.—An expert interior decorator, whose success has enabled him to increase the volume of his business steadily as both painter and paper-hanger, is Arnold Emil Zwanck, of Yuba City. A native of Germany, he was born at Hamburg on January 20, 1885, the son of Arnold E. and Henrietta (Wolf) Zwanck. His father was a machinist, and was engaged as such on the steamers plying between Hamburg and the West Indies; he died at the early age of twenty-seven. The grandfather was also a steamer captain. Mrs. Zwanck, the mother, came to the United States and California, and is now living at San Francisco.

Arnold Zwanck attended the public-schools of Marysville and the mountain towns, having been brought by his mother to the former place when he was only eighteen months old. As a mere boy he began to work to provide for his "keep"; and like so many another, he found the selling of newspapers about the best means for helping himself. Later he took up clerical work, and then he went to San Francisco and secured employment in the Union Iron Works. For three years he was in business in Marysville, and next he began to learn the painter's trade. About fifteen years ago he established himself in business in Marysville as a contracting painter and decorator. Selling his business, he then worked at his trade for a few years, until July 1, 1922, when he opened up in business in Yuba City, doing a general contracting business as a painter. Among the jobs he has completed are the residences of Arthur Chase, W. G. Williamson, Claire Jones, and J. Eugene Morrison; and many others attest to his ability and speak for themselves.

He has about all the work he can take care of and employs as many as ten men to accomplish some of his contracts on time. He is a member of the Yuba City Chamber of Commerce. In party affiliations he is a staunch Republican.

In Marysville, in 1907, Mr. Zwanck was married to Miss Mae Norman, a native daughter of Yuba City, who was reared at Marysville. One child blessed this union, Henry Arnold Zwanck, a senior in the Marysville High School. Mr. Zwanck is fond of hunting and trout fishing. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the Foresters of America. He was a member of the Marysville Fire Department, and also of Company D, 2nd Regiment, C. N. G.

H. B. JEFFERY.—Among the prosperous and progressive orchardists of Sutter County, H. B. Jeffery has held a place of prominence for many years. He is a man of sterling worth, bearing a good reputation throughout the community for honor and integrity. His highly developed orchard home ranch consists of twenty acres lying two miles south of Live Oak. His birth occurred in Chicago, Ill., September 18, 1871. For the past twenty-four years, Mr. Jeffery has been affiliated with Lodge No. 171, B. P. O. Elks. He is also a member of the Live Oak Farm Bureau.

J. EUGENE MORRISON.—Among the successful horticulturists of Sutter County whose industry and business judgment enable them to surround themselves with the comforts of country life, is J. Eugene Morrison, living on his twenty-acre ranch, adjacent to Bogue Station, where he has recently finished a fine country home at a cost of \$20,000. In 1922, Mr. Morrison purchased fifty-five acres, but in the early part of 1923 sold off two tracts of fifteen and twenty acres each, retaining the slightly corner where he has erected his beautiful dwelling. He was born at Ostrom Station, on April 20, 1896, a son of John H. and Henrietta (Scott) Morrison, Yuba County pioneers, both now deceased, whose sketch will be found in this history.

J. Eugene Morrison, the youngest of the children in his parents' family, received his early education in the Yuba County district schools and in 1914 was graduated from the Marysville High School. Mr. Morrison, in partnership with his three brothers, under the name of the Morrison Brothers, began the development of the Bogue ranch of 175 acres, which they bought from Mrs. Bogue. For four years this ranch had been cultivated by Japanese, and when the Morrison Brothers took hold of it in 1911 it was in a dilapidated state; but gradually they brought it to a high state of cultivation, setting the entire acreage to cling peaches. In 1915, J. Eugene Morrison was made general manager for the company and remained in that position until 1919, when with his brother James he purchased the interests of his brothers, Hugh A. and Archie. In 1922 this ranch was sold to Henry Kleinsorge, who has retained Mr. Morrison as superintendent; and he handles all the details and the management of the ranch.

The marriage of Mr. Morrison in Sacramento, November 19, 1919, united him with Miss Irlene Cook, a native of Sutter County, daughter of Seely Cook, whose sketch can be found in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are the parents of one daughter, Betty Jean. Mr. Morrison was a member of the first board of directors of the California Canning Peach Growers' Association, and is a past vice-president of the Barry Center of the Sutter County Farm Bureau. Fraternally, he is a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., Yuba City. He is the executor of the John H. Morrison Estate. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Morrison is a member of the Bogue Wednesday Club.

AUGUST STAAS.—A progressive and successful rancher, whose methods and results are of particular interest, is August Staas, whose ranch lies two and a half miles to the north of Meridian. Born in Hartum, Westphalia, Prussia, on December 26, 1868, he is the son of August and Louise (Meier) Staas. His father, who was a bricklayer and stone-mason, lived and died in Germany, passing away at the age of fifty-five. The mother had died at the age of thirty-nine. They were worthy folk, and were the parents of three children, August, Lena and Christ.

August Staas went to the common or grammar schools, and in 1881 came to the United States with his uncle, Fred Meier, and settled at West Butte, where for years he worked for wages on Frederick Tarke's ranch. He then purchased sixty acres on the Sacramento River two and one-half miles north of Meridian, and there he now has a small dairy and an alfalfa and grain ranch. He bought the estate from J. K. Wood some twenty-six years ago, and improved it, building a home and other farm buildings.

In 1895 Mr. Staas was married, at Nashville, Ill., to Miss Emma Granne-man, a native of that State, and the daughter of Henry and Christina Granne-man, who were farmer folks there. This devoted wife died in 1901. Three years later, on August 30, 1904, Mr. Staas was married, at Yuba City, to Miss Nellie C. Fairlee, a native of Pennington, Sutter County, and the daughter of Andrew and Eliza Fairlee. Andrew Fairlee was a pioneer who made his way across the plains with ox-teams when a young man, mined in the Sterling district, and later embarked in the stock business; while the last part of his life he mined again in the Sterling country, breathing his last at the age of sixty-three. Mrs. Staas was the third of four children in her parents' family, and attended the Pennington and Noyesburg schools. Six children were born in the family of Mr. Staas: Alice (Mrs. Leman), deceased, and Effie, Fred, Roy, Fay and Lea. Mr. Staas is an Odd Fellow, holding membership in the Meridian Lodge, in which he is a Past Grand and a Past District Deputy. Mrs. Staas is a Rebekah, and has been Noble Grand. In political affiliation, Mr. Staas is a Republican.

JOSEPH KERR.—A thoroughly wide-awake executive whose popularity has made him additionally serviceable is Joseph Kerr, the general foreman of the Sutter Basin Company. A native of Nevada, he was born at Cherry Creek on March 9, 1879. His parents were Joseph and Katherine D. (Schuret) Kerr, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kerr had a fourteen-horse team with which he did freighting in Nevada; he was murdered, being shot and killed while our subject was an infant. Joseph Kerr was reared by a stepfather, Andrew J. Linton, who was a miner at Osceola, Nev. With his partner, Mr. Monroe, Andrew J. Linton was a founder of Osceola. Later Mr. Linton raised fruit in Wasco County, Ore., and there Joseph Kerr attended school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Linton died in Oregon, each aged about sixty-five years.

Joseph Kerr is the youngest in a family of five children, and at the early age of sixteen started to paddle his own canoe. He went into Elko County, Nev., and rode the range for three years; and then he returned to Wasco County, Ore., where he took the home-place of 360 acres, devoted to fruit-raising and general farming. He remained there until 1905, when he engaged in the transfer business, for a year, at The Dalles, Ore.; and then he shipped his outfit to Reno, Nev., and for a short time conducted the Nevada Transfer Company. He traded his transfer outfit for a stage-line, and ran a stage from Clark Station to Ramsay, Nev., during 1908-1909, and then sold out.

In 1910 Mr. Kerr began freighting in Nevada County, Cal., and that same winter took up farming on the Natomas land at Folsom, on the Ameri-

can River, although his chief work during 1911-1913 was that of rent-collector for the Natomas Company. In the autumn of the latter year he became a State guard at Folsom, and there he was almost killed in the notorious Creeks break, and is the only one living that was in that melee. It was at night, and while on guard duty Mr. Kerr was knocked unconscious by two prisoners. It happened that Capt. James Drury, one of the guards, was along, and the prisoners beat him to death. Regaining consciousness almost immediately, Mr. Kerr was shot at nine times; but each shot missed him, although one prisoner and two guards lost their lives. Creeks escaped and remained at large for a short time; but he was apprehended, and was later hanged for the murder of James Drury. In 1916, Mr. Kerr took charge of an honor crew on the building of the State highway. The following year he went to work for the Farris estate at Gridley, as foreman, and remained with them for a short time; and then he removed to Siskiyou County, and became ranch foreman for the Butte Valley Land Company's ranch.

In November, 1918, Mr. Kerr received a telegram from the Sutter Basin Company requesting him to buy up a car-load of horses and bring them to the Sutter Basin, and inviting him to accept the position of general foreman of the Central Division for that company, which he did; and he has served in that capacity on the company's ranch ever since, to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. He likes his work and has a single eye to the best interests of his employers, and at the same time he seeks always to do and get the best for the men working under him. He is a Republican; and since July, 1921, he has been deputy sheriff of Sutter County.

The marriage of Mr. Kerr, which occurred in Woodland, December 13, 1923, united him with Mrs. Eva Irene (Van Lew) Roth, who was born in Sutter County.

R. H. BAILEY.—A rancher whose progressive methods cannot fail to be interesting, is R. H. Bailey, a native of Sutter County and now a prominent and a representative resident of the vicinity of Knights Landing, his choice ranch lying two and one-half miles to the north of that town. He was born on the old Bailey ranch, on January 2, 1865, the son of James Bartlett Bailey, a native of Kentucky, who had married Miss Mildred M. Hottle, a native of Virginia, but reared in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were married in the Iron State, and crossed the plains to California in a prairie schooner. They settled at first at Knights Landing, where they lived for two years; but about 1860 they removed to a ranch about two and one-half miles north of that place, Mr. Bailey having bought some eighty acres, which he had to clear of heavy timber before he operated it as a farm. He died aged fifty-eight years, when R. H. Bailey was two and a half years old. Mrs. Bailey reached her sixty-fourth year.

Fourth in the order of birth in a family of six children, R. H. Bailey attended the school in the Knights Landing district. Mrs. Bailey married a second time, John Yardley becoming her husband; and she had two sons by him. Our subject was brought up by Mr. and Mrs. Yardley, and has always been associated with the home place, and at the death of his parents he fell heir to the sixty-five acres devoted to general farming. He also leased land, so that now he operates 1000 acres. He is a Democrat, and has served as constable of Vernon Township for a term; and he is a member of the County Democratic Central Committee at the present time.

In Sutter County, on June 12, 1895, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Fannie Green, born in Sutter County, the daughter of O. B. and Katherine (Newkirk) Green, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Kentucky. They were married in Missouri, and in 1864 came to California.

They settled in Sutter County, about five miles to the north of Knights Landing, and there cultivated 120 acres. Mr. Green lived to be sixty-two years of age, and his good wife was eighty-two when she breathed her last. Mrs. Bailey is one of thirteen children, a twin and the eleventh in order of birth; and she attended the Sutter district school. They have two children, Clarence Wesley and Elsie Mildred, Mrs. W. J. Black, both of Woodland. Clarence married Miss Edna Josephine Black, of Sacramento; and they have one daughter, Thelma. Elsie also has one daughter, Mildred Alice. Mr. Bailey is a member of River Lodge No. 256, I. O. O. F., of Knights Landing, in which he is a Past Grand. He also belongs to Woodland Lodge No. 1290, B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Knights Landing.

JAMES REDMOND YOUNG.—A rancher whose enterprise and success in up-to-date agriculture does credit to the Cranmore district, where he lives, is James Redmond Young, a native of Audrain County, Mo., born on January 2, 1855. His parents, Moses and Mary Ann (Smith) Young, were both natives of Missouri. When James Young was three months old, his parents removed to Bourbon County, Kans., and there homesteaded land; and in Bourbon County our subject was reared and educated. Mr. Young died when James was a little boy; but Mrs. Young lived to be sixty-five years old. She was married to William Hinton, as her second husband; he was a native of Kentucky and a farmer. There were two children in Mr. and Mrs. Young's family, and three in Mr. and Mrs. Hinton's family.

When seventeen years of age, James R. Young started out to work for wages. Two years later he came out to California, and in April, 1874, settled in Sutter County, along the Sacramento River. He found his first employment in that region upon his uncle Hayden Smith's ranch; and finally he bought 169 acres in the Cranmore district, to which he added 240 acres in the Sutter Basin. On the former, or home place, he raises sheep and hogs, while the Sutter Basin ranch is devoted to the growing of barley. Mr. Young served as a grammar school trustee in the Salem district for many years, and was also a trustee of the Sutter Union High School. In politics he is an influential Republican.

At Woodland, Cal., on April 29, 1880, Mr. Young was married to Miss Ida N. Myers, a native of Maryland, the daughter of Hezekiah and Mary Myers. She came alone to California in 1878, after she had been reared and educated in Maryland; and she found her mission in life in the training of her family of six children, five of whom were privileged to grow up. Nita became Mrs. William McClain, of Oakland; Roy is at Grimes; Grace is Mrs. White, of Kirksville; Fannie is teaching at Meridian; and Lawhead is the youngest. Florence, who came after Fannie, died in her second year. Mr. Young was bereaved of his wife on February 14, 1921. She was a noble Christian woman in her lifetime, and was widely mourned at her death.

HARVEY THARP.—A rancher who has attained to success through scientific and practical methods that have brought results is Harvey Tharp, a native son now resident in Grafton. He was born at Kirksville, about twelve miles north of Knights Landing, on May 24, 1888, the son of Elijah J. and Susan (Thompson) Tharp, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter of California, both worthy folk standing well with their generation. Mrs. Tharp died when our subject was a baby. Mr. Tharp came out to California at about the age of seven, in 1872, and settled in Sutter County, where in time he took up the business of stock-raising, had flocks of sheep, and carried on general farming, having bought 713 choice acres, which he left as

part of his valuable estate. He was married a second time to Lulu Gray, born in Missouri, who survives him. By his first marriage he had four children: Mrs. Maude Baker; Clyde, of Sacramento; Mrs. Ollie Hinckley, of Knights Landing; and Harvey, the subject of this review. The second marriage also resulted in the birth of four children: Mrs. Verna Poffenberger, of Sacramento; Mrs. Gladys Willis, residing near Woodland; and Roma and Robert, who reside with their mother in Oakland.

Harvey Tharp was sent to the grammar schools in Woodland and was able to strike out for himself when fifteen years of age. He entered the service of the Sacramento Transportation Company, on their river boats, and took up marine engineering. For ten years he traveled between Sacramento and San Francisco, and at times went as far north as Red Bluff. Leaving the river, Mr. Tharp started in as a farm-hand, working for wages, and continuing in that capacity until nine years ago, when he embarked in farming for himself on the old Tharp ranch. He leases 690 acres of this ranch, of which he is part owner and which is devoted to grain and beans, and to the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs. He has done well in his ranching operations, in which he uses a 75-horse-power Holt and a 25-horse-power Sampson sieve-grip tractor. Mr. Tharp is a Democrat.

At Oakland, on May 12, 1913, Mr. Tharp was married to Miss Belle Margaret Sylva, born at San Leandro, the daughter of Manuel and Mary Sylva. Her father was a grain-farmer of San Leandro, and there she was reared and educated. They have two children, Elijah Jackson and Luella Vertna.

MRS. MARY K. DEAN ADLOFF.—A successful rancher, living six miles north of Knights Landing, is Mrs. Mary K. Dean Adloff, who in girlhood was Mary K. Buell, the daughter of Dr. Elisha and Mary (Stafford) Buell. Her father was a native of Baltimore, Md., while her mother came from Waynesboro, N. C. Dr. Buell came to Marysville, Cal., by way of Panama, in 1849, and here practiced medicine. He had attended one of the most celebrated medical schools in the United States, that in connection with the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, and had also derived what he could from courses in the best medical school in Missouri. In California, he was successful in discovering what was acknowledged to be a particularly fine remedy for malarial fever, and was called in for consultation by many doctors in both Yuba and Sutter Counties, and far up into the mining country, to treat fever cases. Our subject often went on these errands of mercy with her father, so that she came to have a rather remarkable knowledge of this section of California. In the latter part of his life, her father sought outdoor activity, and followed farming instead of medicine. Dr. Buell died in 1877, at the age of seventy-three, on the ranch where he had settled and made his home in 1867. This place consisted of 133 $\frac{1}{3}$ acres six miles north of Knights Landing, and was originally a strip of Federal land and today Mrs. Dean Adloff holds the original patent, issued under the authority of Abraham Lincoln's signature, which is affixed thereto. Mrs. Buell's first marriage united her with Green Riggins; and they had a family of seven children: William, Rebecca Ellen, Loren, Sarah Jane, Angeline, Frank, and Henry Riggins. Green Riggins was a pioneer merchant who came from Laporte, Ind., to California about 1850. He returned East and brought his wife and six children across the plains in 1852.

Mary Buell attended the Marysville schools, and also the public schools of San Francisco, after which she enjoyed three years at Mills Seminary, finishing with a business course at Woodland. Then she took up telegraphy, and thereafter served for three years as floor manager in the telegraph companies' offices in San Francisco. She was married the first time at Stockton,

on April 11, 1895, to Lucius Malcolm Dean, a native of Madison, Wis., and the son of Capt. Lucius and Mary (Malcolm) Dean, the former a Mississippi River captain well-known in his day. L. Malcolm Dean had commenced his schooling in New York, and later had continued his studies in Nebraska; and after a while he came out to Oregon. He was a newspaper man, and as a pioneer journalist he had newspapers in various parts of the West. At one time, he worked on the Home Alliance of Woodland, and also on the newspaper at Esparto. He died twenty-seven years ago, leaving a family of four children, Buell Elisha, at present farming on the old home place, and Elizabeth Buell being the only two now living.

Mrs. Dean lived in Oakland for several years after her husband's death; but she has recently come to live with her son, who is farming the old Buell ranch, devoted to general agriculture, with a small dairy of fifteen cows. On December 6, 1921, Mrs. Dean married Charles Adloff, a native of Eau Claire, Wis., who follows the profession of a cook, being a master of the culinary art.

WILLIAM KENT NORRIS.—A progressive, successful rancher whose capital has been his intelligent industry and optimism, and whose experience has proven of the greatest value to his fellow-farmers, is William Kent Norris, of Sutter City, a native of Tennessee. He was born at Taylorville—later called Mountain City—on April 24, 1871; and his father and mother, Jacob H. and Loretta L. (Adams) Norris, were also natives of that Southern State. Jacob Norris was a carpenter and a cabinet-maker; and when he died, at the age of fifty-three, those who knew him felt that the world had lost an honest man. Mrs. Norris was equally esteemed and beloved, and she breathed her last at Stockton, in 1900. Jacob Norris was a veteran of the Civil War, and served from September 24, 1863, to September 5, 1864, as a member of the 13th Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry.

At the age of sixteen, William Norris started out for himself, and went to Monroe County, Mo., where he remained for two years. From there he came to California in 1889, making Marysville the last stopping-place of his journey; and he immediately went to work as a ranch-hand in Sutter County, finding employment with S. E. Wilson in the Tudor district. Afterwards he worked as a fireman in Texas, on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad. In 1894 he came back to Sutter County; and in 1898 he went north into Washington, locating in the Big Bend country, near Harrington. He homesteaded eighty acres of government land, and later proved up; and then he bought an adjoining 480 acres of fine grain land. He remained in Washington until 1907. On his return south, he went to Durham, Butte County, where he developed twenty acres of almond orchard for the next seven years. In 1914 he came to Sutter City, and soon purchased forty acres of the home place, and another forty acres of open land to the south of the railroad. The former he developed to prunes and the latter to almonds, and after a while he sold his prune orchard. Today, he has twenty acres in almonds.

Near O'Banion Corners, in Sutter County, Mr. Norris was married, on February 17, 1895, to Miss Josephine Turnipseed, a native of Yuba City, where she was born in 1875, the daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Coates) Turnipseed, pioneers in California. She attended the Gaither school; and her parents having died when she was very young, she was received into the family circle of Dexter Tuttle, of Colusa County. One son, Ivan, has blessed this union. Mr. Norris belongs to both the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, at Harrington, Wash.

SAMUEL E. REISCHE.—Interesting as among the best-managed ranches in Sutter County is the trim farm of Samuel E. Reische, about three miles to the northeast of Meridian. Its proprietor, popular and esteemed among his neighbors, was born at Mount Sterling, Brown County, Ill., on September 7, 1854, the son of Francis Louis and Louisa (Smith) Reische, and grew up in such an environment that he was permitted to attend school only a short time. He remained at home helping his folks until his twenty-second year, and then, in 1876, he came out to California, arriving in August. He settled in Sutter County, at a point some two miles to the northeast of Meridian; and there, for eighteen months, he worked for Lon Summy. He then leased a ranch from Ira Wood, and for a number of years was engaged in gardening; and in 1881 he bought eighty acres of land three miles to the northeast of Meridian, upon which he lived for a while. In 1901, he bought 130 acres of the home place, where he lives today, buying the same from J. W. Howe. The buildings were erected by Mr. Reische, who also otherwise improved the property. The ranch is devoted to alfalfa, grain and hay, and maintains twenty-five head of cattle as well.

At Meridian, on March 16, 1879, Mr. Reische and Miss Emma Jane Paine were married, the bride being a native daughter from Browns Valley. She was born at Forbestown, in Yuba County, the daughter of John Paine, and was reared and educated in the Browns Valley school district. Her father was a miner; and while she was still very young, he died. Her mother married a second time, becoming Mrs. Conwell. Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reische. Louis, the first-born, died when seven years old; Edward is at Meridian, as is also Commodore P.; Alverda is a doctor, practicing in Oakland; Hazel has become Mrs. Schuler, of Modesto; and Parker A. is with his father. There are eleven grandchildren in the family circle. Edward Reische married Miss Hathaway of Oakland, and they have three children: Alice, Helen and Florence. C. P. Reische married Miss Bertha Plaskett, and is the father of five children: Gordon, Stanley, Ramona, Harold and Vera. Mrs. Hazel Schuler has three children: Darold, Ellice and Wilson. Mr. Reische has served for a number of years as a school trustee in his district. In politics he is a Democrat.

CHARLES P. PETERS.—The decision which led Charles P. Peters to identify himself with the horticultural interests of Sutter County has brought good fortune to him, for he now owns a seventeen-acre orchard of highly developed cling peaches, which is considered one of the finest orchards in the vicinity of Yuba City. He was born at Bethlehem, North Hampton County, Pa., February 4, 1865, the fourth of eight children, all sons, of Joseph and Mary Ellen (Lynn) Peters, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Peters family came from Switzerland to Catasauqua, Pa. Members of the family served in the Revolution and also in the War of 1812; while grandfather John Peters served in the Mexican War. Joseph Peters was a miller by trade. During the Civil War he served in a Pennsylvania regiment as a captain and was in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. After the war he ran a slate quarry until 1876, when he removed to Shawnee County, Kans., and for six years was engaged in farming at Kingsville. In 1883 he brought his family to California, locating in Sutter County, and was engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death in 1897. The Lynn family is also traced back to Switzerland, the ancestors being among the first Moravian settlers of Bethlehem, Pa., and among the founders of the Moravian Seminary at that place. There were six sons who grew up in the family of Joseph and Mary Peters: Henry J. and John F., both deceased; Thomas L., of Alameda; Charles P.; M. S., of Bogue Hall; and Fred, deceased. Joseph

Peters passed away at his home in Yuba City in 1897, his wife having preceded him in 1888.

Charles Peters obtained his education in the public schools in Pennsylvania and Kansas, and came to California when eighteen years of age. On his arrival in 1883 he was associated with his parents and brothers in grain-farming, and together they owned and operated the Meadow Farms Dairy for fourteen years. Then Mr. Peters decided to embark in horticulture, which has far exceeded his expectations in every respect. In 1897 he purchased this seventeen acres and began improving the place and setting it to a cling-peach orchard, which is now in full bearing.

The marriage of Charles P. Peters, in Yuba City, in July, 1899, united him with Miss Effie Black, a daughter of John J. and Emma Black, who came to California in 1890 from Emporia, Kans., where Mrs. Peters was born. Her father died, and her mother, now Mrs. Spitzer, resides in the Stewart district of Sutter County. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peters. Tracy L., who was in the United States Navy during the World War, is now a clerk in a store in Yuba City; Roy F. is also clerking in a store in Yuba City; Wesley P. is in the Marysville High School; and Thomas F. and Elsie F. are in the Lincoln Grammar School. For nine years Mr. Peters served as a trustee of the Lincoln school district. Fraternally, he is a member and Past Grand and Past District Deputy of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Yuba City; is a member of the Encampment, and a Past Chief Patriarch and Past Deputy Chief Patriarch of that body; and Mrs. Peters belongs to Sunflower Lodge of the Rebekahs, in which she is Noble Grand. He is a member of Marysville Lodge No. 783, B. P. O. Elks; and Shamrock Camp No. 360, W. O. W., of Yuba City. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the Sutter County Central Committee.

JOHN WALTER NELSON.—An orchardist and vineyardist whose varied experience and substantial successes have proven a guide and an inspiration to others as well as to himself, is John Walter Nelson, a native of Denmark, where he was born on July 11, 1883. His father, Christ C. Nelson, was a farmer, and he had married Miss Mary Nickolason; and in 1883, when our subject was a mere baby, the father crossed the ocean to America with his family, and settled in Gage County, N. Y. He bought a farm there, of 400 acres, cleared the land of its timber, and went in for general farming; and he is still living on the same New York country place. The worthy couple had a family of eleven children. Louis was the eldest; then came Hannah, Katherine, Margaret, Cornelius, Maggie, and after them twin children who died, and another child who passed away in infancy; while the tenth in the order of birth was our subject, and the youngest was also Margaret.

John Walter Nelson had only a limited schooling, and at the age of seventeen he pushed out into the world to do for himself. He came to California and to Sutter County, where his first work was on William McPherrin's ranch at Sutter City. He spent only a short time there, however, finding more satisfactory employment with Robert Carpenter, at Tudor. He next worked for William Coats for about three years, and then started in business for himself. Purchasing ten acres of the Henderson Ranch near Oswald, in Sutter County, he improved it by setting out grapes and planting peaches; and at the end of three years he sold the tract, which he had then brought up to a high state of cultivation. He next bought five acres of the Pratt tract near the Lincoln school, and two years later purchased ten acres from Mrs. Helen D. Littlejohn; and on both of these places he planted peaches. In 1919, having sold these two places, he bought a piece of

property in Yuba City, which he also soon sold. Finally he purchased thirty-one acres at the eastern limits of Sutter City, ten acres of which he has planted to alfalfa, while the balance he has set out to Thompson Seedless grapes. He developed the ranch by the aid of a four-inch pump and a ten-horse power motor, and has now a fine pressure system at his command. In politics, Mr. Nelson is independent and progressive.

At Yuba City, on July 22, 1914, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Topple, an accomplished lady, a native of Ohio. When she was nineteen, Mrs. Nelson, accompanied by a younger brother, came West and at first settled at Elko, Nev., coming to California about 1911. Three children have blessed their union, although the first-born, Charles, is now deceased. The others are two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Anna. Mr. Nelson belongs to Camp No. 360, W. O. W., at Yuba City.

PARIS G. BEAN.—The earliest identification of Paris G. Bean with the history of Yuba County occurred in 1867, when he made a three years' visit to his brothers in California; but it was not until 1871 that he became a permanent resident of the county. Since that time he has been a factor in the agricultural development of this region. He was born in Oxford County, Maine, June 21, 1848, the seventh of nine children of Henry and Martha (Marsten) Bean, both natives of the same place. Chauncey, a brother of our subject, served in Company E, 5th Maine Volunteer Infantry, through the Civil War; he died in 1865 from the effects of the hardships encountered during his service.

Paris G. Bean received his education in the public schools of his native county, and began his agricultural training in Maine, where he farmed and raised live stock until 1867, when he came to visit his brothers in California. Albion Bean, a brother of our subject, came to California in 1858 and located at New York Flat, Yuba County. Later he engaged in mining on Hamshire Creek. Another brother, Augustus Bean, came to California in 1859. He was followed by his brother Henry in 1862, and by another brother, Rufus, in 1863. Albion and Rufus Bean are still living. Paris G. Bean remained in California until 1870, when he returned to his home in Maine. He came back to the West the next year, and has since made his residence here.

For twelve years Mr. Bean acted as foreman of the Bee Hive Mine. With his brothers he proved up on a claim known as the Bean Boys' Flat, a gravel mine; in 1878 he helped to flume the Yuba River, using 22,000 feet of sawed lumber and much hewed timber in its construction. This venture was not as big a success as anticipated, however. In 1882, Mr. Bean purchased 320 acres of fine timber land, on which has since been developed a ten-acre apple orchard, fenced with an eight-foot fence to keep out the deer and other animals.

On July 22, 1873, at Marysville, Mr. Bean was married to Miss Anna R. Wilson, born in South Bend, Ind., a daughter of Samuel and Rachael Potter Wilson. She accompanied her mother and sister to California in 1871. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bean. Cora M. is now Mrs. Thompson of San Jose; Myra F. died in 1910; Grace L. is a teacher in Los Angeles; and Walter P., who married Mabel Klintberg of Los Angeles, is associated with his father on the home place. For the past twenty years Mr. Bean has served both as constable of the Northeast Township, and as deputy sheriff. For many years he has served on the Democratic County Central Committee. Fraternally, he is a charter member of the Moose Lodge at Oroville.

FRANK L. FISHER.—A successful, progressive rancher whose prosperity is the result of his industry and up-to-date methods, is Frank L. Fisher, who carries on his operations about one mile to the south of Meridian. He was born in Edgewood, Iowa, on July 18, 1884, the son of Luman S. and Sophie (Hesner) Fisher, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Iowa. Mrs. Fisher lived to see her sixty-third year, passing away two years ago, esteemed and beloved by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Fisher, who had been a successful farmer, died on October 14, 1923, aged sixty-two years, at Edgewood, Iowa.

Frank L. Fisher was educated in Iowa, the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, four boys and four girls; and at the age of twenty-two, he started out for himself. He migrated to the great Northwest, and from there came on to California. Landing at Woodland, in Yolo County, from 1908 to 1912 he worked for the Alameda Sugar Company. In the autumn of 1913, however, he came to Meridian. Here he began farming for himself, leasing acreage from the sugar company; and this arrangement he has continued ever since. He usually operates about 700 acres, and raises, for the most part, rice, barley and beans.

Mr. Fisher was married at Yuba City, on August 14, 1913, to Miss Lutie Ruth Blackmer, a native daughter, born at Meridian, in the family of Ernest and Ella (Thornborough) Blackmer. Mr. Blackmer was a native of California, his father having come to the Golden State in very early days; and Mrs. Blackmer was also born in California. Mr. Blackmer died, by drowning, about 1906; and his demise was widely regretted on account both of his personal qualities and the value of his useful life. His widow is still living near Meridian, the center of a circle of devoted friends. Mrs. Fisher attended the Meridian Grammar School, and finished her studies with the excellent courses of the Sutter City Union High School. Two daughters have blessed their marriage, Doris Azile and Dayle Lorraine. Mr. Fisher is a Mason, a member of Woodland Lodge, No. 564; an Elk, belonging to Marysville Lodge, No. 783; and also an Odd Fellow, a member of Lodge No. 212, at Meridian; and both Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are members of the Rebekahs.

CLAUDE C. KLINE.—For the past nine years Claude C. Kline has filled the office of city clerk and assessor of Yuba City; and he is also conducting a successful real estate business. A resourceful, enterprising business man, he is well entrenched in popular confidence and esteem by reason of his steadfast integrity, his progressive spirit, and his distinctive civic loyalty. He was born in Meridian, Ingham County, Mich., November 4, 1881, the son of Charles G. and Carrie (Horton) Kline. They came to California in 1883 and first located at West Butte, in Sutter County. They later moved to Meridian, and then to Pennington, and in 1894 established their home in Yuba City. The father was one of the best-known educators in California and devoted forty-seven years to that work. He was an able exponent of his profession, served for eight years as county superintendent of schools of Sutter County, and was the first secretary of the Northern California Teachers' Association. His demise occurred July 12, 1920, but the mother is yet living. He was a Mason, belonging to Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M.

Claude C. Kline was but two years old when his parents came to the Pacific Coast; and he received his education in California, being graduated from the Marysville High School in 1898, at the age of sixteen. For eleven years he was employed in the stationery store of G. W. Hall in Marysville. In 1914 he was elected to his present office of city clerk, being reelected to succeed himself, in addition to which he discharges the duties of secre-

tary of the Sutter Drainage District and purchasing agent for the public schools of the county. He is an expert accountant and has thoroughly systematized the work in his departments, so that maximum results are obtained with a minimum expenditure of time and labor. He is an astute, far-sighted business man, and as head of the C. C. Kline Real Estate Agency he has negotiated many important property transfers. Mr. Kline gives his political support to the Republican party and keeps well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day. His fraternal connections are with the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, in which latter order he is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., and Fidelia Chapter No. 56, O. E. S. The thoroughness of his knowledge of any subject in which he takes an interest is one of his strongly marked characteristics, and his labors have been a direct agency in the upbuilding and improvement of his community and district.

A. C. SUGG.—The well-known stability of California realty, particularly in the northern part of the State, is undoubtedly due to the high character, foresight and optimism of such brokers as A. C. Sugg, the well-known operator of 606 I Street, Marysville. He is a native of Kentucky, where he was born on a farm on April 11, 1881. He went to school in Kentucky, and after completing his studies followed farming for himself in Union County.

In 1917, Mr. Sugg migrated to the West; and at Marysville he was made superintendent of the Jackson-Diggs ranches, comprising some 6000 acres devoted to the raising of beans, rice and grain, and located in both Sutter and Butte Counties, the greater part of the acreage being in the Sutter Basin. He then bought a ranch of forty-four acres at Franklin, in Sutter County, set out to one-year-old Thompson Seedless grapes, for which he paid \$250 per acre; and this he developed and brought into bearing, so that he was able to sell it four years later for \$700 per acre. In June, 1922, he bought a Thompson Seedless vineyard of twenty acres, the products of which last year amounted to \$5800. Mr. Sugg deals in farm-lands. Recently he sold the Jones ranch of thirty-eight acres for \$40,000. He has been very successful since coming to California, and has been a great "booster" for both Sutter and Yuba Counties.

Mr. Sugg was married in Evansville, Ind., taking for his bride Miss Martha Proctor, also of Kentucky. Their fortunate union has been blessed with the gift of two children, Nevella and Proctor. Mr. Sugg is an Elk, belonging to Rocky Ford Lodge, No. 1147; and he is also a Woodman of the World.

HARRY RUDGE.—An enterprising and experienced contracting plasterer of Yuba City is Harry Rudge, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, January 22, 1868, the son of George William and Mary (Weaver) Rudge, pioneers, both of whom now rest from their earthly labors. Harry Rudge attended the public schools of Iowa, and then learned the plasterer's trade in Des Moines, wishing to have some kind of practical equipment for life; and previous to his coming out to California, in 1919, to make his permanent residence here, he had worked at his trade in a number of States. He had made a trip to California previously, about 1893. On arriving to make his residence here, he located at Yuba City, where he found employment for a while as an ordinary journeyman; but for the past two years he has been contracting for himself. He knows what other folks want, and how best to do what they are seeking to have done, to their own satisfaction

and with a fair profit to himself; and he finds it necessary to employ at least three assistants, the demand for his services, especially in the finishing of dwellings and flats, being steady. He has built up an enviable reputation for artistic finish, dependability and reasonableness in charges, and has become one of the industrial representatives of Yuba City. He takes an active interest in the town and county, furthering measures for civic improvement and political reform, and working for the general welfare of the locality.

At Trinidad, Colo., on December 23, 1903, Mr. Rudge was married to Miss Mae Griffiths. She was born at Vancouver, B. C., a daughter of John and Sarah (Prickett) Griffiths, and was raised in Montana. She is the mother of three boys, Harold, Clyde and Kenneth. Mr. Rudge is a member of the Marysville Builders' Exchange.

CHARLES J. WEIS.—Another rancher and orchardist of whom Californians may well be proud, is Charles J. Weis, of the Encinal District, Live Oak, whose methods and results have long been a source of profitable interest to others striving to attain the best and largest returns. He owns thirty-six acres of highly developed peach orchard, and great credit is due him for his successful work in the fruit industry, he having taken up this place in 1914, when it was a barren stubble field.

Mr. Weis was born on January 15, 1896, at Grimes, in Sutter County, the youngest son of the late Charles R. and Elizabeth (Boles) Weis, worthy pioneer folk who did their duty by helping to open the paths needed in their day, and to make things easier and safer for the generations to come after them. Mr. Weis died on March 14, 1918, esteemed by all who knew him; and Mrs. Weis is still living, at her son's home, the center of a circle of admiring and devoted friends. These good people were pioneer settlers of Winship and Grimes, in Sutter County. On selling his ranch in 1914, Charles J. Weis removed to the Encinal District, to enter the fruit industrial field.

Our subject received an excellent training and a good start in life at the Winship district school, and as a youth was reared on his father's farm. He took up clerical work at Marysville, being employed in the warehouse of the J. R. Garrett Company; and he was there, in 1917, when on the 19th of May he enlisted in the Army Guard Transport service, in the Merchant Marine fleet. He also attended the Harvard Radio School for five months. He was rated second-class petty officer, and shipped on the United States steamer Sagadahoc, on which he made six voyages to Europe, and he recalls vividly his experience on the high seas, with the hazard of submarine warfare, upon the vessel on which he served, under command of Lieut.-Colonel A. R. Cushing. On May 1, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Mare Island.

During his absence from home, his father handled the ranch; but it was also during this period of service for the country that his revered and beloved parent passed away, and then a brother, Alvan, an attorney-at-law in Marysville, assumed charge of the farm. Charles Weis is a member of the California Canning-Peach Growers' Association.

At Yuba City, in the year 1922, Mr. Weis was married to Miss Eula McAuslan, a native of Live Oak, the daughter of William McAuslan, a worthy representative of the well-known Sacramento Valley family of Peter McAuslan. One daughter, Roberta Weis, has blessed this union. Since 1915 Mr. Weis has been a member of the Woodmen of the World, of Yuba City; and having a particular fondness for hunting and fishing, he is a member of the Live Oak Gun Club, and is also active in the Blue Rock Gun Club.

ANTONE VAGEDES.—By ability and perseverance in his undertakings until he has brought them to a marked measure of success, Antone Vagedes, of Sutter City, has won well-deserved prosperity. He is one of California's native sons, born in Marysville, March 11, 1875, a son of John Henry Theodore and Elizabeth (Foss) Vagedes, both natives of Germany, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this history.

Antone Vagedes attended the Marysville Grammar School until he was thirteen and in the meantime, when he was only ten years old, drove a delivery wagon in Marysville. When he was thirteen his folks moved to Sutter County and settled in the Brittan school district, where the lad finished his education at the age of fifteen. He then began work at teaming, and in fact at anything he could do to earn his living, for a number of years. He continued teaming until he removed to San Francisco, where he found employment with the street-car company. Later he left for St. Louis, Mo.; but in 1902 he came back to California and worked at odd jobs in Sutter City.

On January 20, 1907, Mr. Vagedes was married to Miss Abbie Noyes, a daughter of E. A. and Isabelle (Dean) Noyes, whose sketch will also be found in this history. Mrs. Vagedes received her education in the public school at West Butte and at Heald's Business College in Santa Cruz. Mr. and Mrs. Vagedes returned to San Francisco and Mr. Vagedes worked on the street railway there for one year. They later removed to Santa Cruz, where he opened a real estate office and was fairly successful for two years. Then the family removed to Sutter City, and he opened a meat market and later extended his business until he was operating two shops. In 1921 he disposed of his shops to good advantage and purchased 160 acres of land southwest of Sutter City, which he now farms to grain and alfalfa, besides operating a dairy. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vagedes, Necia and Winton. In politics Mr. Vagedes is a Republican; and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Yuba City.

CARL GOETZ.—One of the progressive orchardists of Gledhill Colony, Carl Goetz had seen many countries and traveled many miles before settling down in the Golden West. Born near Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany, February 15, 1859, he is a son of Joaquim and Veronica (Ada) Goetz, both natives of Germany, where the father died, aged eighty-six, and the mother passed away in her sixties. The first in a family of four children born to his parents, Carl received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when thirteen years old learned the baker's trade, following which he worked for thirteen years at the trade in Cantons Basel, Zurich, and Ebach, Switzerland.

From Switzerland Carl Goetz came to America in 1884, and first located at Fort Smith, Ark., where he engaged in the baking business for himself, and had an establishment until selling out. He built up a large business, baking a ton of flour a day. In 1912 he sold out and came to Sutter County, his son Antone having come the year before. Soon after his arrival Mr. Goetz purchased his ranch of twenty-two acres, then a stubble-field, which he has developed to Thompson Seedless grapes, prunes, and almonds, putting in two pumping plants, with five-inch and four-inch pumps driven by gas engine, for irrigating purposes. He has converted the stubble-field into a beautiful orchard, with the unusual productiveness for which Gledhill Colony is noted. He and his son also rent land and engage in raising grain, using two tractors for motor power.

The marriage of Mr. Goetz, occurring at Fort Smith, Ark., October 26, 1887, united him with Elizabeth Geheb, born in that city, a daughter of Adam and Margaret Geheb, both natives of Germany. Her father, coming

to Arkansas when a young man, followed the trade of the shoemaker. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Goetz: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Troncatty of Tudor; Antone, of Tudor; Adam, of Colusa; Louis, of Tudor; Frank, associated with his father, and Mary, Mrs. Jack Ashford, of Tudor. Mr. Goetz was bereaved of his wife in January, 1924. She was a woman of sterling character, and was mourned by her family and friends. Mr. Goetz is a Democrat in politics; and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, at Fort Smith, Ark., and also of the Catholic Knights of America.

CHARLES NICHOLAU.—A native of far-away Greece, Charles Nicholau was born in Calamata, in January, 1886, and was reared in his native country. When twenty years of age he came to the United States, in 1906, and for a time located in Savannah, Ga., where he worked for wages and started to learn the ways of a new country.

Coming to Marysville, Yuba County, in 1907, his first work was in a restaurant. Later he was in the San Francisco Restaurant; and still later, with his brothers, George and Edward, he opened and conducted the Columbia Cafe, at 217 D Street. The business was very successful, and Mr. Nicholau bought and still owns the building at that address. In 1921, with his brothers, he opened the meat market at 328 Second Street, under the firm name of Nicholau Bros. Company, and they have built up a fine business, gaining the confidence of the people and maintaining a first-class establishment which caters to particular customers, with all modern equipment and facilities.

In 1912 Mr. Nicholau returned to Greece and served in the army during the Balkan War, in the 6th Regiment, Mounted Artillery, being discharged as corporal at the close of the war. He was married on January 26, 1914, to Stavroula Rousikis; and soon afterwards he returned to Marysville. They have one child, a son, Nicholas, born in Marysville.

WILLIAM J. DEMPSEY.—Throughout his life, William J. Dempsey has been an indefatigable worker; and in consequence, as the years have passed he has steadily progressed. He is now at the head of a thriving business, and Marysville numbers him among her valued citizens. His entire life has been spent in the Golden State. He was born at French Corral, in Nevada County, November 8, 1869, a son of John and Mary (Breslin) Dempsey, both natives of Ireland. The father came to California in 1852, making his way to the mines of Nevada County, and in 1872 he located at Smartville, Yuba County, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He died in 1916, at the age of seventy-six.

William J. Dempsey was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools of Smartville, becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits at an early age. For a time he worked as a ranch hand and later ran a hay press throughout the valley. He was thus occupied for fifteen years, and during two years of that period operated his own outfit. The life was not an easy one; for his working hours were from 4 a. m. to 9 p. m., and then the horses had to be taken care of, so that it was eleven o'clock before he was through with the day's tasks. In 1901 he came to Marysville and embarked in the livery business in partnership with Amos Lane, but withdrew at the end of a year, owing to ill health. On June 16, 1902, he bought the liquor store of John Dobler, at No. 331 C Street, and has been in business on this corner ever since. In 1904 he purchased the building, which is one of the old landmarks of the city. It was erected in 1856, and the brick used in its con-

struction was brought around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel. The structure is L-shaped, being 80 feet wide in the rear and 160 feet in depth, and having a frontage of 40 feet on C Street. Here he conducts a soft-drink emporium and has won a large share of the public patronage in this line, owing to his high standards of service and earnest desire to please his patrons.

Mr. Dempsey married Miss Catherine L. Meade, a native of Smartville and a member of a pioneer family of the State. She passed away on August 7, 1914, leaving a son, Kenneth Meade, now sixteen years of age. Mr. Dempsey was trained in the practical school which develops aggressive, self-reliant manhood and all the hardy virtues so necessary to success in the West; and his present prosperity has been well earned.

FRANK BAKER.—The interests with which Frank Baker has been identified have been of a varied nature and indicate his resourcefulness and adaptability to different enterprises. A native son of the State, he was born in Sacramento, October 8, 1876, the son of Jesse K. and Nellie (Perman) Baker, the former a native of Boone County, Ky., now deceased, while the mother was born in Missouri, and is still living. The father came to California in 1862, crossing the plains with ox teams, and for many years engaged in hop-growing in Lake County. Eight children were born to the pioneer couple, four boys and four girls.

Frank Baker started at the age of fourteen to earn his own living, and put in seven years with William Sanders on his ranch at Sanders Station, Sutter County, after which he was for three years with the White, Cooley & Cutts Orchard Company in the same county, and then three years with the Rosenberg Brothers Packing Company, running the raisin-stemmer and grader, in Yuba City. After this he spent two years as an employee with the Standard Oil Company in Marysville, and four years with the J. R. Garrett Company, of the same city. For the next three years he farmed in Yuba County, and then for six years he was in the liquor business in Marysville. On July 16, 1921, Mr. Baker entered business for himself in Marysville, dealing in grain, beans and bags. He sells for the rancher, acting as agent, and getting for his customers the highest price. He has been successful in this business venture, his experience and knowledge of market conditions proving of great value both to himself and to his patrons, who know him for a man of integrity and honest dealing.

The marriage of Mr. Baker occurred in Marysville, June 21, 1905, and united him with Miss Grace Ann Haggerty, born in Marysville, a daughter of William and Annie Haggerty, natives of Rhode Island and Massachusetts respectively; and five children have blessed their union, Agnes B., James William, Maude Elizabeth, Arthur M., and Paul J., all attending the Marysville schools.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON.—Charles H. Johnson, who has developed one of the finest fruit ranches in his section of Yuba County, was born in Whiteside County, Ill., on September 18, 1885, and is the elder of two children in his parents' family. His father, Dr. Frank Johnson, was born in New York in 1858, and followed the profession of dentistry as a life-work.

When Charles H. Johnson was eight years of age, his parents moved to Virginia. He remained at home until he reached the age of sixteen, when he started out in the world on his own account, having since depended upon his own resources for a livelihood. Going to Summit County, Colo., he studied chemistry under Victor Blanc and afterward became an assayer. While following that calling, he also engaged in mining and spent about

ten years in that manner, conducting his operations in Colorado, Arizona and Mexico. While in the latter country, he acted as chemist for the La Cananea Consolidated of Sonora, under James Cole, mill superintendent, and Richard Kirk, general manager, devoting a year and a half to that work. At that time the company operated the second largest copper mine in the world, giving employment to 5000 men. On his return to the United States, Mr. Johnson became an assayer and chemist at Goldfield, Nev., where he remained until 1913, when he came to California. He has since been a resident of Yuba County. He purchased a tract of 160 acres in District No. 10, about eight miles north of Marysville, and in 1914 set out the first vines of the Thompson Seedless grapes in this district. He now has a vineyard of seventy-five acres, planted in a series of twenty-, twenty-five-, and thirty-acre tracts; and in 1923 he set out forty-five acres to peach trees.

On November 25, 1921, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Alice Juch, a graduate of Marysville High School and the University of California. She was born in Marysville, and is the only daughter of Herman Juch, a well-known merchant of this locality. Mr. Johnson is a member of Marysville Lodge, No. 783, B. P. O. E. His political support is given to the Democratic party.

CHESTER R. BEILBY.—Prominent among the successful fruit growers of Yuba County is Chester R. Beilby, who was born September 24, 1884, a son of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Woodworth) Beilby. This worthy couple were blessed with nine children: George, at Sacramento; Joseph, at Watsonville; Brother, Mary and Ralph, deceased; Ocy, at Watsonville; Mattie and Fred, at Wheatland; and Chester R., the subject of this sketch. Chester R. was reared and educated in Sutter County, and also attended a business college at Sacramento. When he was eighteen years old he obtained a position in the Wheatland Rochdale store, where he was employed for two years. Then with his brother, Fred Beilby, he bought a dry goods and gents' furnishing store; and eighteen months later he bought out his brother, and then conducted the business alone for thirteen years. The last five years of that time he also conducted a general grocery business. After selling his place of business he went to Oakland, during the World War, and for one and one-half years operated the moving picture theater at Forty-first Street and Telegraph Avenue. In 1919 he came to the old Oakley tract, one mile north of Wheatland, and purchased twenty acres, and in 1923 he purchased an additional ten acres. The entire thirty acres has been devoted to peaches. He has installed a three-inch pump, operated by electricity, which is used for irrigation purposes.

On December 7, 1904, Chester R. Beilby was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Armstead, who was born at Wheatland, the daughter of W. O. and Mary (Noe) Armstead. Her father came to California in 1849, crossing the plains with ox-teams, and for several years he mined in Placerville, Eldorado County, and in the State of Nevada. Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Armstead were the parents of four children: George, Albert, Asa, and Mary L., Mrs. Beilby. Mr. and Mrs. Beilby have two children: Melvin and Ilene. Mr. Beilby is independent in his political views, casting his ballot in favor of the candidate whom he deems best fitted for office, regardless of party lines. He is a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., of Wheatland, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has served as chairman of the town trustees of Wheatland.

CLAUDE W. ALEXANDER.—A successful rancher of the kind invaluable to a country still awaiting a deal of scientific development, is Claude W. Alexander, who divides his time, attention and energies between the supervision of another's estate and the management of his own more modest possessions; being foreman on the famous Horst ranch about two miles east of Wheatland, at the same time that he operates a small ranch to which he holds title. He is a native son, born at Wheatland on May 22, 1892. His parents were William A. and Mary J. (Melton) Alexander; and his father, who is still living at Wheatland, came out to California about forty years ago, and as a farmer located near that town. Miss Mary Melton was the daughter of Dr. Lewis Melton, a physician who established an excellent practice and made for himself an enviable reputation, coming to Wheatland many years ago, and ministering to the sick and the afflicted as a faithful family doctor. It thus happened that Claude attended the grammar and high schools of Wheatland, and was well prepared when he pushed out for himself into the world at the age of twenty-one. He has leased ranches in both Yuba and Sutter Counties, and has been very successful in the raising of grain, beans and stock. He has been a foreman on the Horst ranch for several years, and he owns six choice acres at Wheatland, where his father lives. In national political affairs, he prefers the platforms of the Democratic party.

He was married at Wheatland on May 17, 1913, to Miss Rose C. Gallagher, a native daughter who was born near Nicolaus, in Sutter County, where she entered the family of Anthony and Minnie (Dwyer) Gallagher. Her grandfather, Thomas Dwyer, an early pioneer farmer in California, settled near Nicolaus, and for years followed farming; he passed away in November, 1923, aged over ninety years. Anthony Gallagher is living in Sutter County, where as a farmer he operates a large acreage. There were seven children in the Gallagher family; and all but one are still living. Anthony J. is the eldest; Mary E. passed away in July, 1921; Rose became Mrs. Claude Alexander; and the younger children are Cathryn, Edward, Agnes and Charles. Rose attended the Sutter County grammar schools, and then finished her education at the College of Notre Dame at Marysville. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have two children: William and Loraine. Mr. Alexander is an Odd Fellow, being a member of Sutter Lodge No. 100, at Wheatland, in which he is a Past Grand. Mrs. Alexander is a member of Camp Far West Parlor No. 218, N. D. G. W.

JASPER J. HUNT.—The name Hunt does not need any introduction to the settlers of Sutter County, as it has been identified with this community for many years, and much of the growth and development of this locality has been associated with men of this name. Frank K. Hunt, the father of Jasper J. Hunt, was born in England and came to the United States and to California when a young man. He mined at Sucker Flat and Timbuctoo, and later settled northeast of Wheatland, where he finally acquired about 3500 acres of land, most of which was used for stock-raising. He owned about 4000 head of sheep and 300 head of cattle. Frank Hunt passed away at the age of forty-two years, survived by his widow, Anna (Webster) Hunt, and eight children: May, who is now the wife of Champ Hicks; Walter, Frank and Arthur; Jasper J., of this review; Jennie and Judson, twins; and Harry.

Jasper J. Hunt attended public school at the McDonald district school in Yuba County. On November 23, 1918, at Sacramento, he was married to Miss Ellen Bowman, born at Antelope Springs, Yuba County, a daughter

of James and Eliza (Jones) Bowman. James Bowman, a native of New York, crossed the plains to California when a young man and was occupied for a time in teaming to the mines; later he engaged in stock-raising. He married Miss Eliza Jones, a native of Illinois who came across the plains with her parents in 1865 and settled two and a half miles southwest of Hammonton. Mrs. Hunt's father passed away at the age of sixty-one years; her mother resides at Spenceville. There were eight children in the family: William, deceased; Fred, of Tudor; May, now Mrs. George Shepherd of Salinas; Birdie, Mrs. Clarence Swift of Marysville; Pearl, Mrs. W. Barrie of Marigold; Ellen, the wife of Mr. Hunt; John; and Emily, Mrs. Louis Rossi. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are the parents of two children, Jack and Audrey. Mr. Hunt has been engaged in the sheep business for many years, and at the present time has about 1000 head. He is a Republican in politics; and fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows Lodge at Wheatland.

FRED A. NASH.—A public-spirited, liberal-hearted native son, is Fred A. Nash, who was born near Nicolaus, Sutter County, Cal., on February 22, 1867, a son of Lorenzo Dow and Sarah C. (Lyons) Nash, natives of New York and Michigan, respectively. In 1852 Lorenzo Dow Nash crossed the plains to California in an ox-team train and engaged in mining. He went back to Michigan, where he was married, and returned to California with his family in 1861. This time he settled in Sutter County and homesteaded a quarter section of land near Nicolaus, which he devoted to grain and stock-raising. After living on this land for a number of years, he sold it and purchased a one-third interest in a 960-acre ranch, where he resided until his death at the age of seventy-five years; his wife passed away when she was sixty-five years old. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children: Dorr, at San Jose; a child who died in infancy; Fred A., the subject of this sketch; Bert, at San Francisco; Frank and Leigh, both deceased; Earl, of Susanville; and Mabel, Mrs. Christiansen, at Sacramento.

Fred A. Nash attended the Markham district school, and when he was twenty-one years old, he started to work for wages. In 1915 he purchased a ten-acre ranch situated one-half mile west of Wheatland, on which he now resides. This ranch is devoted to orchard, and is a splendid example of what can be accomplished in such a short period. In national politics a decided Republican, Mr. Nash stands ready at all times to work in the most commendable and non-partisan manner for the advancement of the community.

HERMAN REHERMANN.—Agricultural life has ever had an attraction for Herman Reherrmann, who is now located on his fine home ranch of fifty acres near Loma Station, Sutter County, a portion of the John Griffith place, which he acquired from the heirs in 1912 and on which he has since resided. He was born at Istrop, in Westphalia, Germany, on October 13, 1864, the youngest son of Norbert and Teresa (Myers) Reherrmann, also natives of the same place. Norbert Reherrmann was the owner of a fine farm of 160 acres at Istrop, and was a man of influence in his community; besides conducting his farm profitably, he served as justice of the peace. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Herman Reherrmann received a good education in the schools of Germany and was graduated from the agricultural school at Warburg. At the age of twenty years he was foreman of the farm property known as the Hindenburg Estate, consisting of 5000 acres; on this farm he learned the profession of veterinary surgery, and followed it with success until he came to the

United States. About 1889, Mr. Reherrmann left his native land with a party of his countrymen, who later settled in Sutter County, where they have done well. Mr. Reherrmann stopped in Dubuque, Iowa, and visited with friends, and in 1890 arrived in Marysville, Cal. He found employment on the Berg ranch and remained there for ten years, two years of the time being spent as foreman. In 1898 he was a member of a party of three who made a trip to the Klondike, spending eighteen months in the frozen North, for he struck a good vein of ore about 100 miles north of the Arctic Circle, which he later sold to good advantage.

At Sacramento, December 26, 1912, Mr. Reherrmann was married to Miss Mary Schmidt, a native of Westphalia, Germany, where her parents were also born and where her father still resides. In 1909 Mrs. Reherrmann accompanied her sister to California; her sister and brother-in-law live near Watsonville, Cal., where they are engaged in dairy, hay and vegetable farming. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reherrmann: Teresa, Fred, Joseph, Herman, Jr., Mary, and Norbert. Thirteen acres of Mr. Reherrmann's ranch is set to prunes and peaches; and the balance is devoted to alfalfa, grain and dairy farming. He is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Association and the California Canning-Peach Growers' Association. Recently he has put in a ten-ton scale on his ranch at Loma Station, which is used by the ranchers in the locality, and has also improved the corner on the Chico highway with an up-to-date service station, which he leases to a responsible party. In politics, Mr. Reherrmann is a Republican.

ALBERT HERZOG.—Prominent among the energetic, successful and influential ranchers of Yuba County is Albert Herzog, who was born in Ravensburg, Württemberg, Germany, April 27, 1876, the son of Ernest and Mary Herzog. Ernest Herzog was a laborer, and resided in the old country all his life. Albert Herzog emigrated to the United States when he was seventeen years old. He worked in New York on boats for three years, and in St. Louis for six months. In 1896 he went to Bakersfield, Kern County, Cal., and for three years was employed by Miller & Lux, on the Button Willow Ranch. He came to Wheatland in 1899 and obtained employment on the hop ranch of Durst Brothers, and served this company for twenty-three years, in time becoming a foreman. In the spring of 1917, Albert Herzog purchased twenty acres of land, one and one-quarter miles west of Wheatland on the Bear River; one year later he purchased thirteen and one-half acres and two years after that bought another twenty acres, all in the Oakley tract. In 1914, Mr. Herzog bought fourteen acres of orchard and some open land, and now has seventy acres of well-improved land. He has installed a four-inch irrigation pump and has completed a fine residence on his ranch.

On December 31, 1906, at Wheatland, Albert Herzog was united in marriage to Judith M. Harrison, who was born at Santa Rosa, Cal., the daughter of Robert and Sarah Jane Harrison. Her father, who was a laborer in the mines, was born in El Dorado County; her mother was born near Santa Rosa. Judith M. Harrison attended the public school at Santa Rosa. Mr. and Mrs. Herzog are the parents of two children: Marjorie May and Ruby Adelle. Mr. Herzog is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Modern Woodmen of America, of Wheatland. Mrs. Herzog is a member of the Rebekahs, and Camp Far West Parlor, N. D. G. W., of Wheatland.

CHARLES G. BEST.—To the men identified with the early history of Sutter County the gradual development into an agricultural and horticultural region has been a source of great satisfaction, and to none more so than to Charles G. Best, a native of this county. He was born on the Henry Best homestead in Sutter County, located two miles south of Yuba City, on January 22, 1864, the fifth in a family of ten children born to Henry and Luvena (McPherson) Best, natives of Ohio. Henry Best came West in 1862 and within two years was able to purchase 160 acres of land, which he improved. Gradually he acquired more land until he finally owned about 2000 acres; he divided this among his ten children, giving each 160 acres and retaining the balance, which he farmed until his death. He passed away April 26, 1921, his wife having died one year previously.

Charles G. Best attended the Grant district school adjacent to the home ranch and at an early age began ranching with his four brothers; they farmed 1400 acres to grain for many years and also engaged in contract harvesting and threshing with decided success. With his brother, Samuel E., he owns 100 acres in the Grant district, forty acres of which is devoted to rice-growing, and thirty acres has been set to Thompson Seedless grapes. His home place consists of fourteen acres, which is in an orchard of almonds, peaches, apples, and apricots.

The marriage of Mr. Best united him with Miss Irene Keck, the third daughter of Robert and Sophia Alice (Bacon) Keck, natives of Ohio and England, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Best are the parents of one son, Earl. He is married to Paula Mayer, and they have one daughter, Gladys. Earl Best resides in the Barry district and owns a ten-acre orchard; he is also associated with his father in the fruit business. Charles G. Best conducts a horseless ranch, using a tractor and modern implements. Since 1906 Mr. Best has been affiliated with the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City, and in politics supports the principles of the Republican platform.

LEE J. FARMER.—The family represented by Lee J. Farmer, a resident of Tierra Buena, comes of Southern lineage, successive generations having lived and labored in Kentucky and Missouri. He was born on a sailing vessel as it entered the Golden Gate, San Francisco, Cal., October 19, 1865, a son of L. P. and Elizabeth (Bailey) Farmer, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. L. P. Farmer was born during the year 1834, and lived in Kentucky until 1856, when he removed to Missouri; and there he was married to Miss Bailey. In 1865 they started for California via Panama, and on arrival they settled in Sutter County. In 1880 they purchased 320 acres of land ten miles southwest of Yuba City, which was developed into a fine homestead. L. P. Farmer served as committeeman on the State Anti-Debris Committee, and also as supervisor of Supervisorial District No. 4, Sutter County, about sixteen years. He passed away August 2, 1910, and his wife survived him until July, 1911. Four daughters and the subject of this review survive the parents.

Lee J. Farmer received a good education in the public schools of Sutter County; later he attended Napa College and Howe's Business College at Sacramento. In 1895 he entered the office of the subtreasury in San Francisco, working there for the ten years following, when he returned to Sutter County and engaged in ranching.

The marriage of Mr. Farmer, in San Francisco, October 9, 1898, united him with Miss Philena S. Proper, a daughter of Ed. E. and E. J. (Cilley) Proper, natives of New York and Maine, respectively. Ed. E. Proper left his native State in 1843 and removed to Chicago, where he resided about three years, meanwhile learning telegraphy. He next outfitted and traveled

with a wholesale notion wagon for six years, going through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin; then he returned to New York and resided there for the following two years. He then removed to Ohio and spent two years in the employ of a railroad, and from there he came, via Cape Horn, to California. Locating at Sutter Buttes in 1858, he entered the sheep business and remained in Sutter County six years. Then he removed his sheep to Shasta County, and to Visalia, and two years later returned to Sutter County. In 1880 he had acquired 480 acres of land twelve miles southwest of Yuba City. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Proper: E. E., now a prosperous rancher in Sutter County; and Philena S., Mrs. Farmer. Ed. E. Proper was the man who first introduced the celebrated "Proper Wheat." Mr. Proper is now deceased, and his widow, now nearly eighty, makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Farmer at Tierra Buena. Mr. Farmer managed the Proper home place until three years ago, when he settled on his own home place of ten acres at Tierra Buena, which he recently sold; he still makes his home at Tierra Buena. Since 1905 Mr. Farmer has been identified with the Woodmen of the World at Yuba City. In politics he is a Democrat.

OSCAR EAGER.—Among the well-to-do and successful viticulturists of Sutter County is Oscar Eager, who is prosperously engaged in his independent vocation on one of the most desirable homesteads in this section of the State. His ranch consists of eighty-seven acres in the Live Oak section of the county, which is devoted to Thompson Seedless grapes and French prunes. He was born in Ukiah, Cal., October 9, 1882, the second child in a family of ten born to George W. and Elizabeth (Holman) Eager. George W. Eager was born in Franklin County, N. Y., and at the age of thirteen joined a party of eighty-six for California, going via Panama to seek their fortunes in the gold mines. It took ninety-six days to reach California and only seventeen of the party survived, the balance dying of fever en route to the Coast. George W. Eager mined at Sonora and Angels Camp; later he became a driver for the stage company and finally owned a stage line to Angels Camp from Stockton. George W. Eager married Miss Elizabeth Holman, a native of Missouri, who in the early fifties crossed the plains with her parents and settled near Cottle, Mendocino County, where they engaged in farming. George W. Eager gave up stage driving and settled at Suisun, where he conducted a livery business. In 1883 the family removed to Colusa, where they farmed for two years, and in 1885 located in Sutter County, where George W. Eager became joint owner with M. Marcuse in the livestock and horse business fourteen miles west of Yuba City.

Oscar Eager was reared on his father's ranch and his education was limited as far as attending school was concerned, but practical experience in farm pursuits has proven invaluable to him and whatever he has undertaken has been successful. His first experience as an independent vineyardist was on the Reynolds ranch, where he bought forty acres, which he developed to grapes and later disposed of. In 1919, in partnership with his brother William, he purchased the N. F. Todd ranch for \$28,000, which they developed together until 1922, when he purchased his brother's interest. Twenty acres have been set to French prunes, and there are fifty-eight acres in vineyard. At six years of age the vineyard produced eighty-seven tons of raisins, and in 1922 the crop amounted to ninety-seven tons, and in 1923 to 119 tons. The prospect for a large crop in 1924 is very encouraging.

Mr. Eager's marriage occurred at Live Oak and united him with Miss Anna Siefert, a native of Live Oak, Cal., a daughter of California pioneers, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Eager are the parents of one son, James Henry.



